Regulatory Procedures

Executive Order 12866 requires that a comprehensive regulatory impact analysis be performed on any economically significant regulatory action, defined as one that would result in an annual effect of \$100 million or more on the national economy or which would have other substantial impacts.

The Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA) requires that each Federal Agency prepare and make available for public comment, a regulatory flexibility analysis when the agency issues a Regulation which would have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities.

This rule has been designated as significant and has been reviewed by the Office Management and Budget as required under the provisions of E.O. 12866 however, it would not have a significant impact on small entities. The changes set forth in the proposed rule are minor revisions to the existing regulation. In addition, this proposed rule does not impose new information collection requirements for purposes of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501–3511).

This is a proposed rule. Public comments are invited.

List of Subjects in 32 CFR Part 199

Claims, Dental health, Health care, Health insurance, Individuals with disabilities, Military personnel.

Accordingly, 32 CFR part 199 is proposed to be amended as follows:

PART 199—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 199 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 301; 10 U.S.C. chapter 55.

2. Section 199.2, paragraph (b) is proposed to be amended by revising the definition of "Rare Diseases" to read as follows:

§ 199.2 Definitions.

* * * * * (b) * * *

Rare Diseases. TRICARE defines a rare disease as any disease or condition that affects less than 200,000 persons in the United States.

3. Section 199.4 is proposed to be amended by revising paragraph (g)(15)(ii) and removing paragraph (g)(15)(iv) as follows:

§ 199.4 Basic program benefits.

(g) * * * (15) * * * (ii) CHAMPUS benefits for rare diseases are reviewed on a case-by-case basis by the Director, TRICARE Management Activity, or a designee. Case-by-case review is not required for drugs, devices, medical treatments and procedures that have already been established as safe and effective for treatment of rare diseases. In reviewing the case, the Director, or a designee, may consult with any or all of the following sources to determine if the proposed therapy is considered safe and effective.

Dated: August 4, 2004.

L. M. Bynum,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense. [FR Doc. 04–18182 Filed 8–9–04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5001-06-M

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[R04-OAR-2003-SC-0001-200416(b); FRL-7799-4]

Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; South Carolina: Source Testing

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The EPA is proposing to approve the State Implementation Plan (SIP) revisions submitted by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (SC DHEC) on September 4, 2002, and July 25, 2003. The proposed revisions are to establish, standardize, and clarify source testing requirements. South Carolina is also changing the title of Regulation 62.1 to reflect that it contains general provisions. In the Final Rules section of this **Federal Register**, the EPA is approving the State's SIP revision as a direct final rule without prior proposal because the Agency views this as a noncontroversial submittal and anticipates no adverse comments. A detailed rationale for the approval is set forth in the direct final rule. If no significant, material, and adverse comments are received in response to this rule, no further activity is contemplated. If EPA receives adverse comments, the direct final rule will be withdrawn and all public comments received will be addressed in a subsequent final rule based on this rule. The EPA will not institute a second comment period on this document. Any

parties interested in commenting on this document should do so at this time.

DATES: Written comments must be received on or before September 9, 2004

ADDRESSES: Comments may be submitted by mail to: Nacosta C. Ward, Regulatory Development Section, Air Planning Branch, Air, Pesticides and Toxics Management Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, 61 Forsyth Street, SW., Atlanta, Georgia 30303–8960.

Comments may also be submitted electronically, or through hand delivery/courier. Please follow the detailed instructions described in the direct final rule, ADDRESSES section which is published in the Rules Section of this Federal Register.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Nacosta C. Ward, Regulatory
Development Section, Air Planning
Branch, Air, Pesticides and Toxics
Management Division, U.S.
Environmental Protection Agency,
Region 4, 61 Forsyth Street, SW.,
Atlanta, Georgia 30303–8960. The
telephone number is (404) 562–9140.
Ms. Ward can also be reached via
electronic mail at
ward.nacosta@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: For additional information see the direct final rule which is published in the Rules section of this **Federal Register**.

Dated: July 27, 2004.

A. Stanley Meiburg,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region 4. [FR Doc. 04–18138 Filed 8–9–04; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 300

[FRL-7799-2]

National Oil and Hazardous Substance Pollution Contingency Plan National Priorities List

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice of Intent to Delete the San Fernando Valley Basin Area 3, Verdugo Study Area Superfund Site from the National Priorities List (NPL).

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region IX is publishing this Notice of Intent to Delete the San Fernando Valley Basin Area 3, Verdugo Study Area Superfund Site (Site) from the National Priorities List (NPL), and requests public comments on this