

TABLE 2.—CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES DESIGNATED FOR TESTING—Continued

CAS No.	Chemical name	Class
106-42-3	<i>p</i> -Xylene	1
106-46-7	<i>p</i> -Dichlorobenzene	1
107-06-2	Ethylene dichloride	1
107-31-3	Methyl formate	1
108-03-2	1-Nitropropane	1
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	1
108-93-0	Cyclohexanol	1
109-66-0	Pentane	1
109-99-9	Tetrahydrofuran	1
110-12-3	Methyl isoamyl ketone	1
111-84-2	Nonane	1
120-80-9	Catechol	1
122-39-4	Diphenylamine	1
123-42-2	Diacetone alcohol	1
127-19-5	Dimethyl acetamide	1
142-82-5	<i>n</i> -Heptane	1
150-76-5	<i>p</i> -Methoxyphenol	1
25013-15-4	Vinyl toluene	2
34590-94-8	Dipropylene glycol methyl ether	2

(k) *Effective date* This section is effective on May 26, 2004.

[FR Doc. 04-9409 Filed 4-23-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-S

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[CA 083-0436a; FRL-7650-4]

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

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Direct final rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is taking direct final action to approve revisions to the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District (SJVUAPCD) portion of the California State Implementation Plan (SIP). The revisions concern stack monitoring, source sampling, and the emission of volatile organic compounds from bakery ovens. We are approving

local rules that are administrative or regulate this emission source under the Clean Air Act as amended in 1990 (CAA or the Act).

DATES: This rule is effective on June 25, 2004 without further notice, unless EPA receives adverse comments by May 26, 2004. If we receive such comments, we will publish a timely withdrawal in the **Federal Register** to notify the public that this rule will not take effect.

ADDRESSES: Send comments to Andy Steckel, Rulemaking Office Chief (AIR-4), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region IX, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, CA 94105, or e-mail to steckel.andrew@epa.gov, or submit comments at <http://www.regulations.gov>.

You can inspect a copy of the submitted rule or rule revisions and EPA's technical support document (TSD) at our Region IX office during normal business hours. You may also see a copy of the submitted rule or rule revisions and TSD at the following locations:

Environmental Protection Agency, Air Docket (6102), Ariel Rios Building,

1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., 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 East Gettysburg Street, Fresno, CA 93726

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

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Al Petersen, Rulemaking Office (AIR-4), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region IX, (415) 947-4118, petersen.alfred@epa.gov.

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

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I. The State's Submittal

A. What Rules Did the State Submit?

Table 1 lists the rules we are approving with the date that they were

adopted by the local air agency and submitted by the California Air Resources Board (CARB).

TABLE 1.—SUBMITTED RULES

Local agency	Rule No.	Rule title	Adopted	Submitted
SJVUAPCD	1080	Stack Monitoring	12/17/92	09/28/94
SJVUAPCD	1081	Source Sampling	12/16/93	05/24/94
SJVUAPCD	4693	Bakery Ovens	05/16/02	08/06/02

By operation of law the submittals of Rules 1080 and 1081 were found to meet the completeness criteria in 40 CFR part 51, appendix V, which must be met before formal EPA review. On August 30, 2002, the submittal of Rule 4693 was found to meet the completeness criteria.

B. Are there other versions of these rules?

Rule 1080 is a District-wide merger of the following individual county SIP rules:

- Fresno County Rule 108, Source Monitoring (approved on August 22, 1977, 42 FR 42219).
- Kern County Rule 108, Stack Monitoring (approved on July 6, 1982, 47 FR 29233).
- Kings County Rule 108.1, Stack Monitoring (approved on August 4, 1978, 43 FR 34468).
- Madera County Rule 109, Source Monitoring (approved on November 18, 1983, 48 FR 52450).
- Merced County Rule 108, Stack Monitoring (approved on February 1, 1984, 49 FR 3988).
- San Joaquin County Rule 108, Stack Monitoring (approved on November 7, 1978, 43 FR 51771).
- Stanislaus County Rule 108, Stack Monitoring (approved on August 18, 1978, 43 FR 36624).
- Tulare County Rule 108, Stack Monitoring (approved on June 18, 1982, 47 FR 26385).

Rule 1081 is a District-wide merger of the following individual county SIP rules:

- Fresno County Rule 108.1, Source Sampling (approved on August 22, 1977, 42 FR 42219).
- Kern County Rule 108.1, Source Sampling (approved on August 22, 1977, 42 FR 42219).
- Kings County Rule 108, Source Monitoring (approved on August 4, 1978, 43 FR 34468).
- Madera County Rule 110, Source Sampling (approved on November 18, 1983, 48 FR 52450).

- Merced County Rule 108.1, Source Sampling (approved on June 14, 1978, 43 FR 25689).

- San Joaquin County Rule 108.2, Source Test Methods (approved on June 18, 1982, 47 FR 26385).

- Stanislaus County Rule 108.1, Source Sampling (approved on August 22, 1977, 42 FR 42219).

- Tulare County Rule 108.1, Source Sampling (approved on August 22, 1977, 42 FR 42219).

Rule 4693 is a new rule.

C. What Is the Purpose of the Submitted Rule or Rule Revisions?

The purpose of Rules 1080 and 1081 revisions is to simplify the SIP by merging the related SIP rules from eight individual counties into one District-wide rule.

The purpose of Rule 4693 is to regulate VOC emissions from bakery ovens. VOCs help produce ground-level ozone, smog, and particulate matter, which harm human health and the environment. Section 110(a) of the CAA requires states to submit regulations that control VOC emissions.

II. EPA's Evaluation and Action

A. How Is EPA Evaluating the Rules?

Generally, SIP rules must be enforceable (see section 110(a) of the CAA), must require Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) for major sources in ozone nonattainment areas (see section 182(a)(2)(A)), and must not relax existing requirements (see sections 110(l) and 193). The SJVUAPCD is a severe ozone nonattainment area. There are major sources of VOC in the commercial bakery oven source category exceeding 25 tons per year VOC emissions. Therefore, Rule 4693 must fulfill the requirements of RACT. Rules 1080 and 1081 are administrative and procedural rules that need not fulfill the requirements of RACT for ozone or BACM/BACT for PM-10.

The following guidance documents were used for reference:

- *Requirements for Preparation, Adoption, and Submittal of Implementation Plans*, U.S. EPA, 40 CFR part 51.
- *Issues Relating to VOC Regulation Cutpoints, Deficiencies, and Deviations*, U.S. EPA (May 25, 1988) (the Bluebook).
- *Guidance Document for Correcting Common VOC & Other Rule Deficiencies*, U.S. EPA Region IX (August 21, 2001) (the Little Bluebook).

B. Do the Rules Meet the Evaluation Criteria?

We believe the rules are consistent with the relevant policy and guidance regarding enforceability, SIP relaxations, and fulfilling the requirements of RACT.

The TSDs have more information on our evaluation.

C. EPA Recommendation to Further Improve the Rules

The TSD describes an additional rule revision that does not affect EPA's current action but is recommended for the next time the local agency modifies Rule 1080.

D. Public Comment and Final Action

As authorized in section 110(k)(3) of the CAA, EPA is fully approving the submitted rules because we believe they fulfill all relevant requirements. We do not think anyone will object to this, so we are finalizing the approval without proposing it in advance. However, in the Proposed Rules section of this **Federal Register**, we are simultaneously proposing approval of the same submitted rules. If we receive adverse comments by May 26, 2004, we will publish a timely withdrawal in the **Federal Register** to notify the public that the direct final approval will not take effect and we will address the comments in a subsequent final action based on the proposal. If we do not receive timely adverse comments, the direct final approval will be effective

without further notice on June 25, 2004. This will incorporate these rules into the federally-enforceable SIP.

Please note that if EPA receives adverse comment on an amendment, paragraph, or section of this direct final rule and if that provision may be severed from the remainder of the rule, EPA may adopt as final those provisions of the rule that are not the subject of an adverse comment.

III. 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 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. section 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 June 25, 2004. 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.

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

Dated: April 2, 2004.

Sally Seymour,

Acting 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)(197)(i)(C)(5), (199)(i)(D)(8), and (303)(i)(C)(3) to read as follows:

§ 52.220 Identification of plan.

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(c) * * *

(197) * * *

(i) * * *

(C) * * *

(5) Rule 1081, originally adopted on April 11, 1991 and amended on December 16, 1993.

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(199) * * *

(i) * * *

(D) * * *

(8) Rule 1080, originally adopted on June 18, 1992 and amended on December 17, 1992.

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(303) * * *

(i) * * *

(C) * * *

(3) Rule 4693, adopted on May 16, 2002.

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[FR Doc. 04-9279 Filed 4-23-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[CA 304-0446c; FRL-7651-6]

Interim Final Determination to Stay and/or Defer Sanctions, South Coast Air Quality Management District

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Interim final rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is making an interim final determination to stay and/or defer imposition of sanctions based on a proposed approval of revisions to the