

“major rule” as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

C. Petitions for Judicial Review

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 August 25, 2003. 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, approving the Allegheny County Health Department FESOP, 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, Carbon monoxide, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Nitrogen dioxide, Ozone, Particulate matter, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Sulfur oxides, Volatile organic compounds.

Dated: June 4, 2003.

Donald S. Welsh,

Regional Administrator, Region III.

■ 40 CFR part 52 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 NN—Pennsylvania

■ 2. Section 52.2020 is amended by adding paragraph (c)(209) to read as follows:

§ 52.2020 Identification of plan.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

(209) Revisions to the Allegheny County, Pennsylvania Regulations for a federally enforceable state operating permit program, submitted on November 9, 1998 and March 1, 2001, by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection on behalf of the Allegheny County Health Department:

(i) Incorporation by reference.

(A) Letters of November 9, 1998 and March 1, 2001 from the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection, on behalf of the Allegheny County Health Department, transmitting a federally enforceable state operating permit program.

(B) Addition of the following Allegheny County Health Department Rules and Regulations, Article XXI Air Pollution Control:

(1) Regulation 2101.05, Regulation 2103.12—effective March 31, 1998.

(2) Regulation 2103.01, Regulation 2103.11, Regulation 2103.13, Regulation 2103.15—effective October 20, 1995.

(3) Regulation 2103.14—effective January 12, 2001.

(ii) Additional Material—Remainder of the State submittal(s) pertaining to the revisions listed in paragraph (c)(209)(i) of this section.

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Parts 52 and 81

[CA-282-0389; FRL-7515-4]

Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans and Designation of Areas for Air Quality Planning Purposes; 1-Hour Ozone Standard for San Diego, CA

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is taking final action to redesignate the San Diego County area to attainment for the 1-hour ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS). EPA is also approving a 1-hour ozone maintenance plan and motor vehicle emissions budgets as revisions to the San Diego portion of the California State Implementation Plan (SIP).

EFFECTIVE DATE: This action is effective July 28, 2003.

ADDRESSES: You can inspect copies of the docket for this action during normal business hours at EPA's Region IX office. Please contact John Kelly if you wish to schedule a visit. You can inspect copies of the submitted SIP materials at the following locations: U.S. EPA, Region IX, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, CA 94105-3901.

California Air Resources Board, 1001 I Street, Sacramento, California, 95812. San Diego County Air Pollution Control District, 9150 Chesapeake Drive, San Diego, CA 92123-1096.

The plan is also available electronically at: <http://www.sdapcd.co.san-diego.ca.us/reports/RedesigPlan.pdf>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John J. Kelly, EPA Region IX, (415) 947-4151, or kelly.johnj@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

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

I. Background

On March 20, 2003 (68 FR 13653-13657), we proposed to redesignate the San Diego County area to attainment for the 1-hour ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS). We also proposed to approve a 1-hour ozone maintenance plan and motor vehicle emissions budgets as revisions to the San Diego portion of the California State Implementation Plan. The maintenance plan and budgets are contained in the Ozone Redesignation Request and Maintenance Plan for San Diego County, which was adopted December 11, 2002 by the board of the San Diego County Air Pollution Control District (“SDCAPCD”) and submitted by the California Air Resources Board on December 20, 2002.

In our March proposal, we stated that final approval would be contingent upon our affirmative finding that the latest update to California's motor vehicle emissions model, known as EMFAC2002, is acceptable for purposes of SIP development and transportation conformity. On April 1, 2003, we published a **Federal Register** notice, stating our conclusion that the EMFAC2002 emission factor model is acceptable for use in SIP development and transportation conformity. (68 FRN 15720-15723)

The proposal contains detailed information on the SIP submittal and our evaluation of the submittal against applicable CAA provisions and EPA policies relating to 1-hour ozone maintenance SIPs, redesignations and budgets.

II. Public Comments

We received no public comment on our proposed action.

III. EPA Action

In this document we are finalizing our proposed approval of the Ozone Redesignation Request and Maintenance Plan for San Diego County (December 2002), as meeting applicable provisions for 1-hour ozone maintenance plans, under CAA sections 175A and 110(k)(3). As part of this action, we are finalizing approval for the following specific plan elements. We indicate on which page of our proposal the element is discussed.

(1) Approval of the emissions inventories for 2001, 2005, 2010, and 2014, under CAA section 172(c)(3) and 175A (68 FR 13654).

(2) Approval of the maintenance demonstration through 2014, under CAA section 175A (68 FR 13654).

(3) Approval of the SDCAPCD commitment to continue ambient monitoring of the 1-hour ozone NAAQS, under CAA section 175A (68 FR 13655).

(4) Approval of the SDCAPCD commitment to track progress through annual review of monitoring data for the most recent three consecutive years, to verify continued attainment of the 1-hour ozone NAAQS, under CAA section 175A (68 FR 13655).

(5) Approval of the contingency measures, under CAA section 175A(d) (68 FR 13655).

(6) Approval of the 2010 and 2014 motor vehicle emissions budgets for volatile organic compounds (VOC) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x), under CAA sections 176(c)(2), as adequate for maintenance of the 1-hour ozone NAAQS and for transportation conformity purposes (68 FR 13655).

Finally, we are redesignating San Diego County to attainment for the 1-hour ozone standard under CAA section 107(d)(3)(E).

As discussed, we finalize these actions, in view of the fact that in a separate action, we have found that the EMFAC2002 emission factor model is acceptable.

IV. 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 (Public Law 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. 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 August 25, 2003. 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

40 CFR Part 52

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

40 CFR Part 81

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, National parks, Wilderness areas.

Dated: June 6, 2003.

Alexis Strauss,

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 paragraph (c)(313) to read as follows:

§ 52.220 Identification of plan.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

(313) New and amended plan for the following agency was submitted on December 20, 2002, by the Governor’s designee.

(i) Incorporation by reference.

(A) San Diego County Air Pollution Control District.

(1) Ozone Redesignation Request and Maintenance Plan for San Diego County, including motor vehicle emissions budgets for 2010 and 2014, Resolution #02–389, adopted on December 11, 2002.

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PART 81—[AMENDED]

■ 1. The authority citation for Part 81 continues to read as follows:

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

■ 2. In § 81.305, the California Ozone (1-Hour Standard) table is amended by

revising the entry for the San Diego area to read as follows:

§ 81.305 California.

* * * * *

CALIFORNIA—OZONE (1.-HOUR STANDARD)

Designated area	Designation		Classification	
	Date ¹	Type	Date ¹	Type
San Diego Area: San Diego County	7/28/03		Attainment	

¹ This date is November 15, 1990, unless otherwise noted.

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[FR Doc. 03-16029 Filed 6-25-03; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Administration for Children and Families

45 CFR Part 303

RIN 0970-AC09

Child Support Enforcement Program; Federal Tax Refund Offset

AGENCY: Office of Child Support Enforcement (OCSE), Health and Human Services (HHS).

ACTION: Interim final rule with comment period.

SUMMARY: This interim final rule revises existing regulations on collecting child support arrears through the Federal Tax Refund Offset process. The revisions are needed to reflect changes in OCSE's data processing protocols with the Department of the Treasury. We are also taking this opportunity to update the regulation to reflect current business practices and requests from State Child Support Enforcement agencies.

DATES: These regulations are effective June 26, 2003. Consideration will be given to comments received by August 25, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Send comments to: Office of Child Support Enforcement, Administration for Children and Families, 370 L'Enfant Promenade, SW., 4th floor, Washington, DC 20447. Attention: Director, Division of Policy, Mail Stop: OCSE/DP. Comments will be available for public inspection Monday through Friday 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. on the 4th floor of the Department's offices at the above address. You may also

transmit written comments electronically via the Internet at: <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/hypernews/>. To download an electronic version of the rule, you may access the Office of Child Support Enforcement Policy page at: http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/cse/csepol_r.htm.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Eileen Brooks, Division of Policy, OCSE, 202-401-5369, e-mail: ebrooks@acf.hhs.gov. Deaf and hearing-impaired individuals may call the Federal Dual Party Relay Service at 1-800-877-8339 between 8 a.m. and 7 p.m. eastern time.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Statutory Authority

This regulation is issued under the authority granted to the Secretary of Health and Human Services (the Secretary) by section 1102 of the Social Security Act (the Act), 42 U.S.C. 1302. Section 1102 of the Act authorizes the Secretary to publish regulations that may be necessary for the efficient administration of the functions for which he is responsible under the Act.

Justification for Interim Final Rule

The Administrative Procedure Act requirements for notice of proposed rulemaking do not apply to rules when the agency finds that notice is impracticable, unnecessary or contrary to the public interest. We find proposed rulemaking unnecessary because the rule is not imposing new requirements or burdens on States, but is removing administrative requirements and burdens, principally the requirement that the support be 3 months delinquent before the debt is referred for Federal tax refund offset. The rule also removes the requirement to submit written notices, which requires the States to transmit a separate paper response or to submit referrals by magnetic tape. Under the new procedures, notices and

referrals will be sent electronically which is much simpler for the States. Finally, the rule incorporates several policies which are already in effect and, therefore, advance notice and comment is unnecessary. The policies are being included in the regulations in order to have all the information pertaining to the submission of Federal tax refund offset cases in one place.

Background

The Federal Tax Refund Offset program collects past-due child support payments from the Federal tax refunds of parents who have been ordered to pay child support. The program is a collaborative effort between OCSE, the Internal Revenue Service, the Financial Management Service of the Department of the Treasury and State Child Support Enforcement agencies.

The Federal Tax Refund Offset program was enacted by Congress in 1981 and was originally restricted to child support debts owed in public assistance cases. It was expanded in 1984 to include child support debts in non-assistance cases. Federal Tax Refund Offset is a mandatory child support enforcement tool and must be used if a case meets the criteria found at 45 CFR 303.72. Essentially, in order for the Federal Tax Refund Offset remedy to be applied, the amount of unpaid child support (arrears) must meet a minimum threshold: \$150 if the custodial parent is receiving services under title IV-A of the Act (assigned arrears) or \$500 if services are provided in a non-assistance case under title IV-D (unassigned arrears). After ensuring that the case information is current, the State IV-D agency notifies OCSE which reviews the request. If it qualifies, OCSE forwards the request to the Treasury to offset any Federal tax refund due to the noncustodial parent. The noncustodial parent is notified at the time the case is initially submitted by the State to OCSE