independent of the preceding conclusion, 2006 would be a nonallocation year because disqualified persons own at least 50% of X's outstanding shares because the 100 shares owned directly by B, B's 330 deemed-owned ESOP shares, C's 145 deemed-owned ESOP shares, plus E's 30 deemed-owned ESOP shares equals 50.4% of the 1,200 outstanding shares of X.

- (h) Effective date—(1) General effective dates. Except as provided in paragraph (h)(2) of this section, section 409(p) applies for plan years ending after March 14, 2001 and this section applies for plan years ending after October 20, 2003, except that paragraph (f)(2)(iv) of this section is disregarded with respect to nonqualified deferred compensation that is distributed on or before July 21, 2004.
- (2) Certain ESOPs established on or before March 14, 2001. If an ESOP holding stock in an S corporation was established on or before March 14, 2001 and the election under section 1362(a) with respect to that S Corporation was in effect on March 14, 2001,

Robert E. Wenzel,

Deputy Commissioner of Services and Enforcement.

Approved: July 9, 2003.

Pamela F. Olson,

Assistant Secretary of (Tax Policy). [FR Doc. 03–18210 Filed 7–18–03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4830–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

38 CFR Part 21

RIN 2900-AL41

Increase in Rates Payable Under the Montgomery GI Bill—Selected Reserve

AGENCIES: Department of Defense, Department of Homeland Security (Coast Guard), and Department of Veterans Affairs.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: By statute, the monthly rates of basic educational assistance payable to reservists under the Montgomery GI Bill—Selected Reserve must be adjusted each fiscal year. In accordance with the statutory formula, the regulations governing rates of basic educational assistance payable under the Montgomery GI Bill—Selected Reserve

for Fiscal Year 2003 (October 1, 2002, through September 30, 2003) are changed to show a 1.5% increase in these rates.

DATES: *Effective Date:* This final rule is effective July 21, 2003.

Applicability Date: The changes in rates are applied retroactively to conform to statutory requirements. For more information concerning the dates of application, see the SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION section.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Lynn M. Cossette, Education Adviser, Education Service (225C), Veterans Benefits Administration, Department of Veterans Affairs, 810 Vermont Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20420, telephone (202) 273–7294.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the formula mandated by 10 U.S.C. 16131(b) for Fiscal Year 2003, the rates of basic educational assistance under the Montgomery GI Bill—Selected Reserve payable to students pursuing a program of education full time, three-quarter time, and half time must be increased by 1.5%, which is the percentage by which the total of the monthly Consumer Price Index-W for July 1, 2001, through June 30, 2002, exceeds the total of the monthly Consumer Price Index-W for July 1, 2000, through June 30, 2001.

10 U.S.C. 16131(b) requires that fulltime, three-quarter time, and half-time rates be increased as noted above. In addition, 10 U.S.C. 16131(d) requires that monthly rates payable to reservists in apprenticeship or other on-the-job training must be set at a given percentage of the full-time rate. Hence, there is a 1.5% raise for such training as well.

10 U.S.C. 16131(b) also requires that the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) pay reservists training less than half time at an appropriately reduced rate. Since payment for less than half-time training became available under the Montgomery GI Bill—Selected Reserve in Fiscal Year 1990, VA has paid less than half-time students at 25% of the full-time rate. Changes are made consistent with the authority and formula described in this paragraph.

A nonsubstantive correction is made in 38 CFR 21.7636 to designate the table as paragraph (a)(2)(i).

The changes set forth in this final rule are effective from the date of publication, but the changes in rates are applied from October 1, 2002, in accordance with the applicable statutory provisions discussed above.

Administrative Procedure Act

Substantive changes made by this final rule merely reflect statutory

requirements and adjustments made based on previously established formulas. Accordingly, there is a basis for dispensing with prior notice and comment and delayed effective date provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552 and 553.

Executive Order 12866

This document has been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget under Executive Order 12866.

Paperwork Reduction Act

This document contains no provisions constituting a collection of information under the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501–3521).

Regulatory Flexibility Act

The initial and final regulatory flexibility analyses requirements of sections 603 and 604 of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601-612, are not applicable to this rule, because a notice of proposed rulemaking is not required for this rule. Even so, the Secretary of Defense, the Commandant of the Coast Guard, and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs hereby certify that this final rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities as they are defined in the Regulatory Flexibility Act. This final rule directly affects only individuals and does not directly affect small entities. Therefore, this final rule is also exempt pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 605(b) from the initial and final regulatory flexibility analyses requirements of sections 603 and 604.

Unfunded Mandates

The Unfunded Mandates Reform Act requires, at 2 U.S.C. 1532, that agencies prepare an assessment of anticipated costs and benefits before developing any rule that may result in an expenditure by State, local, or tribal governments, in the aggregate, or by the private sector, of \$100 million or more in any given year. This rule would have no consequential effect on State, local, or tribal governments.

Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Numbers

There is no Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance number for the program affected by this final rule.

List of Subjects in 38 CFR Part 21

Administrative practice and procedure, Armed forces, Civil rights, Claims, Colleges and universities, Conflict of interests, Defense Department, Education, Employment, Grant programs-education, Grant programs-veterans, Health programs, Loan programs-education, Loan

programs-veterans, Manpower training programs, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Schools, Travel and transportation expenses, Veterans, Vocational education, Vocational rehabilitation.

Approved: February 20, 2003.

Anthony J. Principi,

Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

Sally Brice-O'Hara,

Rear Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard, Acting Assistant Commandant for Human Resources.

Charles S. Abell,

Principal Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Personnel and Readiness).

■ For the reasons set out above, 38 CFR part 21, subpart L, is amended as set forth below.

PART 21—VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION AND EDUCATION

Subpart L—Educational Assistance for Members of the Selected Reserve

■ 1. The authority citation for part 21, subpart L, continues to read as follows:

Authority: 10 U.S.C. ch. 1606; 38 U.S.C. 501(a), ch. 36, unless otherwise noted.

- 2. Section 21.7636 is amended by:
- a. Revising paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2)(i) introductory text and table.
- b. In paragraph (a)(3), removing "September 30, 2001, and before October 1, 2002," and adding, in its place, "September 30, 2002, and before October 1, 2003,".

The revisions read as follows:

§ 21.7636 Rates of payment.

(a) Monthly rate of educational assistance. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section or in § 21.7639, the monthly rate of educational assistance payable for training that occurs after September 30, 2002, and before October 1, 2003, to a reservist pursuing a program of education is the rate stated in this table:

Training	Monthly rate
Full time	\$276.00 207.00 137.00 69.00

(2)(i) The monthly rate of basic educational assistance payable to a reservist for apprenticeship or other onthe-job training full time that occurs after September 30, 2002, and before October 1, 2003, is the rate stated in this table:

Training period	Monthly rate
First six months of pursuit of training	\$207.00
of trainingRemaining pursuit of training	151.80 96.60

[FR Doc. 03–18435 Filed 7–18–03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 8320–01–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[IN157-1a; FRL-7517-5]

Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; Indiana

AGENCY: Environmental Protection

Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Direct final rule.

SUMMARY: The EPA is approving a State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision submitted by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) on January 7, 2003. The revised SIP pertains to certain miscellaneous metal coating operations and the control of gasoline Reid vapor pressure in Clark and Floyd Counties, Indiana. The purpose of this action is to approve amendments to the applicable Indiana rules, assuring that certain controls in the two counties remain in effect even after the counties' redesignation to attainment. In addition, EPA is approving minor changes to the rules, which are administrative in nature and intended to enhance the rules' clarity.

DATES: This rule is effective on September 19, 2003, unless EPA receives adverse written comments by August 20, 2003. If adverse comment is received, EPA will publish a timely withdrawal of the rule in the Federal Register and inform the public that the rule will not take effect.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be sent to: J. Elmer Bortzer, Chief, Regulation Development Section, Air Programs Branch (AR–18J), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604.

Copies of this SIP revision request are available for public inspection during normal business hours at the following address: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, Air and Radiation Division, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604. (It is recommended that you telephone Francisco J. Acevedo at (312) 886–6061 before visiting the Region 5 Office.)

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Francisco J. Acevedo, Regulation Development Section, Air Programs Branch (AR–18J), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604, Telephone: (312) 886–6061, E-Mail: acevedo.francisco@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Throughout this document, the term "me" refers to the reader of this rulemaking and the terms "we," "us," or "our" refer to the EPA.

Table of Contents

- I. Background
 - A. What is a SIP?
 - B. What is the federal approval process for a SIP?
 - C. What does federal approval of a state rule mean to me?
 - D. What is the purpose of Indiana's miscellaneous metal coating operations and control of gasoline reid vapor pressure requirements?
 - E. Why is Indiana making changes to these rules?
 - F. What public review opportunities did Indiana provide for this rule?
- II. Evaluation of the Rule
 - A. What are the changes to the State's miscellaneous metal coating operations and control of gasoline Reid vapor pressure requirements?
- B. Is this rule approvable?
- III. EPA Rulemaking Action
- IV. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

I. Background

A. What Is a SIP?

Section 110 of the Clean Air Act (Act or CAA) requires states to develop air pollution control regulations and strategies to ensure that state air quality meets the national ambient air quality standards established by the EPA. Each state must submit the regulations and emission control strategies to the EPA for approval and promulgation into the federally enforceable SIP.

Each federally-approved SIP protects air quality primarily by addressing air pollution at its points of origin. The SIPs can be and generally are extensive, containing many state regulations or other enforceable documents and supporting information, such as emission inventories, monitoring documentation, and modeling attainment demonstrations.

B. 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 emission control strategies consistent with state and federal requirements. This process generally includes public notice, public hearings, public comment periods, and