

U.S.C. 1804 and 1814 and the applicable regulations, precedents, and instructions for the program under this subpart to the Under Secretary for Benefits and to VR&E supervisory or non-supervisory staff members.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 512(a), 1804, 1814)
[FR Doc. 02-30779 Filed 12-5-02; 8:45 am]
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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[CA 262-0371; FRL-7413-1]

Revisions to the California State Implementation Plan, San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).
ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is finalizing approval of revisions to the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District (SJVUAPCD) portion of the California State Implementation Plan (SIP). These revisions were proposed in the **Federal Register** on April 24, 2002 (67 FR 20078), and concern glass melting furnaces. We are approving a local rule that regulates these emission sources under the Clean Air Act as amended in 1990 (CAA or the Act).

EFFECTIVE DATE: This rule is effective on January 6, 2003.

ADDRESSES: You can inspect copies of the administrative record for this action at EPA's Region IX office during normal business hours. You can inspect copies of the submitted SIP revisions at the following locations:

- Environmental Protection Agency, Region IX, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, CA 94105-3901.
- Air and Radiation Docket and Information Center, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Room B-102, 1301 Constitution

Avenue, NW., (Mail Code 6102T), Washington, DC 20460.
California Air Resources Board, Stationary Source Division, Rule Evaluation Section, 1001 "I" Street, Sacramento, CA 95814.
San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District, 1990 E. Gettysburg, Fresno, CA 93726.

A copy of the rule may also be available via the Internet at <http://www.arb.ca.gov/drdb/drdbltx.htm>. Please be advised that this is not an EPA website and may not contain the same version of the rule that was submitted to EPA.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Charnjit Bhullar, EPA Region IX, (415) 972-3960.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Throughout this document, "we," "us" and "our" refer to EPA.

I. Proposed Action

On April 24, 2002 (67 FR 20078), EPA proposed to approve the following rule into the California SIP.

Local agency	Rule #	Rule title	Adopted	Submitted
SJVUAPCD	4354	Glass Melting Furnaces	02/21/02	03/05/02

We proposed to approve this rule because we determined that it complied with the relevant CAA requirements. Our proposed action contains more information on the rule and our evaluation.

II. Public Comments

EPA's proposed action provided a 30-day public comment period. During this period, we received no adverse comments.

III. EPA Action

As authorized in section 110(k)(3) of the Act, EPA is fully approving this rule into the California SIP. This permanently terminates all sanction and FIP clocks associated with our September 1, 2000 final action on a previous version of Rule 4354.

IV. 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 Clean Air Act. 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 Clean Air Act. 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 Clean Air Act. 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 Clean Air Act, petitions for judicial review of this action must be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit by February 4, 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, Nitrogen dioxide, Ozone, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Volatile organic compounds.

Dated: October 3, 2002.

Laura Yoshii,

Deputy Regional Administrator, Region IX.

Part 52, 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 F—California

2. Section 52.220 is amended by adding paragraphs (c)(301) to read as follows:

§ 52.220 Identification of plan.

* * * * *

(a) * * *

(301) Amended regulation for the following APCD was submitted on

March 5, 2002, by the Governor's designee.

(i) Incorporation by reference.

(A) San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District.

(1) Rule 4354, adopted September 14, 1994 and amended February 21, 2002.

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[FR Doc. 02-30765 Filed 12-5-02; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[NH-049-7174a; A-1-FRL-7418-5]

Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; New Hampshire; One-hour Ozone Attainment Demonstration for the New Hampshire Portion of the Boston-Lawrence-Worcester, MA-NH Ozone Nonattainment Area

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is approving a State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision submitted by the State of New Hampshire. This action approves New Hampshire's one-hour ozone attainment demonstration for the New Hampshire portion of the Boston-Lawrence-Worcester, MA-NH serious ozone nonattainment area, submitted by the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services on June 30, 1998. This action is based on the requirements of the Clean Air Act (CAA) as amended in 1990, related to one-hour ozone attainment demonstrations. EPA is establishing an attainment date of November 15, 2007 for the entire multi-state nonattainment area, and is approving the attainment-level motor vehicle emissions budgets submitted by New Hampshire for the New Hampshire portion of the nonattainment area. A notice of proposed rulemaking was published on this action on October 21, 2002. EPA received no comments on that proposal.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This rule will become effective on January 6, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the documents relevant to this action are available for public inspection by appointment weekdays from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., at the Office of Ecosystem Protection, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, EPA—New England, One Congress Street, 11th floor, Boston, MA; and at the Air Resources Division, Department of Environmental Services, 6 Hazen

Drive, P.O. Box 95, Concord, NH 03302-0095. Please telephone in advance before visiting.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Richard P. Burkhart, (617) 918-1664.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This supplementary information section is organized as follows:

- I. What New Hampshire SIP Revision is the Topic of This Action?
- II. What Previous Action Has Been Taken on This SIP Revision?
- III. What Motor Vehicle Emissions Budgets (MVEBs) Are We Approving?
- IV. EPA Action
- V. Administrative Requirements

I. What New Hampshire SIP Revision Is the Topic of This Action?

A one-hour ozone attainment demonstration SIP was submitted on June 30, 1998 by the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Protection for the New Hampshire portion of the Boston-Lawrence-Worcester, MA-NH serious ozone nonattainment area. The SIP revision was subject to public notice and comment by the state and a hearing was held in June 1998.

II. What Previous Action Has Been Taken on This SIP Revision?

EPA published a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPR) for the New Hampshire attainment demonstration SIP on October 21, 2002 (67 FR 64582). In that action, EPA proposed to approve the ozone attainment demonstration and attainment-level motor vehicle emissions budgets submitted by the state. The rationale for EPA's action is discussed in full in the proposal, and readers are referred to the proposal for further information. EPA received no comments on the proposal.

EPA proposed approval of the Massachusetts ozone attainment demonstration for this nonattainment area on October 15, 2002 (67 FR 63586), and proposed an attainment date of November 15, 2007 for the entire nonattainment area including the New Hampshire portion. Final action on the Massachusetts ozone attainment demonstration for the Massachusetts portion of the Boston-Lawrence-Worcester, MA-NH serious ozone nonattainment area can be found in a document published elsewhere in this issue of the **Federal Register**.

III. What Motor Vehicle Emissions Budgets (MVEBs) Are We Approving?

On June 30, 1998, New Hampshire submitted its ozone attainment demonstration to EPA which establishes attainment-level motor vehicle emissions budgets for both VOC and NO_x. The VOC and NO_x budgets