■ a. In paragraphs (a)(2)(i), (a)(2)(ii), (a)(2)(iii) introductory text, and (a)(2)(iii)(B) introductory text, and in the heading for paragraph (c), removing ''initial'' and adding, in its place, ''qualifying''.

■ b. In paragraph (e), removing ''(g)'' and adding, in its place, ''(g) or (h)''.

■ c. In paragraph (f) introductory text, removing ''§ 21.7045(b)(1)(ii) or (c)(1)(ii)'' and adding, in its place, ''§ 21.7045(b)(1)(ii), (c)(1)(ii), or (e)(2)''.

■ d. Adding paragraph (h).

The addition reads as follows.

§ 21.7136 Rates of payment of basic educational assistance.

* * * * *

(h) *Increase in monthly rates due to contributions.* Effective May 1, 2001, a servicemember who establishes eligibility under § 21.7042(a), (b), or (c) may contribute up to $600 to the Secretary of the military department concerned in multiples of $20.

(1) VA will increase the monthly rate provided in paragraph (b)(2) or (c)(2) of this section by:

(i) $5 for every $20 an individual pursuing a program of education full time has contributed;

(ii) $3.75 for every $20 an individual pursuing a program of education three-quarter time has contributed;

(iii) $2.50 for every $20 an individual pursuing a program of education half time or less than one-half time but more than one-quarter time has contributed; and

(iv) $1.25 for every $20 an individual pursuing a program of education one-quarter time has contributed.

(2) If a veteran is pursuing an apprenticeship or other on-job training—

(i) During the first six months of the veteran's pursuit of training, VA will increase the monthly rate provided in paragraph (b)(4) or (c)(4) of this section by $3.75 for every $20 the individual has contributed;

(ii) During the second six months of the veteran's pursuit of training, VA will increase the monthly rate provided in paragraph (b)(4) or (c)(4) of this section by $2.75 for every $20 the veteran has contributed; and

(iii) During the remaining months of the veteran's pursuit of training, VA will increase the monthly rate proved in paragraph (b)(4) or (c)(4) of this section by $1.75 for every $20 the veteran has contributed.

(3) VA will increase the monthly rate provided in paragraph (b)(5)(iii) or (c)(5)(iii) of this section by $5 for every $20 the veteran has contributed.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3015(g))

[FR Doc. 03–14281 Filed 6–6–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8320–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

38 CFR Part 61

RIN 2900–AL30

VA Homeless Providers Grant and Per Diem Program; Correction

AGENCY: Department of Veterans Affairs.

ACTION: Interim final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: In a document published in the **Federal Register** on March 19, 2003 (68 FR 13590), we amended the regulations concerning the VA Homeless Providers Grant and Per Diem Program primarily to implement the provisions of the Homeless Veterans Comprehensive Assistance Act of 2001. The document contains typographical errors in § 61.33 ''Payment of per diem.'' This document corrects those typographical errors.

DATES: *Effective Date:* This correction is effective March 19, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Roger Casey, VA Homeless Providers Grant and Per Diem Program, Mental Health Strategic Health Care Group (116E), Department of Veterans Affairs, 810 Vermont Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20420; (877) 332–0334. (This is a toll-free number.)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In rule FR Doc. 03–6329, published on March 19, 2003 (68 FR 13590), make the following corrections:

§ 61.33 [Corrected]

■ On page 13600, in the first column, in paragraph (d)(2), ''(f)(1)(i)'' is corrected to read ''(d)(1)(i)'' and ''(f)(1)(ii)'' is corrected to read ''(d)(1)(ii)''.

Approved: June 3, 2003.

Robert C. McFetridge,

Director, Regulations Management.

[FR Doc. 03–14416 Filed 6–6–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8320–01–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 62

[CA216–0400; FRL–7510–2]

Approval and Promulgation of State Plans for Designated Facilities and Pollutants; Large Municipal Waste Combustors; California

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is finalizing approval of the California State Plan for implementing the emissions guidelines applicable to existing large municipal waste combustor units. This approval was proposed in the **Federal Register** on March 11, 2003. The plan was submitted by the California Air Resources Board for the State of California to satisfy requirements of sections 111(d) and 129 of the Clean Air Act. The submitted plan applies to large municipal waste combustor units located in the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District and South Coast Air Quality Management District.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This rule is effective on July 9, 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 State Plan 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.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mae Wang, EPA Region IX, (415) 947–4124.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Throughout this document, ''we,'' ''us'' and ''our'' refer to EPA.

I. Proposed Action

On March 11, 2003 (68 FR 11484), EPA proposed to approve the California State Plan for implementing the emissions guidelines applicable to existing large municipal waste combustor (MWC) units. We proposed to approve this State Plan because we determined that it complied with the relevant Clean Air Act (CAA) requirements. Our proposed action

contains more information on the State Plan and our evaluation.

II. Public Comments and EPA Responses

EPA's proposed action provided a 30-day public comment period. During this period, we did not receive any comments.

III. EPA Action

No comments were received that change our assessment that the submitted State Plan complies with the relevant requirements regarding approval of CAA section 111(d)/129 State plans. Therefore, EPA is fully approving the State of California section 111(d)/129 plan for the control of emissions from existing large MWC units. Upon approval, the requirements of the State Plan become federally enforceable.

As discussed in the proposed action and the technical support document, the underlying conditions in the Emission Guidelines (40 CFR part 60, subpart Cb) and the Federal Plan (40 CFR part 62, subpart FFF) will continue to apply in the case of waivers. EPA cannot delegate to districts the ability to approve waivers of load and temperature limits that are not in accordance with the purposes specified in 60.53b (b) and (c). Waivers of operator training course requirements must be approved by EPA. Additionally, approval of the State Plan will not extend the compliance dates contained in the Federal Plan for the Stanislaus facility. Annual performance tests should be conducted at the Stanislaus facility in accordance with 60.58b. As provided by 40 CFR 60.28 (c), any revisions to the California State Plan will not be considered part of the applicable plan until submitted by CARB in accordance with 40 CFR 60.28 (a) or (b), as applicable, and until approved by EPA in accordance with 40 CFR part 60, subpart B.

IV. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

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 (Pub. L. 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 State plan 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 State plan submission for failure to use VCS. It would thus be inconsistent with applicable law for EPA, when it reviews a State plan submission, to use VCS in place of a State plan 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 August 8, 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 62

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedure, Air pollution control, Aluminum, Fertilizers, Fluoride, Intergovernmental relations, Paper and paper products industry, Phosphate, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Sulfur oxides, Sulfuric acid plants, Waste treatment and disposal.

Dated: May 20, 2003.

Alexis Strauss,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region IX.

■ Title 40, chapter I of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

PART 62—[AMENDED]

■ 1. The authority citation for part 62 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401–7671q.

Subpart F—California

■ 2. Section 62.1100 is amended by adding paragraphs (b)(6) and (c)(6) to read as follows:

§ 62.1100 Identification of plan.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(6) State of California's Section 129/111(d) Plan for Existing Large Municipal Waste Combustors, submitted by the

California Air Resources Board on September 23, 1998, with supplemental materials submitted on May 2, 2002.

(c) * * *

(6) Existing large municipal waste combustors.

* * * * *

■ 3. Subpart F is amended by adding an undesignated center heading and § 62.1130 to read as follows:

Emissions From Large Existing Municipal Waste Combustion Units

§ 62.1130 Identification of sources.

The plan applies to existing large municipal waste combustors that were constructed on or before September 20, 1994, as described in 40 CFR part 60, subpart Cb.

* * * * *

[FR Doc. 03–14460 Filed 6–6–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 271

[FRL–7509–9]

Nebraska: Final Authorization of State Hazardous Waste Management Program Revision

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Withdrawal of immediate final rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is withdrawing the immediate final rule for Nebraska: Final Authorization of State Hazardous Waste Management Program Revision published on April 10, 2003, which authorized changes to Nebraska's hazardous waste program under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). EPA stated in the immediate final rule that if EPA received written comments that oppose this authorization during the comment period, EPA would publish a timely notice of withdrawal in the **Federal Register**. Since EPA did receive comments that oppose this authorization, EPA is withdrawing the immediate final rule. EPA will address these comments in a subsequent final action based on the proposed rule also published on April 10, 2003, at 68 FR 17576.

DATES: As of June 9, 2003, EPA withdraws the immediate final rule published on April 10, 2003, at 68 FR 17553.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lisa V. Haugen, U.S. EPA Region 7, ARTD/RESP, 901 North 5th Street, Kansas City, KS 66101, phone number: (913) 551–7877 or *haugen.lisa@epa.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Because EPA received written comments that oppose this authorization, EPA is withdrawing the immediate final rule for Nebraska: Final Authorization of State Hazardous Waste Management Program Revision published on April 10, 2003, at 68 FR 17553, which authorized changes to Nebraska's hazardous waste rules. EPA stated in the immediate final rule that if EPA received written comments that oppose this authorization during the comment period, EPA would publish a timely notice of withdrawal in the **Federal Register**. Since EPA received comments that oppose this action, today EPA is withdrawing the immediate final rule. EPA will address the comments received during the comment period in a subsequent final action based on the proposed rule also published on April 10, 2003. EPA will not provide for additional public comment during the final action.

James B. Gulliford,

Regional Administrator, Region 7.

[FR Doc. 03–14458 Filed 6–6–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–U

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 271

[FRL–7510–1]

Nebraska: Final Authorization of State Hazardous Waste Management Program Revision

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule and response to comments.

SUMMARY: Nebraska applied to EPA for Final authorization of revisions to its hazardous waste program under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). EPA has reached a final determination that these changes satisfy all requirements needed to qualify for Final authorization. Thus, with respect to these revisions, EPA is granting Final authorization to the State to operate its program subject to the limitations on its authority retained by EPA in accordance with RCRA, including the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984.

DATES: Final authorization for the revisions to Nebraska's hazardous waste management program will become effective June 9, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lisa V. Haugen, U.S. EPA Region 7, ARTD/RESP, 901 North 5th Street, Kansas City, Kansas 66101, phone number: (913) 551–7877 or *haugen.lisa@epa.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Why Are Revisions to State Programs Necessary?

States which have received Final authorization from EPA under RCRA section 3006(b), 42 U.S.C. 6926(b), must maintain a hazardous waste program that is equivalent to, consistent with, and no less stringent than the Federal program. As the Federal program changes, States must change their programs and ask EPA to authorize the changes. Changes to State programs may be necessary when Federal or State statutory or regulatory authority is modified or when certain other changes occur. Most commonly, States must change their programs because of changes to EPA's regulations in 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) parts 124, 260 through 266, 268, 270, 273 and 279.

Nebraska initially received Final authorization on January 24, 1985, effective February 7, 1985 (50 FR 3345), to implement the RCRA hazardous waste management program. We granted authorization for changes to its program on October 4, 1985, effective December 3, 1988 (53 FR 38950), June 25, 1996, effective August 26, 1996 (61 FR 32699), and June 4, 2002, effective April 22, 2002 (67 FR 38418).

On July 23, 2002, Nebraska submitted a final complete program revision application, seeking authorization of its changes in accordance with 40 CFR 271.21. On April 10, 2003, EPA published both an Immediate Final Rule (68 FR 17553) granting Nebraska Final authorization for these revisions to its Federally-authorized hazardous waste program, along with a companion Proposed Rule announcing EPA's proposal to grant such a Final authorization (68 FR 17576). EPA announced in both documents that the Immediate Final Rule and the Proposed Rule were subject to a thirty-day public comment period. The public comment period ended on May 12, 2003. EPA received written comments from one commenter during the public comment period. Today's action responds to the comments EPA received and publishes EPA's Final determination granting Nebraska Final authorization of its program revisions. Further background on EPA's Immediate Final Rule and its tentative determination to grant authorization to Nebraska for its program revisions appears in the aforementioned **Federal Register** notices. The issues raised by the