

As discussed above, the TEOM sampler recorded an exceedance on September 25, 1999, which has been claimed by Idaho and determined by EPA to be attributable to a natural event. No other exceedances of the 24-hour standard were recorded at the TEOM sampler from 1998 through 2000. Therefore, the data from the TEOM sampler does not indicate a violation of the 24-hour PM-10 standard. Even if the September 25, 1999 exceedance was not excluded from consideration as a natural event, however, there is insufficient data from the TEOM to make an unambiguous determination that the Pinehurst expansion area did not attain the standard because the TEOM did not begin operating until July 1998. There are therefore not three full years of data from the TEOM for the period from 1998 through 2000.

C. Effect of Finding

In summary, EPA finds that the Pinehurst PM-10 nonattainment area was in attainment of the PM-10 standards as of its attainment date of December 31, 1994. EPA also finds that the Pinehurst expansion PM-10 nonattainment area attained the PM-10 standards as of its attainment date of December 31, 2000. Consistent with CAA section 188, the areas will remain moderate PM-10 nonattainment area and will avoid the additional planning requirements that apply to serious PM-10 nonattainment areas.

These findings of attainment should not be confused, however, with a redesignation to attainment under CAA section 107(d) because Idaho has not, for either the Pinehurst PM-10 nonattainment area or the Pinehurst expansion PM-10 nonattainment area, submitted a maintenance plan as required under section 175(A) of the CAA or met the other CAA requirements for redesignations to attainment. The designation status in 40 CFR part 81 will remain moderate nonattainment for both areas in Shoshone County until such time as Idaho meets the CAA requirements for redesignations to attainment.

III. Administrative Requirements

Under Executive Order 12866, "Regulatory Planning and Review" (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). Under the Regulatory

Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*), the Administrator certifies that this action will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities because it merely makes a determination based on air quality data and does not impose any requirements. This action does not contain any unfunded mandates and does not significantly or uniquely affect small governments, as described in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-4) because it does not impose any enforceable duties.

This action 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, "Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments" (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000). This action also does not have Federalism implications because it will 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, "Federalism" (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999). The action merely makes a determination based on air quality data and does not impose any requirements and therefore does not alter the relationship or the distribution of power and responsibilities between the state and the Federal government established in the Clean Air Act.

This action 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 a significant regulatory action under Executive Order 12866.

This action does not involve technical standards. 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. In addition, this action 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). This rule will be effective October 22, 2001 unless EPA receives adverse written comments by September 24, 2001.

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 October 22, 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* CAA section 307(b)(2).

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 81

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Intergovernmental relations, Particulate matter, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: August 3, 2001.

Charles E. Findley,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region 10.

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 271

[FRL-7040-5]

Florida: Final Authorization of State Hazardous Waste Management Program Revision

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Immediate final rule.

SUMMARY: Florida has applied to EPA for Final authorization of the changes to its hazardous waste program under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). EPA has determined that these changes satisfy all requirements needed to qualify for Final authorization, and is authorizing the State's changes through this immediate final action. EPA is publishing this rule to authorize the changes without a prior

proposal because we believe this action is not controversial and do not expect comments that oppose it. Unless we get written comments which oppose this authorization during the comment period, the decision to authorize Florida's changes to their hazardous waste program will take effect. If we get comments that oppose this action, we will publish a document in the **Federal Register** withdrawing this rule before it takes effect and a separate document in the proposed rules section of this **Federal Register** will serve as a proposal to authorize the changes.

DATES: This Final authorization will become effective on October 22, 2001 unless EPA receives adverse written comment by September 24, 2001. If EPA receives such comment, it will publish a timely withdrawal of this immediate final rule in the **Federal Register** and inform the public that this authorization will not take effect.

ADDRESSES: Send written comments to Narindar M. Kumar, Chief, RCRA Programs Branch, Waste Management Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, The Sam Nunn Atlanta Federal Center, 61 Forsyth Street, SW., Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8960; (404) 562-8440. You can view and copy Florida's application from 8 am to 5 pm at the following addresses: The Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Twin Towers Office Building, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400 and from 8:30 am to 3:45 pm, EPA Region 4, Library, The Sam Nunn Atlanta Federal Center, 61 Forsyth Street, SW., Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8960, Phone number (404) 562-8190, Kathy Piselli, Librarian.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Narindar M. Kumar, Chief, RCRA Programs Branch, Waste Management Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, The Sam Nunn Atlanta Federal Center, 61 Forsyth Street, SW., Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8960; (404) 562-8440.

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.

B. What Decisions Have We Made in This Rule?

We conclude that Florida's application to revise its authorized program meets all of the statutory and regulatory requirements established by RCRA. Therefore, we grant Florida Final authorization to operate its hazardous waste program with the changes described in the authorization application. Florida has responsibility for permitting Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities (TSDFs) within its borders (except in Indian Country) and for carrying out the aspects of the RCRA program described in its revised program application, subject to the limitations of the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984 (HSWA). New Federal requirements and prohibitions imposed by Federal regulations that EPA promulgates under the authority of HSWA take effect in authorized States before they are authorized for the requirements. Thus, EPA will implement those requirements and prohibitions in Florida, including issuing permits, until the State is granted authorization to do so.

C. What Is the Effect of Today's Authorization Decision?

The effect of this decision is that a facility in Florida subject to RCRA will now have to comply with the authorized State requirements instead of the equivalent Federal requirements in order to comply with RCRA. Florida has enforcement responsibilities under its state hazardous waste program for violations of such program, but EPA retains its authority under RCRA sections 3007, 3008, 3013, and 7003, which include, among others, authority to:

- Do inspections, and require monitoring, tests, analyses or reports.
- Enforce RCRA requirements and suspend or revoke permits.
- Take enforcement actions regardless of whether the State has taken its own actions.

This action does not impose additional requirements on the regulated community because the regulations for which Florida is being authorized by today's action are already effective, and are not changed by today's action.

D. Why Wasn't There a Proposed Rule Before Today's Rule?

EPA did not publish a proposal before today's rule because we view this as a routine program change and do not expect comments that oppose this approval. We are providing an opportunity for public comment now. In addition to this rule, in the proposed rules section of today's **Federal Register** we are publishing a separate document that proposes to authorize the state program changes.

E. What Happens If EPA Receives Comments That Oppose This Action?

If EPA receives comments that oppose this authorization, we will withdraw this rule by publishing a document in the **Federal Register** before the rule becomes effective. EPA will base any further decision on the authorization of the state program changes on the proposal mentioned in the previous paragraph. We will then address all public comments in a later final rule. You may not have another opportunity to comment. If you want to comment on this authorization, you must do so at this time.

If we receive comments that oppose only the authorization of a particular change to the State hazardous waste program, we will withdraw that part of this rule but the authorization of the program changes that the comments do not oppose will become effective on the date specified above. The **Federal Register** withdrawal document will specify which part of the authorization will become effective, and which part is being withdrawn.

F. What Has Florida Previously Been Authorized for?

Florida initially received Final authorization on January 29, 1985, effective February 12, 1985 (50 FR 3908), to implement the RCRA hazardous waste management program. We granted authorization for changes to their program on December 1, 1987, effective March 3, 1988 (52 FR 45634), December 16, 1988, effective January 3, 1989 (53 FR 50529), December 14, 1990, effective February 12, 1991 (55 FR 51416), February 5, 1992, effective April 6, 1992 (57 FR 4371), February 7, 1992, effective April 7, 1992 (57 FR 4738), May 20, 1992, effective July 20, 1992 (57 FR 21351), November 9, 1993, effective January 10, 1994, (58 FR 59367), July 11, 1994, effective September 9, 1994 (59 FR 35266), August 16, 1994, effective October 17, 1994 (59 FR 41979), October 26, 1994, effective December 27, 1994 (59 FR 53753), April 1, 1997, effective June 2, 1997 (62 FR 15407). The

authorized Florida program was incorporated by reference into the CFR on January 20, 1998, effective March 23, 1998 (63 FR 2896). Florida received corrective action authority on September 18, 2000, effective November 17, 2000 (65 FR 56256).

G. What Changes Are We Authorizing With Today's Action?

On September 10, 1998, Florida submitted a final complete program revision application, seeking authorization of their changes in accordance with 40 CFR 271.21. Florida's revisions consist of provisions contained in RCRA Clusters V., VI., and

Used Oil. We now make an immediate final decision, subject to receipt of written comments that oppose this action, that Florida's hazardous waste program revision satisfies all of the requirements necessary to qualify for Final authorization. Therefore, we grant Florida Final authorization for the following program changes:

Description of Federal requirement	FEDERAL REGISTER	Analogous state authority	Effective date
Checklist 112, Recycled Used Oil Management Standards.	9/10/92, 57 FR 41566–41626	403.061(7), 403.087, 403.704(15), 403.704(16) 403.72(1), 403.721(2), 403.721(7), 403.7545, 403.8055, Florida Statute (F.S.) (1995 and 1996 Supplement). Rules 62.730.020(1), 62–730.030(1) and 62–730.181, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C). Rule 62–710.210(2) F.A.C	4/30/97 3/25/97
Checklist 122, Recycled Used Oil Management Standards.	5/3/93, 58 FR 26420–26426 amended 6/17/93, 58 FR 33341–33342.	403.061(7), 403.087, 403.704(15), 403.704(16) 403.72, 403.721(2), 403.721(6), 403.7545, 403.8055, Florida Statute (F.S.) (1995 and 1996 Supplement). Rules 62.730.020(1), 62–730.030(1), 62–730.180(1), 62–730.180(2) Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C). Rule 62–710.210(2) F.A.C	4/30/97 3/25/97
Checklist 130, Recycled Used Oil Management Standards Technical Amendments and Corrections II.	3/4/94, 59 FR 10550–10560	403.061(7), 403.087, 403.704(15), 403.704(16) 403.721(2), 403.721(6), 403.721(7), 403.7545, 403.8055, Florida Statute (F.S.) (1995 and 1996 Supplement). Rule 62–710.210(2), Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C).	3/25/97
Checklist 135, Recovered Oil Exclusion.	7/28/94, 59 FR 38536–38545	403.72(1) and 403.8055, F.S. (1995 and 1996 Supplement). Rule 62–730.030(1), F.A.C. 403.721(2), 403.8055, F.S.	4/30/97
Checklist 136, Removal of the Conditional Exemption for Certain Slag Residues.	Amended 8/24/94, 59 FR 43496–43500.	Rule 62–730.181(1) 403.721(2) and 403.8055, F.S. (1995 and 1996 Supplement). Rules 62–730.181(1) and 62–730.183, F.A.C	4/30/97
Checklist 137, Universal Treatment Standards for Organic Toxicity Characteristics Wastes and Newly Listed Wastes.	9/19/94, 59 FR 47982–48110, amended 1/3/95, 60 FR 242–302.	403.201, 403.72(1), and 403.8055, F.S. (1995 and 1996 Supplement). Rules 62.730.021(1)(a) and 62–730.030(1), F.A.C. 403.721(2) and 403.8055, F.S. (1995 and 1996 Supplement). Rule 62–730.181(1), F.A.C. 403.721(2), (3) & (6) and 403.8055, F.S. (1995 and 1996 Supplement). Rules 62–730.180(1), 62–730.180(2), and 62–730.183, F.A.C. 403.721(2) and 403.8055, F.S. (1995 and 1996 Supplement). Rule 62–730.181(1)	4/30/97
Checklist 139, Testing and Monitoring Activities Amendment I.	1/13/95, 60 FR 3089–3095	403.721(2) and 403.8055, F.S. (1995 and 1996 Supplement). Rule 62–730.021(1)(a), F.A.C	4/30/97
Checklist 140, Carbamate Production Identification and Listing of Hazardous Waste.	2/9/95, 60 FR 7824–7859 amended 4/17/95, 60 FR 119165, amended 5/12/95, 60 FR 25619.	403.72(1) and 403.8055, F.S. (1995 and 1996 Supplement). Rule 62–730.030(1), F.A.C	4/30/97
Checklist 141, Testing and Monitoring Activities Amendment II.	4/4/95, 60 FR 17001–17004	403.721(2), 403.8055, F.S. (1995 and 1996 Supplement). Rule 62–730.021(1)(a), F.A.C	4/30/97
Checklist 144, Removal of Legally Obsolete Rules.	6/29/95, 60 FR 33912–33915	403.087(2), 403.704(16), 403.72(1), 403.721(2), and 403.8055, F.S. (1995 and 1996 Supplement). Rules 62–730.030(1), 62–730.181(1), and 62–730.220(3), F.A.C.	4/30/97
Checklist 145, Liquids in Landfills III	7/11/95, 60 FR 35703–35706	403.721(2) & (6) and 403.8055, F.S. (1995 and 1996 Supplement). Rules 62–730.180(1) and 62–730.180(2), F.A.C	4/30/97
Checklist 148, RCRA Expanded Public Participation.	12/11/95, 60 FR 63417–63434	403.087(2), (3), & (6), 403.704(16), 403.722(12), and 403.8055, F.S. (1995 and 1996 Supplement). Rules 62–730.184 and 62–730.220(3), F.A.C	4/30/97
Checklist 150, Amendments to the Definition of Solid Waste; Amendment II.	3/26/96, 61 FR 13103–13106	403.72(1) and 403.8055, F.S. (1995 and 1996 Supplement). Rule 62–730.030(1), F.A.C	4/30/97

H. Where Are the Revised State Rules Different From the Federal Rules?

We consider the following State requirement to be more stringent than the Federal requirement:

- 62–710.850(1) because the State prohibits the disposal of used oil filters in solid waste landfills or the commingling of such filters with other solid waste for disposal in a landfill.

These requirements are part of Florida's authorized program and are federally enforceable.

I. Who Handles Permits After the Authorization Takes Effect?

Florida will issue permits for all the provisions for which it is authorized and will administer the permits it issues. EPA will continue to administer any RCRA hazardous waste permits or portions of permits which we issued prior to the effective date of this authorization until the permits expire or are terminated. We will not issue any more new permits or new portions of permits for the provisions listed in the Table above after the effective date of this authorization. EPA will continue to implement and issue permits for HSWA requirements for which Florida is not yet authorized.

J. How Does Today's Action Affect Indian Country (18 U.S.C. 115) in Florida?

Florida is not authorized to carry out its hazardous waste program in Indian country within the State, which includes:

- Seminole Tribe of Florida.
- Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida.

Therefore, this action has no effect on Indian country. EPA will continue to implement and administer the RCRA program in these lands.

K. What Is Codification and Is EPA Codifying Florida's Hazardous Waste Program as Authorized in This Rule?

Codification is the process of placing the State's statutes and regulations that comprise the State's authorized hazardous waste program into the Code of Federal Regulations. We do this by referencing the authorized State rules in 40 CFR part 272. We reserve the amendment of 40 CFR part 272, subpart K for this authorization of Florida's program changes until a later date.

L. Administrative Requirements

The Office of Management and Budget has exempted this action from the requirements of Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993), and therefore this action is not subject to

review by OMB. This action authorizes State requirements for the purpose of RCRA 3006 and imposes no additional requirements beyond those imposed by State law. Accordingly, I certify that this action 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 action authorizes 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). For the same reason, this action does not have tribal implications within the meaning of Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 6, 2000). It does not have substantial direct effects on tribal governments, on the relationship between the Federal government and the Indian tribes, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities between the Federal government and Indian tribes, as specified in Executive Order 13175. This action will 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), because it merely authorizes State requirements as part of the State RCRA hazardous waste program without altering the relationship or the distribution of power and responsibilities established by RCRA. This action also is not subject to Executive Order 13045 (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997), because it is not economically significant and it does not make decisions based on environmental health or safety risks. This rule is not subject to Executive Order 13211, “Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use” (66 FR 28355 (May 22, 2001)) because it is not a significant regulatory action under Executive Order 12866.

Under RCRA 3006(b), EPA grants a State's application for authorization as long as the State meets the criteria required by RCRA. It would thus be inconsistent with applicable law for EPA, when it reviews a State authorization application, to require the use of any particular voluntary consensus standard in place of another standard that otherwise satisfies the requirements of RCRA. 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 F.R. 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 F.R. 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. 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 document 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 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). This action will be effective October 22, 2001.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 271

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedure, Confidential business information, Hazardous waste, Hazardous waste transportation, Indian lands, Intergovernmental relations, Penalties, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Authority: This action is issued under the authority of sections 2002(a), 3006 and 7004(b) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act as amended 42 U.S.C. 6912(a), 6926, 6974(b).

Dated: August 13, 2001.

A. Stanley Meiburg,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region 4.

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