

relaxation of controls by rescinding these rules. Approval of this revision will eliminate redundancy and conflicting requirements.

DATES: This direct final rule will be effective August 18, 2003, unless EPA receives adverse comments by July 18, 2003. If adverse comments are received, EPA will publish a timely withdrawal of the direct final rule in the **Federal Register** informing the public that the rule will not take effect.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be mailed to Amy Algae-Eakin, Environmental Protection Agency, Air Planning and Development Branch, 901 North 5th Street, Kansas City, Kansas 66101, or E-mail her at algae-eakin.amy@epa.gov.

Copies of documents relative to this action are available for public inspection during normal business hours at the above-listed Region 7 location. The interested persons wanting to examine these documents should make an appointment with the office at least 24 hours in advance.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Amy Algae-Eakin at (913) 551-7942.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Throughout this document whenever "we," "us," or "our" is used, we mean EPA. This section provides additional information by addressing the following questions:

What is a SIP?

What is the Federal approval process for a SIP?

What does Federal approval of a state regulation mean to me?

What is being addressed in this document?

Have the requirements for approval of a SIP revision been met?

What action is EPA taking?

What Is a SIP?

Section 110 of the Clean Air Act (CAA) requires states to develop air pollution regulations and control strategies to ensure that state air quality meets the national ambient air quality standards established by EPA. These ambient standards are established under section 109 of the CAA, and they currently address six criteria pollutants. These pollutants are: carbon monoxide, nitrogen dioxide, ozone, lead, particulate matter, and sulfur dioxide.

Each state must submit these regulations and control strategies to us for approval and incorporation into the Federally-enforceable SIP.

Each Federally-approved SIP protects air quality primarily by addressing air pollution at its point of origin. These SIPs can be extensive, containing state regulations or other enforceable documents and supporting information such as emission inventories,

monitoring networks, and modeling demonstrations.

What Is the Federal Approval Process for a SIP?

In order for state regulations to be incorporated into the Federally-enforceable SIP, states must formally adopt the regulations and control strategies consistent with state and Federal requirements. This process generally includes a public notice, public hearing, public comment period, and a formal adoption by a state-authorized rulemaking body.

Once a state rule, regulation, or control strategy is adopted, the state submits it to us for inclusion into the SIP. We must provide public notice and seek additional public comment regarding the proposed Federal action on the state submission. If adverse comments are received, they must be addressed prior to any final Federal action by us.

All state regulations and supporting information approved by EPA under section 110 of the CAA are incorporated into the Federally-approved SIP. Records of such SIP actions are maintained in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) at Title 40, Part 52, entitled "Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans." The actual state regulations which are approved are not reproduced in their entirety in the CFR outright but are "incorporated by reference," which means that we have approved a given state regulation with a specific effective date.

What Does Federal Approval of a State Regulation Mean to Me?

Enforcement of the state regulation before and after it is incorporated into the Federally-approved SIP is primarily a state responsibility. However, after the regulation is Federally approved, we are authorized to take enforcement action against violators. Citizens are also offered legal recourse to address violations as described in section 304 of the CAA.

What Is Being Addressed in This Document?

Missouri rule 10 CSR 10-2.280 and Missouri rule 10 CSR 10-5.320 relate to the control of emissions from Perchloroethylene Dry Cleaning Installations for the Kansas City and St. Louis areas, respectively. These rules had been approved by EPA as representing Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) in the Kansas City and St. Louis areas.

This revision to Missouri's SIP will rescind rules 10 CSR 10-2.280 and 10 CSR 10-5.320, which have been

superseded by the state-adopted Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) rule 10 CSR 10-6.075. The latter rule incorporates by reference the EPA rule, 40 CFR part 63, subpart M. As such, prior to this action, there were three Federally enforceable regulations for the Perchloroethylene Dry Cleaning Installations.

An EPA review concluded that the rescission of these two Missouri rules does not result in any increase in emissions. There is no relaxation of controls by rescinding rules 10 CSR 10-2.280 and 10 CSR 10-5.320. Sources subject to the rule must still meet a control technology at least as stringent as RACT. Therefore, there are no adverse impacts on the ability of the Kansas City and St. Louis areas to maintain the 1-hour ozone standard. The controls on subject dry cleaning installations will remain enforceable by the state under 10 CSR 10-6.075, and by EPA, under 40 CFR part 63, subpart M. Approval of this revision will eliminate redundancy and conflicting requirements.

The state submittal has met the public notice requirements for SIP submissions in accordance with 40 CFR 51.102. The submittal also satisfied the completeness criteria of 40 CFR part 51, appendix V. In addition, as explained above and in more detail in the technical support document which is part of this document, the revision meets the substantive SIP requirements of the CAA, including section 110 and implementing regulations.

What Action Is EPA Taking?

We are approving the revision to rescind Missouri rule 10 CSRS 10-2.280, Control of Emissions from Perchloroethylene Dry Cleaning Installations and Missouri rule 10 CSR 10-5.320, Control of Emissions from Perchloroethylene Dry Cleaning Installations from the Missouri SIP.

We are processing this action as a final action because the revisions make routine changes to the existing rules which are noncontroversial. Therefore, we do not anticipate any adverse comments. Please note that if EPA receives adverse comment on part of this rule and if that part can be severed from the remainder of the rule, EPA may adopt as final those parts of the rule that are not the subject of an adverse comment.

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