reservist for pursuit of a cooperative course that occurs after September 30, 2000, and before October 1, 2001, is the rate stated in paragraph (a)(1) of this section for full-time training during that period of time.

(Authority: 10 U.S.C. 16131(b), (c); sec. 8203(b), Pub. L. 105–178, 112 Stat. 493–494) * * * * * *

[FR Doc. 01–18608 Filed 7–25–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 8320–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

38 CFR Part 21

RIN 2900-AK45

End of the Service Members Occupational Conversion and Training Program

AGENCIES: Department of Defense, Department of Transportation (Coast Guard), and Department of Veterans Affairs.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This document amends the educational assistance and educational benefit regulations of the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA). The amendments consist of removal of regulations that are no longer needed to administer the Service Members Occupational Conversion and Training Program. Veterans are no longer training under that program.

DATES: *Effective date*: July 26, 2001. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: William G. Susling, Jr., Assistant Director for Policy and Program Development, Education Service, Veterans Benefits Administration, Department of Veterans Affairs, 202– 273–7187.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Service Members Occupational Conversion and Training Act (SMOCTA) (Subtitle G, Pub. L. 102–484) established a job-training program for some veterans. The program helped these veterans enter the civilian workforce through training in a stable and permanent position that involved significant training. VA made monthly payments to employers who employed and trained eligible veterans in these jobs, and made a final lump sum payment when the trainee had completed the training program and been employed for four months. The payments aided employers in defraying the necessary costs of training.

Based on statutory authority and regulations, employers may no longer apply for the monthly payments and may no longer apply for the lump sum payment. No one is training under SMOCTA, and VA is making no payments under that Act. The statutory date for beginning training has passed, and the last year in which funds were appropriated for this program was Fiscal Year 1995. There is no need for regulations to implement SMOCTA, nor is there any need for other regulations that refer to SMOCTA.

Administrative Procedure Act

The changes made by this final rule are nonsubstantive changes. This final rule merely removes unnecessary provisions that relate only to a training and payment program for which there no longer is statutory authority for training or payment. Accordingly, there is a basis for dispensing with prior notice and comment and a delayed effective date under the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552 and 553.

Paperwork Reduction Act

This document contains no provisions constituting a collection of information under the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520).

Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Secretary of Defense, the Commandant of the Coast Guard, and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs hereby certify that this final rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities as they are defined in the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601-612. This final rule will not cause employers to make changes in their activities because no one is training under SMOCTA. Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 605(b), this final rule, therefore, is exempt from the initial and final regulatory flexibility analyses requirements of §§ 603 and 604.

Unfunded Mandates

The Unfunded Mandates Reform Act requires, at 2 U.S.C. 1532, that agencies prepare an assessment of anticipated costs and benefits before developing any rule that may result in an expenditure by State, local, or tribal governments, in the aggregate, or by the private sector, of \$100 million or more in any given year. This rule would have no consequential effect on State, local, or tribal governments.

Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance

There is no Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance number for the program that this final rule affects.

List of Subjects in 38 CFR Part 21

Administrative practice and procedure, Armed forces, Civil rights, Claims, Colleges and universities, Conflict of interests, Defense Department, Education, Employment, Grant programs-education, Grant programs-veterans, Loan programseducation, Loan programs-veterans, Manpower training programs, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Schools, Travel and transportation expenses, Veterans, Vocational education, Vocational rehabilitation.

Approved: April 9, 2001.

Anthony J. Principi,

Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

Approved: July 6, 2001.

P.A. Tracey,

Vice Admiral, USN, Deputy Assistant Secretary (Military Personnel Policy), Department of Defense.

Approved: July 12, 2001.

F.L. Ames,

Rear Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard, Assistant Commandant for Human Resources.

For the reasons set forth above, 38 CFR part 21 is amended as set forth below.

PART 21—VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION AND EDUCATION

Subpart D—Administration of Educational Assistance Programs

1. The authority citation for part 21, subpart D continues to read as follows:

Authority: 10 U.S.C. 2141 note, ch. 1606; 38 U.S.C. 501(a), chs. 30, 32, 34, 35, 36, unless otherwise noted.

§21.4131 [Amended]

2. In § 21.4131, paragraph (i) is removed and reserved.

§21.4135 [Amended]

3. In § 21.4135, paragraph (aa) is removed and reserved.

Subpart F–3 [Removed and Reserved]

Subpart F–3—Service Members Occupational Conversion and Training Program

4. Part 21, subpart F–3 is removed and reserved.

Subpart K—All Volunteer Force Educational Assistance Program (Montgomery GI Bill—Active Duty)

5. The authority citation for part 21, subpart K continues to read as follows:

Authority: 38 U.S.C. 501(a), chs. 30, 36, unless otherwise noted.

§21.7131 [Amended]

6. In § 21.7135, paragraph (j) is removed and reserved.

§21.7131 [Amended]

7. In § 21.7135, paragraph (aa) is removed and reserved.

Subpart L—Educational Assistance for Members of the Selected Reserve

8. The authority citation for part 21, subpart L continues to read as follows:

Authority: 10 U.S.C. ch. 1606; 38 U.S.C. 501(a), 512, ch. 36, unless otherwise noted.

§21.7631 [Amended]

9. In § 21.7631, paragraph (f) is removed and reserved.

§21.7635 [Amended]

10. In § 21.7635, paragraph (w) is removed and reserved.

[FR Doc. 01–18609 Filed 7–25–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 8320–01–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[CA 169-0282; FRL-7013-5]

Revisions to the California State Implementation Plan, Imperial County Air Pollution Control District and San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is finalizing approval of revisions to the Imperial County Air Pollution Control District (ICAPCD) and San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District (SJVUAPCD) portions of the California SIP. These revisions were proposed in the **Federal Register** on January 10, 2001 and concern volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from oil-effluent water separators and municipal solid waste disposal sites. We are approving local rules that regulate these emission sources under the Clean Air Act as amended in 1990 (CAA or the Act).

EFFECTIVE DATE: This rule is effective on August 27, 2001.

ADDRESSES: You can inspect copies of the administrative record for this action

TABLE 1.—SUBMITTED RULES

at EPA's Region IX office during normal business hours. You can inspect copies of the submitted rule 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, 1001 "I" Street, Sacramento, CA 95814.
- Imperial County Air Pollution Control District, 150 South Ninth Street, El Centro, CA 92243.
- San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District, 1990 East Gettysburg Street, Fresno, CA 93726.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Al Petersen, Rulemaking Office (AIR-4), Air Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region IX, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, CA 94105; (415) 744–1135.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

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

I. Proposed Action

On January 10, 2001 (66 FR 1927), EPA proposed to approve the following rules into the California SIP.

Local agency	Rule No.	Rule title	Adopted	Submitted
ICAPCD	416	Oil-Effluent Water Separators	09/14/99	05/26/00
SJVUAPCD	4642	Solid Waste Disposal Sites	04/16/98	09/29/98

We proposed to approve these rules because we determined that they complied with the relevant CAA requirements. Our proposed action contains more information on the rules and our evaluation.

II. Public Comment and EPA Response

EPA's proposed action provided a 30day public comment period. During this period, we received a comment from the following party. Brad Poirez, ICAPCD; telephone call on February 12, 2001.

The comment and our response is summarized below.

Comment: ICAPCD commented that ICAPCD Rule 416 was incorrectly referenced in the SUMMARY section of the proposed rule.

Response: EPA concurs and ICAPCD Rule 416 is correctly referenced in the SUMMARY section of today's final rule.

III. EPA Action

No comments were submitted that change our assessment that the submitted rules comply with the relevant CAA requirements. Therefore, as authorized in section 110(k)(3) of the Act, EPA is fully approving these rules into the California SIP.

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