

EPA-APPROVED REGULATIONS IN THE DELAWARE SIP

State citation	Title/subject	State effective date	EPA approval date	Additional explanation
* * * *		*	*	*
Regulation 24	CONTROL OF VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND EMISSIONS			
* * * *		*	*	*
Section 11	Mobile Equipment Repair and Refinishing	11/11/01	November 22, 2002, Federal Register page citation.	
* * * *		*	*	*
Section 33	Solvent Cleaning and Drying	11/11/01	November 22, 2002, Federal Register page citation.	
* * * *		*	*	*
Regulation 41	LIMITING VOC EMISSIONS FROM CONSUMER AND COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS			
Section 1	Architectural and Industrial Maintenance (AIM) Coatings	3/11/02	November 22, 2002, Federal Register page citation.	
Section 2	Commercial Products	1/11/02	November 22, 2002, Federal Register page citation.	
Section 3	Portable Fuel Containers	11/11/01	November 22, 2002, Federal Register page citation.	
Regulations 42	SPECIFIC EMISSION CONTROL REQUIREMENTS			
Section 1	Control of Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x) Emissions from Industrial Boilers.	12/11/01	November 22, 2002, Federal Register page citation.	

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[FR Doc. 02-29605 Filed 11-21-02; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**40 CFR Part 52**

[MO 164-1164a; FRL-7412-4]

Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; State of Missouri**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).**ACTION:** Direct final rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is announcing it is approving a revision to the Missouri State Implementation Plan (SIP) which pertains to a revision to the solvent metal cleaning rule applicable to the St. Louis area. This revision addresses paint spray gun cleaning solvents and emission controls. Approval of this revision will ensure consistency between the state and federally-approved rules, and ensure Federal enforceability of the revised state rule.

DATES: This direct final rule will be effective January 21, 2003, unless EPA receives adverse comments by December 23, 2002. If adverse comments are received, EPA will publish a timely withdrawal of the direct final rule in the **Federal Register** informing the public that the rule will not take effect.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be mailed to Wayne Kaiser, Environmental Protection Agency, Air Planning and Development Branch, 901 North 5th Street, Kansas City, Kansas 66101.

Copies of documents relative to this action are available for public inspection during normal business hours at the above-listed Region 7 location. The interested persons wanting to examine these documents should make an appointment with the office at least 24 hours in advance.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Wayne Kaiser at (913) 551-7603.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Throughout this document whenever "we," "us," or "our" is used, we mean EPA. This section provides additional information by addressing the following questions:

What is a SIP?

What is the Federal approval process for a SIP?

What does Federal approval of a state regulation mean to me?

What is being addressed in this document?

Have the requirements for approval of a SIP revision been met?

What action is EPA taking?

What Is a SIP?

Section 110 of the Clean Air Act (CAA) requires states to develop air pollution regulations and control strategies to ensure that state air quality meets the national ambient air quality standards established by EPA. These ambient standards are established under section 109 of the CAA, and they currently address six criteria pollutants. These pollutants are: Carbon monoxide, nitrogen dioxide, ozone, lead, particulate matter, and sulfur dioxide.

Each state must submit these regulations and control strategies to us for approval and incorporation into the Federally-enforceable SIP.

Each Federally-approved SIP protects air quality primarily by addressing air pollution at its point of origin. These

SIPs can be extensive, containing state regulations or other enforceable documents and supporting information such as emission inventories, monitoring networks, and modeling demonstrations.

What Is the Federal Approval Process for a SIP?

In order for state regulations to be incorporated into the Federally-enforceable SIP, states must formally adopt the regulations and control strategies consistent with state and Federal requirements. This process generally includes a public notice, public hearing, public comment period, and a formal adoption by a state-authorized rulemaking body.

Once a state rule, regulation, or control strategy is adopted, the state submits it to us for inclusion into the SIP. We must provide public notice and seek additional public comment regarding the proposed Federal action on the state submission. If adverse comments are received, they must be addressed prior to any final Federal action by us.

All state regulations and supporting information approved by EPA under section 110 of the CAA are incorporated into the Federally-approved SIP. Records of such SIP actions are maintained in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) at Title 40, Part 52, entitled "Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans." The actual state regulations which are approved are not reproduced in their entirety in the CFR outright but are "incorporated by reference," which means that we have approved a given state regulation with a specific effective date.

What Does Federal Approval of a State Regulation Mean to Me?

Enforcement of the state regulation before and after it is incorporated into the Federally-approved SIP is primarily a state responsibility. However, after the regulation is Federally approved, we are authorized to take enforcement action against violators. Citizens are also offered legal recourse to address violations as described in section 304 of the CAA.

What Is Being Addressed in This Document?

Missouri rule 10 CSR 10-5.300, Control of Emissions From Solvent Metal Cleaning, has been revised to allow the use of a higher vapor pressure solvent when used to clean paint spray guns and nozzles. The lower vapor pressure solvent allowed prior to this revision was not effective at removing hardened paint from paint spray guns

and nozzles. The revision also requires that when the higher vapor pressure solvent is used for this purpose, that it be used with closed-top cleaning machines only (as opposed to open-top cleaning machines). Closed-top cleaning machines are more effective at capturing emissions than open-top machines. Sources will still have the option of using the lower vapor pressure solvent with either open-top or closed-top cleaning machines.

The Missouri Department of Natural Resources has estimated that this revision will result in an increase in volatile organic compound emissions of .079 tons per day. This increase will have a negligible impact on modeled ambient air quality in the St. Louis area.

This rule is one of the rules used to meet the requirements for the 15% Rate of Progress (ROP) plan and attainment demonstration plan for the St. Louis nonattainment area. When the emission reductions from this rule were calculated in 1998 for these plans, spray gun cleaning emissions reduction credits were not considered. Thus, this revision will not have any effect on these plans.

Have the Requirements for Approval of a SIP Revision Been Met?

The state submittal has met the public notice requirements for SIP submissions in accordance with 40 CFR 51.102. The submittal also satisfied the completeness criteria of 40 CFR part 51, appendix V. In addition, as explained above and in more detail in the technical support document which is part of this document, the revision meets the substantive SIP requirements of the CAA, including section 110 and implementing regulations.

What Action Is EPA Taking?

We are processing this action as a final action because the revisions make routine changes to the existing rules which are noncontroversial. Therefore, we do not anticipate any adverse comments. Please note that if EPA receives adverse comment on part of this rule and if that part can be severed from the remainder of the rule, EPA may adopt as final those parts of the rule that are not the subject of an adverse comment.

Final action: We are approving as a revision to the Missouri SIP revisions to state rule 10 CSR 10-5.300, Control of Emissions From Solvent Metal Cleaning, which has a state effective date of May 30, 2002.

Administrative Requirements

Under Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993), this action is

not a "significant regulatory action" and therefore is not subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget. For this reason, this action is also not subject to Executive Order 13211, "Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use" (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001). This action merely approves state law as meeting Federal requirements and imposes no additional requirements beyond those imposed by state law. Accordingly, the Administrator certifies that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*). Because this rule approves pre-existing requirements under state law and does not impose any additional enforceable duty beyond that required by state law, it does not contain any unfunded mandate or significantly or uniquely affect small governments, as described in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Public Law 104-4).

This rule also does not have tribal implications because it will not have a substantial direct effect on one or more Indian tribes, on the relationship between the Federal Government and Indian tribes, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities between the Federal Government and Indian tribes, as specified by Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000). This action also does not have Federalism implications because it does not have substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government, as specified in Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999). This action merely approves a state rule implementing a Federal standard, and does not alter the relationship or the distribution of power and responsibilities established in the CAA. This rule also is not subject to Executive Order 13045, "Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks" (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997), because it is not economically significant.

In reviewing SIP submissions, EPA's role is to approve state choices, provided that they meet the criteria of the CAA. In this context, in the absence of a prior existing requirement for the State to use voluntary consensus standards (VCS), EPA has no authority to disapprove a SIP submission for failure to use VCS. It would thus be inconsistent with applicable law for EPA, when it reviews a SIP submission, to use VCS in place of a SIP submission

that otherwise satisfies the provisions of the CAA. Thus, the requirements of section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (15 U.S.C. 272 *note*) do not apply. This rule does not impose an information collection burden under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*).

The Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*, as added by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, generally provides that before a rule may take effect, the agency promulgating the rule must submit a rule report, which includes a copy of the rule, to each House of the Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States. EPA will submit a report containing this rule and other required information to the U.S. Senate, the U.S. House of Representatives, and the Comptroller General of the United States prior to publication of the rule in the **Federal Register**. A major rule

cannot take effect until 60 days after it is published in the **Federal Register**. This action is not a "major rule" as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

Under section 307(b)(1) of the CAA, petitions for judicial review of this action must be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit by January 21, 2003.

Filing a petition for reconsideration by the Administrator of this final rule does not affect the finality of this rule for the purposes of judicial review nor does it extend the time within which a petition for judicial review may be filed, and shall not postpone the effectiveness of such rule or action. This action may not be challenged later in proceedings to enforce its requirements. (See section 307(b)(2).)

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations,

Ozone, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Volatile organic compounds.

Dated: November 8, 2002.

James B. Gulliford,

Regional Administrator, Region 7.

Chapter I, title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

PART 52—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 52 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.*

Subpart AA—Missouri

2. In § 52.1320(c) the table is amended under Chapter 5 by revising the entry for "10–5.300" to read as follows:

§ 52.1320 Identification of plan.

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(c) * * *

EPA-APPROVED MISSOURI REGULATIONS

Missouri citation	Title	State effective date	EPA approval date	Explanation
Missouri Department of Natural Resources				
* * * * *				
Chapter 5—Air Quality Standards and Air Pollution Control Regulations for the St. Louis Metropolitan Area				
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10–5.300	Control of Emissions From Solvent Metal Cleaning	5/30/02	...	11/22/02
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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Parts 52 and 70

[MO 166–1166a; FRL–7412–1]

Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans and Operating Permits Program; State of Missouri

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Direct final rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is announcing it is approving a revision to the Missouri State Implementation Plan (SIP) and Operating Permits Program. EPA is approving a revision to Missouri rule

"Submission of Emission Data, Emission Fees, and Process Information." This revision will ensure consistency between the state and Federally-approved rules, and ensure Federal enforceability of the state's most recent rule revision.

DATES: This direct final rule will be effective January 21, 2003, unless EPA receives adverse comments by December 23, 2002. If adverse comments are received, EPA will publish a timely withdrawal of the direct final rule in the **Federal Register** informing the public that the rule will not take effect.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be mailed to Wayne Kaiser, Environmental Protection Agency, Air Planning and Development Branch, 901 North 5th Street, Kansas City, Kansas 66101.

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What does Federal approval of a state regulation mean to me?

What is the part 70 Operating Permits Program?

What is being addressed in this document?