

1.46. Section 165.100 is also issued under authority of Sec. 311, Pub.L. 105-383.

2. Add temporary § 165.T01-CGD1-095 to read as follows:

§ 165.T01-CGD1-095 Fenwick Fireworks Display, Old Saybrook, Long Island Sound.

(a) *Location.* The safety zone includes all waters of Long Island Sound within a 600 foot radius of the launch barge located off of Fenwick Pier, Old Saybrook, CT. in approximate position 41°16' N, 072°23' W (NAD 1983).

(b) *Effective date.* This section is effective on July 3, 1999, from 8:45 p.m. until 10:00 p.m. In case of inclement weather, the rain date will be July 4, 1999, at the same time and place.

(c)(1) *Regulations.* The general regulations covering safety zones contained in § 165.23 of this part apply.

(2) All persons and vessels shall comply with the instructions of the Coast Guard Captain of the Port or the designated on scene patrol personnel. U.S. Coast Guard patrol personnel include commissioned, warrant, and petty officers of the Coast Guard. Upon being hailed by a U.S. Coast Guard Vessel via siren, radio, flashing light, or other means, the operator of a vessel shall proceed as directed.

Dated: June 21, 1999.

P.K. Mitchell,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port, Long Island Sound.

[FR Doc. 99-16665 Filed 6-29-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-15-M

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Parts 9 and 59

[AD-FRL-6368-7]

RIN 2060-AE55

National Volatile Organic Compound Emission Standards for Architectural Coatings; Correction

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule; corrections and amendments.

SUMMARY: On September 11, 1998 (63 FR 48848), EPA published the "National Volatile Organic Compound Emission Standards for Architectural Coatings" under the authority of section 183(e) of the Clean Air Act (Act). In today's action, we're issuing technical corrections and clarifications for that rule. Today's action won't change the volatile organic compound (VOC) content limits for architectural coatings or the level of health protection that the rule provides. In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA), today's action also amends the table that lists the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) control numbers issued under the PRA for the architectural coatings regulation.

DATES: The effective date is June 30, 1999.

ADDRESSES: *Technical Support Documents.* The promulgated regulation is supported by two background information documents: one specific to the architectural coatings rule, and one that addresses comments on the study and Report to Congress under section 183(e). You can obtain both documents

from the docket for the architectural coatings rule (see below); through the Internet at <http://www.epa.gov/ttn/uatw/183e/aim/aimpg.html>; or from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Library (MD-35), Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711, telephone (919) 541-2777. Please refer to "National Volatile Organic Compound Emission Standards for Architectural Coatings—Background for Promulgated Standards," EPA-453/R-98-006b, or "Response to Comments on Section 183(e) Study and Report to Congress," EPA-453/R-98-007.

Docket. Docket No. A-92-18 contains information considered by EPA in developing the promulgated standards and this action. You can inspect the docket and copy materials from 8 a.m. to 5:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The docket is located at the EPA's Air and Radiation Docket and Information Center, Waterside Mall, Room M1500, 1st Floor, 401 M Street, SW, Washington, DC 20460; telephone (202) 260-7548 or fax (202) 260-4400. A reasonable fee may be charged for copying.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Linda Herring at (919) 541-5358, Coatings and Consumer Products Group, Emission Standards Division (MD-13), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711 (herring.linda@epa.gov). Any correspondence related to compliance with this rule must be submitted to the appropriate EPA Regional Office listed in § 59.409 of 40 CFR Part 59 (see 63 FR 48848, September 11, 1998).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: *Regulated Entities.* You may be affected by these rule amendments if you fall into one of the categories in the following table.

| Category | NAICS code | SIC code | Examples of regulated entities |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|----------|--|
| Industry | 32551 325510 | 2851 | Manufacturers (which includes packagers and repackagers) and importers of architectural coatings that are manufactured for sale or distribution in the U.S., including all U.S. territories. |
| State/local/tribal governments. | | | State Departments of Transportation that manufacture their own coatings. |

Architectural coatings are coatings that are recommended for field application to stationary structures and their appurtenances, to portable buildings, to pavements, or to curbs.

Use this table only as a guide because this action may also regulate other entities. To determine if it regulates your facility, business, or organization, carefully examine the applicability criteria in § 59.400 of 40 CFR part 59. If you have questions about how it

applies, contact Linda Herring (see **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this preamble).

I. Technical Corrections

The EPA published in the **Federal Register** of September 11, 1998 (63 FR 48848), the final rule regulating VOC emissions from architectural coatings. The preamble and rule (FR Doc. 98-22659) contain errors and require

clarification. Thus, we're correcting and clarifying the rule as follows.

1. We are adding a definition for the term "megagram" to § 59.401. We are adding this definition at the request of some regulated entities to assist them in understanding and applying the units of measure used in the rule.

2. We are correcting § 59.402(a) by adding a sentence to the end of paragraph (a) to clarify that we'll use

metric units, rather than English units, to determine compliance.

3. We are correcting § 59.402(c)(1), (c)(3) through (c)(8), and (c)(15), to use consistent terminology throughout the section. We are removing the phrases "are also recommended for use as" and "are recommended for use as," and replacing them with the phrase "also meet the definition for."

4. We are correcting § 59.402(c)(13) by adding the word "sealers," which we omitted by mistake in the published rule.

5. We are adding a paragraph (16) to § 59.402(c). This addition corrects an inadvertent overlap between the definitions for zone marking coating and traffic marking coating.

6. We are adding a paragraph (17) to § 59.402(c). This addition corrects an inadvertent overlap between the definitions for rust preventative coatings and primers and undercoaters.

7. We are correcting the definition for the term "Volume Manufactured or Imported" in equation 2, which is referenced in § 59.403(c). This change clarifies that for the exceedance fee, you must include the volume of any water and exempt compounds in the coating and exclude the volume of colorant added to tint bases when calculating the volume manufactured or imported.

8. We are adding a sentence to the end of § 59.404(a)(1). This addition clarifies that you must use metric units, not English units, to determine compliance.

9. We are correcting § 59.404(a)(4) by removing the erroneous cross-reference to § 59.408(f), which does not exist.

10. We are adding a sentence to the end of § 59.404(b) to clarify that the VOC amount used in the tonnage exemption calculations excludes the volume of any colorant added to tint bases.

11. We are correcting the definition for the term "VOC_c" in equation 3, which is referenced in § 59.404(b). This change is necessary to be consistent with the clarifying changes to the terms used in equation 4, described in change numbers 12 and 14 below. The change is intended to distinguish between the term "VOC_c" and the new term "VOC Amount" in equation 4.

12. We are replacing the term "VOC Content" with "VOC Amount" in equation 4, which is referenced in § 59.404(b). We're replacing the term "VOC Content" with "VOC Amount" to distinguish this term from the term "VOC Content." The term "VOC Amount" in equation 4 is used only for calculating the grams VOC per liter of each coating claimed under the tonnage exemption. The VOC amount in equation 4 includes the volume of water

and exempt compounds (see change number 13 below). The "VOC Content" in § 59.406 is used for calculating the grams VOC per liter of each coating to determine compliance with the VOC content limits. The VOC content in § 59.406 excludes the volume of any water and exempt compounds, except for low solids stains and low solids wood preservatives.

13. We are correcting the definition for the term "Volume Manufactured or Imported" in equation 4, which is referenced in § 59.404(b), to clarify that for the tonnage exemption, the volume of coating is calculated including the volume of any water and exempt compounds, and excluding the volume of any colorant added to tint bases.

14. We are removing the term and definition of "VOC Content" in equation 4, which is referenced in § 59.404(b), and replacing it with the term and definition of "VOC Amount." We're adding a definition for the new term "VOC Amount" to clarify that for the tonnage exemption, you determine the VOC amount by calculating the grams of VOC in each liter of coating including the volume of any water and exempt compounds. Colorant added to tint bases is not included in this calculation, and the reference to it in the final rule which we are correcting was in error.

15. We are correcting § 59.405(a)(3)(i) and (ii) to allow you to label the VOC content in either metric or English units.

16. We are correcting § 59.407(b)(5) to make this paragraph concerning recordkeeping for the exceedance fee consistent with the definition of "Volume Manufactured or Imported" in Equation 2.

17. We are correcting § 59.407(c)(2) to make this paragraph concerning recordkeeping for the tonnage exemption consistent with the definition for "VOC Amount" in equation 4.

18. We are correcting § 59.407(c)(3), to reflect EPA's intent for the tonnage exemption: Records must be kept of the volume of coating manufactured or imported, not the sales volume.

19. We are correcting the first sentence of § 59.408(b) to reflect EPA's intent that the deadline for submitting the initial notification report for coatings registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) is March 13, 2000; and the deadline for submitting the report for all other coatings subject to the rule is September 13, 1999.

20. We are correcting § 59.408(d)(5) to make this paragraph concerning reporting for the exceedance fee consistent with the revised definition

for "Volume Manufactured or Imported" in equation 2.

21. We are correcting § 59.408(e)(2) to make this paragraph concerning reporting for the tonnage exemption consistent with the definition for "VOC Amount" in equation 4.

22. We are correcting § 59.408(e)(3) to reflect EPA's intent that reports be submitted for the volume of coating manufactured or imported, not the sales volume.

23. We are correcting the addresses for EPA Regional Offices. These are administrative changes of addresses of EPA Regional Offices necessary to ensure that submittals by regulated entities reach the correct EPA address.

24. In the third column of table to Subpart D—Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Content Limits for Architectural Coatings, for Anti-fouling coatings, we are correcting the number of pounds VOC per gallon to read "3.8." The number "3.3" was a typographical error.

We're making these technical corrections effective immediately. By issuing these technical corrections directly as a final rule, we're foregoing an opportunity for public comment on a notice of proposed rulemaking. Section 553(b) of title 5 of the United States Code (U.S.C.) and section 307(b) of the Act permit an agency to forego notice and comment when "the Agency for good cause finds (and incorporates the finding and brief statement of reasons therefore in the rule issues) that notice and public procedure thereon are impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest." We find that notice and comment regarding these minor technical corrections are unnecessary because the corrections are not controversial and don't substantively change the requirements of the architectural coatings rule. We find that this constitutes good cause under 5 U.S.C. 553(b) and section 307(b) of the Act for a determination that the issuance of a notice of proposed rulemaking is unnecessary.

Amendment to 40 CFR Part 9

Today, we're amending the table of currently approved information collection request (ICR) control numbers issued by OMB for various EPA regulations. The amendment updates the table to list those information collection requirements promulgated under the "National Volatile Organic Compound Emission Standards for Architectural Coatings," which appeared in the **Federal Register** on September 11, 1998, at 63 FR 48848. The affected regulations are codified at 40 CFR part 59. We'll continue to present the OMB control numbers in a

consolidated table format to be codified in 40 CFR part 9 of the EPA's regulations, and in each CFR volume containing EPA regulations. The table lists CFR sections with reporting, recordkeeping, or other information collection requirements, and the current OMB control numbers. This listing of the OMB control numbers and their subsequent codification in the CFR satisfy the requirements of the PRA (44 U.S.C. 3501, *et seq.*) and OMB's implementing regulations at 5 CFR part 1320.

The ICR was subject to public notice and comment before OMB's approval. Due to the technical nature of the table, we find there is "good cause" under section 553(b)(B) of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B)) to amend this table without prior notice and comment.

Administrative Requirements

A. Docket

The docket is an organized and complete file of all the information that we considered in developing the rule and today's technical amendments. The docket is a dynamic file, since we add material throughout the rulemaking development. The docketing system allows you to identify and locate documents so you can participate in the rulemaking process. Along with the statement of basis and purpose of the proposed and promulgated standards and EPA responses to significant comments, the contents of the docket will serve as the record in case of judicial review (see 42 U.S.C. 7607(d)(7)(A)).

B. Paperwork Reduction Act

The OMB has approved the information collection requirements of the previously promulgated rule under the provisions of the *Paperwork Reduction Act*, 44 U.S.C. 3501, *et seq.*, and has assigned OMB Control Number 2060-0393. A copy of the ICR No. 1750.02 may be obtained from Sandy Farmer, OPPE Regulatory Information Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (2137), 401 M Street, SW, Washington, DC 20460, or by calling (202) 260-2740. The information collection requirements were effective upon OMB's approval on January 8, 1999.

Today's amendments to the rule will have no effect on the estimates of the information collection burden. The technical changes are clarifications of requirements and don't impose additional requirements. Therefore, we haven't revised the ICR.

Today's action amends 40 CFR part 9 by adding the architectural coatings ICR to section 9.1, OMB approvals under the PRA.

C. Executive Order 12866

Under Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993), EPA must determine whether a regulatory action is "significant" and therefore subject to OMB review and the requirements of the Executive Order. The Executive Order defines "significant regulatory action" is one that is likely to result in a rule that may:

1. Have an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more or adversely affect in a material way the economy, a sector of the economy, productivity, competition, jobs, the environment, public health or safety, or State, local, or tribal governments or communities;
2. Create a serious inconsistency or otherwise interfere with an action taken or planned by another agency;
3. Materially alter the budgetary impact of entitlements, grants, user fees, or loan programs or the rights and obligations of recipients thereof; or
4. Raise novel legal or policy issues arising out of legal mandates, the President's priorities, or the principles set forth in the Executive Order.

The regulation published on September 11, 1998 was considered a "significant regulatory action" under criterion (4) above, based on the novel use of economic incentives (an exceedance fee) for this industry. Therefore, EPA submitted the final rule to OMB for review before publication. Today's amendments to the rule include minor technical corrections and clarifications to several rule requirements. Therefore, EPA determined that this action is not significant and does not require OMB review.

D. Executive Order 12875

Under Executive Order 12875, EPA may not issue a regulation that is not required by statute and that creates a mandate upon a State, local, or tribal government, unless the Federal Government provides the funds necessary to pay the direct compliance costs incurred by those governments, or EPA consults with those governments. If EPA complies by consulting, Executive Order 12875 requires EPA to provide to the OMB a description of the extent of EPA's prior consultation with representatives of affected State, local, and tribal governments, the nature of their concerns, copies of any written communications from the governments, and a statement supporting the need to issue the regulation. In addition, Executive Order 12875 requires EPA to

develop an effective process permitting elected officials and other representatives of State, local, and tribal governments "to provide meaningful and timely input in the development of regulatory proposals containing significant unfunded mandates."

In compliance with Executive Order 12875, EPA involved State and local governments in the development of the rule published on September 11, 1998. Today's action does not create a mandate upon State, local, or tribal governments because it clarifies and makes minor technical corrections to several rule requirements and it does not impose any additional requirements. Accordingly, the requirements of section 1(a) of Executive Order 12875 do not apply to this rule.

E. Executive Order 13084

Under Executive Order 13084, EPA may not issue a regulation that is not required by statute, that significantly or uniquely affects the communities of Indian tribal governments, and that imposes substantial direct compliance costs on those communities, unless the Federal government provides the funds necessary to pay the direct compliance costs incurred by the tribal governments, or EPA consults with those governments. If EPA complies by consulting, Executive Order 13084 requires EPA to provide to OMB, in a separately identified section of the preamble to the rule, a description of the extent of EPA's prior consultation with representatives of affected tribal governments, a summary of the nature of their concerns, and a statement supporting the need to issue the regulation. In addition, Executive Order 13084 requires EPA to develop an effective process permitting elected officials and other representatives of Indian tribal governments "to provide meaningful and timely input in the development of regulatory policies on matters that significantly or uniquely affect their communities."

Today's rule does not significantly or uniquely affect the communities of Indian tribal governments. The EPA is not aware of any tribal governments that manufacture or import architectural coatings. Nevertheless, today's action does not create a mandate upon tribal governments because it clarifies and makes minor technical corrections to several rule requirements and it does not impose any additional requirements. Accordingly, the requirements of section 3(b) of Executive Order 13084 do not apply to this rule.

F. Regulatory Flexibility Act/Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996

The Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA) of 1980 (5 U.S.C. 601, *et seq.*), as amended by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (SBREFA), requires EPA to give special consideration to the effect of Federal regulations on small entities and to consider regulatory options that might mitigate any such impacts. As discussed in the preamble to the rule published on September 11, 1998 (63 FR 48874-48875), EPA prepared analyses to support both the proposed and final rules to meet the requirements of the RFA as modified by SBREFA.

For the reasons discussed in the preamble to the rule, EPA believes that the measures adopted in the final rule will significantly mitigate the economic impacts on small businesses that might otherwise have occurred. Today's action is not subject to the requirements of the RFA as modified by SBREFA because it only makes minor technical corrections and clarifications to some of the rule's requirements and it does not impose any additional requirements.

G. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995

Title II of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (UMRA), Public Law 104-4, establishes requirements for Federal agencies to assess the effects of their regulatory actions on State, local, and tribal governments and the private sector. Under section 202 of the UMRA, EPA generally must prepare a written statement, including a cost-benefit analysis, for proposed and final rules with "Federal mandates" that may result in expenditures to State, local, and tribal governments, in the aggregate, or to the private sector, of \$100 million or more in any one year. Before promulgating an EPA rule for which a written statement is needed, section 205 of the UMRA generally requires EPA to identify and consider a reasonable number of regulatory alternatives and adopt the least costly, most cost-effective, or least burdensome alternative that achieves the objectives of the rule. The provisions of section 205 do not apply when they are inconsistent with applicable law. Moreover, section 205 allows EPA to adopt an alternative other than the least costly, most cost-effective, or least burdensome alternative if the Administrator publishes with the final rule explanation why that alternative was not adopted. Before EPA establishes any regulatory requirement that may significantly or uniquely affect small

governments, including tribal governments, it must have developed under section 203 of the UMRA a small government agency plan. The plan must provide for notifying potentially affected small governments, enabling officials of affected small governments to have meaningful and timely input in the development of EPA regulatory proposals with significant Federal intergovernmental mandates, and informing, educating, and advising small governments on compliance with the regulatory requirements.

The EPA has determined that today's action does not include a Federal mandate that may result in estimated costs of \$100 million or more to either State, local, or tribal governments in the aggregate, or to the private sector, in any one year. Therefore, the requirements of sections 202 and 205 of the UMRA do not apply to this action. The EPA has likewise determined that today's amendments to the rule do not include regulatory requirements that would significantly or uniquely affect small governments. Thus, today's action is not subject to the requirements of section 203 of the UMRA.

H. Submission to Congress and the General Accounting Office

The Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. § 801, *et seq.*, as added by the SBREFA 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. The EPA will submit a report containing the rule, its amendments, and other required information to the United States Senate, the United States House of Representatives, and the Comptroller General of the United States prior to publication of the rule in the **Federal Register**. This rule is not a "major rule" as defined by 5 U.S.C. § 804(2).

I. National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act

Section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (NTTAA), Public Law 104-113, § 12(d) (15 U.S.C. 272 note), directs EPA to use voluntary consensus standards in its regulatory activities unless to do so would be inconsistent with applicable law or otherwise impractical. Voluntary consensus standards are technical standards (e.g., material specifications, test methods, sampling procedures, business practices, etc.) that are developed or adopted by voluntary consensus standard bodies. The NTTAA requires

EPA to provide Congress, through OMB, explanations when EPA decides not to use available and applicable voluntary consensus standards.

For the reasons discussed in the preamble to the final rule (63 FR 48876), EPA determined that its analytical test method for determining product compliance under the rule is consistent with the requirements of NTTAA. Today's action does not amend or modify the rule's test method and, therefore, the requirements of the NTTAA do not apply.

J. Executive Order 13045

Executive Order 13045, entitled Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997), applies to any rule that EPA determines (1) is economically significant as defined under Executive Order 12866, and (2) for which the environmental health or safety risk addressed by the rule has a disproportionate effect on children. If the regulatory action meets both criteria, EPA must evaluate the environmental health or safety effects of the planned rule on children and explain why the planned regulation is preferable to other potentially effective and reasonably feasible alternatives considered by EPA.

Today's action is not subject to Executive Order 13045 because it is not an economically significant regulatory action as defined by Executive Order 12866, and it does not address an environmental health or safety risk that would have a disproportionate effect on children.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Parts 9 and 59

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Architectural coatings, Consumer and commercial products, Ozone, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Volatile organic compounds.

Dated: June 21, 1999.

Robert Perciasepe,

Assistant Administrator for Air and Radiation.

Technical Corrections

The EPA published in the **Federal Register** of September 11, 1998 (63 FR 48848), the final rule regulating VOC emissions from architectural coatings. The preamble and rule (FR Doc. 98-22659) contain errors and require clarification. Thus, we're correcting and clarifying the preamble and rule as follows.

A. In the **Federal Register** issue of September 11, 1998 in FR Doc. 98-22659, on page 48851, second column,

in the last line of the first paragraph in section II.A., correct the date "March 10, 2000" to read "March 13, 2000."

B. In the rule FR Doc. 98-22659 published on September 11, 1998 (63 FR 48848), make the following corrections.

PART 59—[CORRECTED]

Subpart D—[Corrected]

§ 59.401 [Corrected]

1. On page 48879, in the second column, correct § 59.401 by adding immediately before the definition of *Matallic pigmented coating* the definition for the term "megagram" to read as follows. "Megagram means one million grams or 1.102 tons."

§ 59.402 [Corrected]

2. On page 48880, in the third column, correct § 59.402(a) by adding the following sentence to the end of paragraph (a): "Compliance with the VOC content limits will be determined based on the VOC content, as expressed in metric units."

3. On page 48880, in the third column, and page 48881, in the first and third columns, correct § 59.402(c)(1), (c)(3) through (c)(8), and (c)(15), by removing the phrases "are also recommended for use as" and "are recommended for use as," and replacing them with the phrase "also meet the definition for."

4. On page 48881, in the second column, correct § 59.402(c)(13) to read: "Quick-dry primers, sealers, and undercoaters that also meet the definition for primers, sealers, or undercoaters are subject only to the VOC content limit in table 1 of this subpart for quick-dry primers, sealers, and undercoaters."

5. On page 48881, in the third column, add the following new paragraph (c)(16) to § 59.402: "(16) Zone marking coatings that also meet the definition for traffic marking coatings are subject only to the VOC content limit in table 1 of this subpart for zone marking coatings."

6. On page 48881, in the third column, add the following new paragraph (c)(17) to § 59.402: "(17) Rust preventative coatings that also meet the definition for primers or undercoaters are subject only to the VOC content limit in table 1 of this subpart for rust preventative coatings."

§ 59.403 [Corrected]

7. On page 48881, in the first column, correct the definition for the term "Volume Manufactured or Imported" in equation 2, which is referenced in § 59.403(c), to read: "The volume of the

coating manufactured or imported per year, in liters, including the volume of any water and exempt compounds and excluding the volume of any colorant added to tint bases. Any volume for which a tonnage exemption is claimed under § 59.404 of this subpart is also excluded."

§ 59.404 [Corrected]

8. On page 48881, in the third column, add the following sentence to the end of § 59.404(a)(1): "Compliance with the tonnage exemption will be determined based on the amount of VOC, as expressed in metric units."

9. On page 48881, in the third column, correct § 59.404(a)(4) to read: "The reporting requirements of § 59.408(b) and (e) of this subpart."

10. On page 48882, in the first column, add the following sentence to the end of § 59.404(b): "The VOC amount shall be determined without colorant that is added after the tint base is manufactured or imported."

11. On page 48882, in the third column, correct the definition for the term "VOC_c" in equation 3, which is referenced in § 59.404(b), to read: "Megagrams of VOC, for each coating (c) claimed under the exemption, as computed by equation 4."

12. On page 48882, in equation 4, which is referenced in § 59.404(b), replace the term "VOC Content" with "VOC Amount."

13. On page 48882, in the first column, correct the definition for the term "Volume Manufactured or Imported" in equation 4, which is referenced in § 59.404(b), to read: "Volume of the coating manufactured or imported, in liters, including the volume of any water and exempt compounds and excluding the volume of any colorant added to tint bases, for the time period the exemption is claimed."

14. On page 48882, in the first column, correct the term and definition of "VOC Content" in equation 4, which is referenced in § 59.404(b), to read as follows: "VOC Amount = Grams of VOC per liter of coating thinned to the manufacturer's maximum recommendation, including the volume of any water and exempt compounds."

§ 59.405 [Corrected]

15. On page 48882, in the first column, correct § 59.405(a)(3)(i) and (ii) to read:

"(i) The VOC content of the coating, displayed in units of grams of VOC per liter of coating or in units of pounds of VOC per gallon of coating; or

"(ii) The VOC content limit in table 1 of this subpart with which the coating

is required to comply and does comply, displayed in units of grams of VOC per liter of coating or in units of pounds of VOC per gallon of coating."

§ 59.407 [Corrected]

16. On page 48883, in the third column, correct § 59.407(b)(5) to read: "The total volume of each coating manufactured or imported per calendar year, in liters, including the volume of any water and exempt compounds and excluding the volume of any colorant added to tint bases."

17. On page 48883, in the third column, correct § 59.407(c)(2) to read: "The VOC amount as used in equation 4."

18. On page 48883, in the third column, correct § 59.407(c)(3) to read: "The volume manufactured or imported, in liters, for each coating for which the exemption is claimed for the time period the exemption is claimed."

§ 59.408 [Corrected]

19. On page 48884, in the first column, correct the first sentence of § 59.408(b) to read: "Each manufacturer and importer of any architectural coating subject to the provisions of this subpart shall submit an initial notification report no later than the applicable compliance date specified in § 59.400, or within 180 days after the date that the first architectural coating is manufactured or imported, whichever is later."

20. On page 48884, in the second column, correct § 59.408(d)(5) to read: "The total volume of each coating manufactured or imported per calendar year, in liters, including the volume of any water and exempt compounds and excluding the volume of any colorant added to tint bases."

21. On page 48884, in the second column, correct § 59.408(e)(2) to read: "The VOC amount as used in equation 4."

22. On page 48884, in the second column, correct § 59.408(e)(3) to read: "The volume manufactured or imported, in liters, for each coating for which the exemption is claimed for the time period the exemption is claimed."

§ 59.409 [Corrected]

23. On page 48884, in the third column, correct the addresses for EPA Regional Offices as follows:

For Region I, correct the street address by removing "J.F.K. Federal Building, Boston, MA 02203-2211" and replacing it with "One Congress Street, Boston, MA 02114-2023."

For Region II, correct the name of the division by removing "Division of Environmental Planning and

Protection” and replacing it with “Division of Enforcement and Compliance Assistance.”

For Region VII, correct the street address by removing “726 Minnesota Avenue” and replacing it with “901 North 5th Street.”

Table 1 to Subpart D

24. On page 48886, in the third column of table 1 to Subpart D—Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Content Limits for Architectural Coatings, for “Anti-fouling coatings,” correct the number of pounds VOC per gallon to read “3.8.”

Amendment to 40 CFR Part 9

For the reasons set out in the preamble, part 9 of title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

PART 9—OMB APPROVALS UNDER THE PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT

1. The authority citation for part 9 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 135, *et seq.*, 136–136y; 15 U.S.C. 2001, 2003, 2005, 2006, 2601–2671; 21 U.S.C. 331j, 346a, 348; 31 U.S.C. 9701; 33 U.S.C. 1251, *et seq.*, 1311, 1313d, 1314, 1318, 1321, 1326, 1330, 1342, 1344, 1345 (d) and (e), 1361; E.O. 11735, 38 FR 21243, 3 CFR, 1971–1975 Comp. p. 973; 42 U.S.C. 241, 242b, 243, 246, 300f, 300g, 300g–1, 300g–2, 300g–3, 300g–4, 300g–5, 300g–6, 300j–1, 300j–2, 300j–3, 300j–4, 300j–9, 1857, *et seq.*, 6901–6992k, 7401–7671q, 7542, 9601–9657, 11023, 11048.

2. In § 9.1 amend the table by removing the heading “National Volatile Organic Compound Emission Standards for Automobile Refinish Coatings” and add in its place the heading “National Volatile Organic Compound Emission Standards for Consumer and Commercial Products”; and by adding new entries under the heading in numerical order to read as follows:

§ 9.1 OMB approvals under the Paperwork Reduction Act.

| 40 CFR citation | OMB control No. |
|--|-----------------|
| * * * * * | * * * * * |
| National Volatile Organic Compound Emission Standards for Consumer and Commercial Products | |
| * * * * * | * * * * * |
| 59.405 | 2060–0393 |
| 59.407 | 2060–0393 |
| 59.408 | 2060–0393 |

| 40 CFR citation | OMB control No. |
|---|-----------------|
| * * * * * | * * * * * |
| [FR Doc. 99–16384 Filed 6–29–99; 8:45 am] | |
| BILLING CODE 6560–50–M | |

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[CA 009–130c; FRL–6368–4]

Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; California State Implementation Plan Revision; San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: This action redesignates the number of a paragraph in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations that appeared in a direct final rule published in the **Federal Register** on June 3, 1999.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This action is effective on August 2, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Julie A. Rose, Rulemaking Office, Air Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region IX, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, CA 94105, Telephone: (415) 744–1184.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On June 3, 1999, at 64 FR 29790, EPA published a direct final rulemaking action approving San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District (SJVUAPCD), Rule 1010 and Rule 1130 of the California State Implementation Plan (SIP). This action contained amendments to 40 CFR part 52, subpart F. The amendments which incorporated material by reference into § 52.220, Identification of plan, paragraph (c)(199)(i)(D)(4) are being redesignated as (c)(199)(i)(D)(5) in this action.

Under Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993), this action is not a “significant regulatory action” and, is therefore not subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget. In addition, this action does not impose any enforceable duty or contain any unfunded mandate as described in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–4), or require prior consultation with State officials as specified by Executive Order 12875 (58 FR 58093, October 28, 1993), or involve special consideration of environmental justice related issues as required by

Executive Order 12898 (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994).

Because this action is not subject to notice-and-comment requirements under the Administrative Procedure Act or any other statute, it is not subject to the provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*).

Under 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A) as added by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, EPA submitted 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 General Accounting Office prior to publication of this rule in today’s **Federal Register**. This rule is not a “major rule” as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Hydrocarbons, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Ozone, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Volatile organic compounds.

Note: Incorporation by reference of the State Implementation Plan for the State of California was approved by the Director of the **Federal Register** on July 1, 1982.

Dated: June 14, 1999.

David P. Howekamp,
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 redesignating the paragraph (c)(199)(i)(D)(4) added at 64 FR 29793 on June 3, 1999 as (c)(199)(i)(D)(5).

[FR Doc. 99–16386 Filed 6–29–99; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[GA–33–2–9926a; FRL–6368–6]

Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; Georgia: Approval of Revisions to the Georgia State Implementation Plan

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).