Dated: April 9, 2001.

Stephen F. Sundlof,

Director, Center for Veterinary Medicine. [FR Doc. 01–9651 Filed 4–18–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-01-S

# **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

#### **Coast Guard**

33 CFR Part 117

[CGD07-01-027]

Drawbridge Operation Regulations; Brorein Street Bridge, across the Hillsborough River, Tampa, FL

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT.

**ACTION:** Notice of temporary deviation

from regulations.

SUMMARY: The Commander, Seventh Coast Guard District, has approved a temporary deviation from the regulations governing the operation of the Brorein Street Bridge across the Hillsborough River, mile 0.16, Tampa, Florida. This deviation allows the drawbridge to remain closed to navigation for five days. This temporary deviation is required to allow the bridge owner to safely complete repairs to the bridge.

**DATES:** This deviation is effective from April 30, 2001 to May 4, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Barry Dragon, Chief, Operations Section, Seventh Coast Guard District, Bridge Section at (305) 415–6743.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Brorein Street Bridge across the Hillsborough River at Tampa, has a vertical clearance of 15 feet above mean high water (MHW) measured at the fenders in the closed position with a horizontal clearance of 80 feet. On March 23, 2001, Acutec, Inc., acting as an agent for the drawbridge owner, requested a deviation from the current operating regulation in 33 CFR 117.291(a) which requires the drawbridge to open on signal if at least two hours notice is given. This temporary deviation was requested to

allow the bridge owner to safely disassemble the span lock system in a critical time sensitive manner.

The District Commander has granted a temporary deviation from the operating requirements listed in 33 CFR 117.291(a) for the purpose of repair completion of the drawbridge. Under this deviation, the Brorein Street Bridge need not open from 7 a.m. April 30, 2001 until 12 p.m. May 4, 2001.

Dated: April 4, 2001.

### Greg E. Shapley,

Chief, Bridge Administration, Seventh Coast Guard District.

[FR Doc. 01–9711 Filed 4–18–01; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 4910–15–P** 

# ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[CA 241-0274a; FRL-6954-8]

Revisions to the California State Implementation Plan, Bay Area Air Quality Management District and Imperial County 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 Bay Area Air Quality Management District and the Imperial County Air Pollution Control District portions of the California State İmplementation Plan (SIP). These revisions concern the adoption of rules for volatile organic compound (VOC) source categories for the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD) and the Imperial County Air Pollution Control District (ICAPCD). We are approving these local rules under the Clean Air Act as amended in 1990 (CAA or the Act). **DATES:** This rule is effective on June 18, 2001 without further notice, unless EPA receives adverse comments by May 21, 2001. If we receive such comment, we will publish a timely withdrawal in the

TABLE 1.—SUBMITTED RULES

Federal Register to notify the public

that this rule will not take effect.

ADDRESSES: Mail comments to Andy Steckel, Rulemaking Office Chief (AIR– 4), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region IX, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, CA 94105–3901.

You can inspect copies of the submitted SIP revisions and EPA's technical support documents (TSDs) at our Region IX office during normal business hours. You may also see copies of the submitted SIP revisions 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, 2020 "L" Street, Sacramento, CA 95812

Bay Area Air Quality Management District, 939 Ellis Street, San Francisco, CA 94109

Imperial County Air Pollution Control District, 150 South Ninth Street, El Centro, CA 92243

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Julie A. Rose, Rulemaking Office (AIR-4), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region IX, (415) 744–1184.

# 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 dates that they were adopted by the local air agency and submitted by the California Air Resources Board (CARB).

Local agency	Rule No.	Rule title	Adopted	Submitted
BAAQMD	8–40 426		12–15–99 09–14–99	03–28–00 05–26–00

On May 19, 2000 and October 6, 2000, respectively, these rule submittals were found to meet the completeness criteria in 40 CFR part 51 Appendix V, which must be met before formal EPA review.

B. Are There Other Versions of These Rules?

The previous version of Rule 8–40 was approved into the SIP for the Bay Area Air Quality Management District on March 22, 1995. The previous version of Rule 426 was approved into the SIP on November 10, 1982 as Rule 418.1, Cutback Asphalt.

C. What Is the Purpose of the Submitted Rules?

BAAQMD Rule 8–40 controls the emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC) from soil decontamination and underground storage tank removal operations.

ICAPCD Rule 426 establishes limits for VOC emissions produced by the manufacture, mixing, storage, use, and application of cutback and emulsified asphalt for paving materials. The TSDs have more information about these rules.

#### 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 Act), must require Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) for major sources in nonattainment areas (see section 182(a)(2)(A)), and must not relax existing requirements (see sections

110(l) and 193). The BAAQMD regulates an ozone nonattainment area and the ICAPCD regulates a transitional ozone nonattainment area (see 40 CFR 81).

Guidance and policy documents that we used to define specific enforceability and RACT requirements include the following:

- 1. Portions of the proposed post-1987 ozone and carbon monoxide policy that concern RACT, 52 FR 45044, November 24, 1987.
- 2. "Issues Relating to VOC Regulation Cutpoints, Deficiencies, and Deviations; Clarification to Appendix D of November 24, 1987 **Federal Register** Notice," (Blue Book), notice of availability published in the May 25, 1988 **Federal Register**.
- 3. EPA's Control Techniques Guidance (CTG), "Control of Volatile Organic Compounds From Use of Cutback Asphalt," EPA-450/2-77-037, November 1977.
- 4. Model Volatile Organic Compound rules for Reasonably Available Control Technology, June 1992.

B. Do the Rules Meet the Evaluation Criteria?

We believe these submitted rules are consistent with the relevant policy and guidance regarding enforceability, RACT, and SIP relaxations. The TSD has more information on our evaluation.

C. EPA Recommendations to Further Improve the Rules

The TSD for ICAPCD Rule 426 describes an additional rule revision that does not affect EPA's current action but is recommended for the next time the ICAPCD modifies the rule.

D. Public Comment and Final Action

As authorized in section 110(k)(3) of the Act, 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 21, 2001, 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 18, 2001. This will incorporate these rules into the federally enforceable SIP.

#### III. Background Information

A. Why Were These Rules Submitted?

VOCs help produce ground-level ozone and smog, which harm human health and the environment. Section 110(a) of the CAA requires states to submit regulations that control VOC emissions. Table 2 lists some of the national milestones leading to the submittal of these local agency VOC rules

TABLE 2.—OZONE NONATTAINMENT MILESTONES

Date	Event
March 3, 1978	EPA promulgated a list of ozone nonattainment areas under the Clean Air Act as amended in 1977. 43 FR 8964; 40 CFR 81.305.
May 26, 1988	EPA notified Governors that parts of their SIPs were inadequate to attain and maintain the ozone standard and requested that they correct the deficiencies (EPA's SIP-Call). See section 110(a)(2)(H) of the pre-amended Act.
November 15, 1990	Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 were enacted. Pub. L. 101–549, 104 Stat. 2399, codified at 42 U.S.C. 7401–7671g.
May 15, 1991	Section 182(a)(2)(A) requires that ozone nonattainment areas correct deficient RACT rules by this date.

## 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. 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 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), nor will it 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), because it 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 (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. As required by section 3 of Executive Order 12988 (61 FR 4729, February 7, 1996), in issuing this rule, EPA has taken the necessary steps to eliminate drafting errors and ambiguity, minimize potential litigation, and provide a clear legal standard for affected conduct. EPA has complied with Executive Order 12630 (53 FR 8859, March 15, 1988) by examining the takings implications of the rule in accordance with the "Attorney General's Supplemental Guidelines for the Evaluation of Risk and Avoidance of Unanticipated Takings" issued under the executive order. 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. section 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 18, 2001. 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, Hydrocarbons, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Ozone, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Volatile organic compounds.

Dated: March 2, 2001.

#### Laura Yoshii.

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)(277)(i)(C)(4) and (279) to read as follows:

## § 52.220 Identification of plan.

(c) \* \* \*

(277)\*\*\*

(i) \* \* \*

(C) \* \* \*

(4) Rule 8–40 amended December 15, 1999.

(279) New and amended regulations for the following APCDs were submitted on May 26, 2000, by the Governor's designee.

- (i) Incorporation by reference.
- (A) Imperial County Air Pollution Control District.
- (1) Rule 426 amended September 14, 1999.

[FR Doc. 01–9592 Filed 4–18–01; 8:45 am]

# ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

#### 40 CFR Part 52

[CA191-0278a; FRL-6963-1]

## Revisions to the California State Implementation Plan, Ventura County 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 Ventura County Air Pollution Control District portion of the California State Implementation Plan (SIP). These revisions concern volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from the following source categories: metal parts and products coating, aerospace assembly and component manufacturing, motor vehicle and mobile equipment coating, graphic arts, marine coatings, and wood products coatings. We are approving local rules that regulate these emission sources under the Clean Air Act as amended in 1990 (CAA or the Act).

**DATES:** This rule is effective on June 18, 2001 without further notice, unless EPA receives adverse comments by May 21, 2001. If we receive such comment, we will publish a timely withdrawal in the **Federal Register** to notify the public that this rule will not take effect.

ADDRESSES: Mail comments to Andy Steckel, Rulemaking Office Chief (AIR– 4), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region IX, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, CA 94105–3901.

You can inspect copies of the submitted SIP revisions and EPA's technical support documents (TSDs) at our Region IX office during normal business hours. You may also see copies of the submitted SIP revisions at the following locations:

Environmental Protection Agency, Air Docket (6102), Ariel Rios Building, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington D.C. 20460;

California Air Resources Board, Stationary Source Division, Rule Evaluation Section, 1001 "I" Street, Sacramento, CA 95814; and,

Ventura County Air Pollution Control District, 669 County Square Drive, Ventura, CA 93003.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Jerald S. Wamsley, Rulemaking Office (AIR-4), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region IX, (415) 744–1226.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

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