

(vii) Salivary gland-type tumors of the lung.

(viii) Sarcomatoid carcinoma of the lung.

(ix) Typical and atypical carcinoid of the lung.

(4) *Presumption of exposure.* A Veteran who has a qualifying period of service as defined in paragraph (a)(5) of this section shall be presumed to have been exposed to fine, particulate matter during such service, unless there is affirmative evidence to establish that the veteran was not exposed to fine, particulate matter during that service.

(5) *Qualifying period of service.* The term *qualifying period of service* means any period of active military, naval, air, or space service in:

(i) The Southwest Asia theater of operations during the Persian Gulf War.

(ii) Afghanistan, Syria, Djibouti, or Uzbekistan on or after September 19, 2001, during the Persian Gulf War.

(6) *Definitions.* (i) The term *Southwest Asia theater of operations* means Iraq, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, the neutral zone between Iraq and Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates, Oman, the Gulf of Aden, the Gulf of Oman, the Persian Gulf, the Arabian Sea, the Red Sea, and the airspace above these locations, as defined in § 3.317(e)(2).

(ii) The term *Persian Gulf War* means August 2, 1990, through date to be prescribed by Presidential proclamation or law, as defined in § 3.2(i).

(b) *Exceptions.* A disease listed in paragraphs (a)(2) and (3) of this section shall not be presumed service connected if there is affirmative evidence that:

(1) The disease was not incurred during or aggravated by a qualifying period of service; or

(2) The disease was caused by a supervening condition or event that occurred between the Veteran's most recent departure from a qualifying period of service and the onset of the disease; or

(3) The disease is the result of the Veteran's own willful misconduct.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 501(a))

[FR Doc. 2023-18979 Filed 8-31-23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8320-01-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R01-OAR-2023-0297; FRL-11046-02-R1]

Air Plan Approval; Rhode Island; Organic Solvent Cleaning Regulation

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is approving a State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision submitted by the State of Rhode Island. This SIP amendment consists of revisions to the Rhode Island Air Pollution Control Regulation No. 36 Control of Emissions from Organic Solvent Cleaning. The SIP revisions include minor regulatory changes to provide consistency with federal regulations for National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning. This action is being taken in accordance with the Clean Air Act (CAA).

DATES: This rule is effective on October 2, 2023.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket Identification No. EPA-R01-OAR-2023-0297. All documents in the docket are listed on the <https://www.regulations.gov> website. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, *i.e.*, Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Certain other material, such as copyrighted material, is not placed on the internet and will be publicly available only in hard copy form. Publicly available docket materials are available at <https://www.regulations.gov> or at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, EPA Region 1 Regional Office, Air and Radiation Division, 5 Post Office Square—Suite 100, Boston, MA. EPA requests that if at all possible, you contact the contact listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section to schedule your inspection. The Regional Office's official hours of business are Monday through Friday, 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., excluding legal holidays and facility closures due to COVID-19.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michele Kosin, Physical Scientist, Air Quality Planning Unit, Air Programs Branch (Mail Code 5-MI), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 1, 5 Post Office Square, Suite 100, Boston, Massachusetts 02109-3912; (617) 918-1175; Kosin.michele@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Throughout this document whenever “we,” “us,” or “our” is used, we mean EPA.

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I. Background and Purpose

On June 23, 2023, EPA published a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) for the State of Rhode Island. *See* 88 FR 41056. The NPRM proposed approval of revisions to the Rhode Island Air Pollution Control Regulation (APCR) No. 36, Control of Emissions from Organic Solvent Cleaning. The SIP revisions include minor regulatory changes that provide consistency with federal regulations for National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning. The formal SIP revision was submitted by Rhode Island on June 9, 2022.

Other specific requirements of Rhode Island's order and the rationale for EPA's proposed action are explained in the NPRM and will not be restated here. No public comments were received on the NPRM.

II. Final Action

EPA is approving revisions to the Rhode Island APCR No. 36, Control of Emissions from Organic Solvent Cleaning.

III. Incorporation by Reference

In this rule, the EPA is approving and finalizing regulatory text that includes incorporation by reference. In accordance with requirements of 1 CFR 51.5, the EPA is finalizing the incorporation by reference of Rhode Island's 250-RICR-120-05-36, Control of Emissions from Organic Solvent Cleaning dated May 3, 2022, which regulates emissions related to halogenated solvent cleaning. The EPA has made, and will continue to make, these documents generally available through <https://www.regulations.gov> and at the EPA Region 1 Office (please contact the person identified in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this preamble for more information). Therefore, these materials have been approved by EPA for inclusion in the State implementation plan, have been incorporated by reference by EPA into that plan, are fully federally enforceable under sections 110 and 113 of the CAA as of the effective date of the final rulemaking of EPA's approval, and will be incorporated by reference in the next update to the SIP compilation.¹

IV. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

Under the Clean Air Act, the Administrator is required to approve a SIP submission that complies with the provisions of the Act and applicable Federal regulations. *See* 42 U.S.C.

¹ 62 FR 27968 (May 22, 1997).

7410(k); 40 CFR 52.02(a). Thus, in reviewing SIP submissions, EPA's role is to approve state choices, provided that they meet the criteria of the Clean Air Act. Accordingly, this proposed action merely approves state law as meeting Federal requirements and does not impose additional requirements beyond those imposed by state law. For that reason, this proposed action:

- Is not a significant regulatory action subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget under Executive Orders 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993) and 13563 (76 FR 3821, January 21, 2011);
- Does not impose an information collection burden under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*);
- Is certified as not having a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*);
- 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);
- Does not have federalism implications as specified in Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999);
- Is not an economically significant regulatory action based on health or safety risks subject to Executive Order 13045 (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997);
- Is not a significant regulatory action subject to Executive Order 13211 (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001); and
- Is not subject to requirements of section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (15 U.S.C. 272 note) because application of those requirements would be inconsistent with the Clean Air Act.

In addition, the SIP is not approved to apply on any Indian reservation land or in any other area where EPA or an Indian tribe has demonstrated that a tribe has jurisdiction. In those areas of Indian country, the rule does not have tribal implications and will not impose substantial direct costs on tribal governments or preempt tribal law as specified by Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000).

Executive Order 12898 (Federal Actions To Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations, 59 FR 7629, Feb. 16, 1994) directs Federal agencies to identify and address "disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects" of their actions on minority populations and low-income populations to the greatest extent practicable and permitted by law. EPA defines environmental justice (EJ) as "the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people regardless of race, color, national origin, or income with respect to the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies." EPA further defines the term fair treatment to mean that "no group of people should bear a disproportionate burden of environmental harms and risks, including those resulting from the negative environmental consequences of industrial, governmental, and commercial operations or programs and policies."

The Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management did not evaluate environmental justice considerations as part of its SIP submittal; the CAA and applicable implementing regulations neither prohibit nor require such an evaluation. EPA did not perform an EJ analysis and did not consider EJ in this action. Due to the nature of the action being taken here, this action is expected to have a neutral to positive impact on the air quality of the affected area. Consideration of EJ is not required as part of this action, and there is no information in the record inconsistent with the stated goal of E.O. 12898 of achieving environmental justice for people of color, low-income populations, and Indigenous peoples.

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 action 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 October 31, 2023. Filing a petition for reconsideration by the Administrator of this final rule does not affect the finality of this action 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, Incorporation by reference, Ozone, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Volatile organic compounds.

Dated: August 24, 2023.

David Cash,
Regional Administrator, EPA Region 1.

Part 52 of chapter I, title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

PART 52—APPROVAL AND PROMULGATION OF IMPLEMENTATION PLANS

- 1. The authority citation for part 52 continues to read as follows:

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

Subpart OO—Rhode Island

- 2. In § 52.2070(c), amend the table by revising the entry for "Air Pollution Control Regulation 36" to read as follows:

§ 52.2070 Identification of plan.

* * * * *

EPA-APPROVED RHODE ISLAND REGULATIONS

State citation	Title/subject	State effective date	EPA approval date	Explanations
* Air Pollution Control Regulation 36.	* Control of Emissions from Organic Solvent Cleaning.	* 5/3/2022	* 9/1/2023 [Insert Federal Register citation].	* Revisions made to part 36 for consistency with NESHAP for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning (40 CFR part 63, subpart T).

EPA-APPROVED RHODE ISLAND REGULATIONS—Continued

State citation	Title/subject	State effective date	EPA approval date	Explanations
<p>* * * * *</p> <p>[FR Doc. 2023–18684 Filed 8–31–23; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P</p>	<p>ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY</p> <p>40 CFR Part 63</p> <p>[EPA–R01–OAR–2020–0007; FRL–10498–02–R1]</p> <p>Approval of the Clean Air Act, Authority for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Air Emissions Standards for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning Machines; State of Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management</p>	<p>2020–0007. All documents in the docket are listed on the https://www.regulations.gov website. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, <i>i.e.</i>, CBI or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Certain other material, such as copyrighted material, is not placed on the internet and will be publicly available only in hard copy form. Publicly available docket materials are available at https://www.regulations.gov or at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, EPA Region 1 Regional Office, Air and Radiation Division, 5 Post Office Square—Suite 100, Boston, MA. EPA requests that, if at all possible, you contact the contact listed in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section to schedule your inspection. The Regional Office’s official hours of business are Monday through Friday, 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., excluding legal holidays and facility closures due to COVID–19.</p> <p>FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Liam Numrich, Air Permits, Toxics, and Indoor Programs Branch, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, EPA New England Regional Office, 5 Post Office Square—Suite 100, (Mail code 5–MI), Boston, MA 02109–3912, telephone number 617–918–1307, numrich.liam@epa.gov.</p> <p>SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Throughout this document whenever “we,” “us,” or “our” is used, we mean the EPA.</p>	<p>organic solvent cleaning machines in Rhode Island.</p> <p>Under CAA section 112(l), the EPA may approve state or local rules or programs to be implemented and enforced in place of certain otherwise applicable Federal rules, emissions standards, or requirements for hazardous air pollutants (HAPs). The Federal regulations governing the EPA’s approval of state and local rules or programs under section 112(l) are located at 40 CFR part 63, subpart E (<i>see</i> 58 FR 62262 (November 26, 1993), as amended by 65 FR 55810 (September 14, 2000)). Under these regulations, a state air pollution control agency has the option to request EPA’s approval to substitute a state rule for the applicable Federal rule (<i>e.g.</i>, the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants). Upon approval by EPA, the state agency is authorized to implement and enforce its rule in place of the Federal rule.</p>	
		<p>Table of Contents</p> <p>I. Background and Purpose II. Final Action III. Incorporation by Reference IV. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews</p>	<p>The EPA promulgated the Halogenated Solvent NESHAP on December 2, 1994. <i>See</i> 40 CFR part 63, subpart T. The EPA promulgated several amendments to the Halogenated Solvent NESHAP, with the latest amendments promulgated on May 3, 2007 (<i>see</i> 72 FR 25138).</p> <p>On June 18, 2010, the EPA approved the Rhode Island Air Pollution Control Regulation No. 36, currently codified in Title 250 Department of Environmental Management, Chapter 120 Air Resources, Subchapter 05 Air Pollution Control, Part 36 Control of Emissions from Organic Solvent Cleaning (Organic Solvent Cleaning Rule), and Rhode Island Air Pollution Control General Definitions Regulation, currently codified in Title 250 Department of Environmental Management, Chapter 120 Air Resources, Subchapter 05 Air Pollution Control, Part 0 General Definitions Regulation (General Definitions Rule), as a partial rule substitution for the Halogenated Solvent NESHAP, applicable to all sources in Rhode Island, except for continuous web cleaning machines,¹ for which the</p>	
	<p>AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).</p> <p>ACTION: Final rule.</p> <p>SUMMARY: The EPA is granting the Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management (RI DEM) the authority to implement and enforce the amended Rhode Island Code of Regulations, Control of Emissions from Organic Solvent Cleaning (Organic Solvent Cleaning Rule), and the General Definitions Regulation (General Definitions Rule) in place of the National Emission Standard for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning (Halogenated Solvent NESHAP) as a partial rule substitution as it applies to organic solvent cleaning machines in Rhode Island. RI DEM’s amended Organic Solvent Cleaning Rule and General Definitions Rule will apply to all sources that otherwise would be regulated by the Halogenated Solvent NESHAP, except for continuous web cleaning machines, for which the Halogenated Solvent NESHAP will continue to apply. This approval makes RI DEM’s amended Organic Solvent Cleaning Rule and General Definitions Rule federally enforceable. This action is being taken under the Clean Air Act.</p> <p>DATES: This rule is effective on October 2, 2023. The incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the rule is approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of October 2, 2023.</p> <p>ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket Identification No. EPA–R01–OAR–</p>	<p>I. Background and Purpose</p> <p>On January 22, 2022 (87 FR 78621), the EPA published a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) that proposed approval of RI DEM’s amended rules in the Rhode Island Code of Regulations, Control of Emissions from Organic Solvent Cleaning (Organic Solvent Cleaning Rule), and the General Definitions Regulation (General Definitions Rule) in place of the National Emission Standard for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning (Halogenated Solvent NESHAP) as a partial rule substitution as it applies to</p>	<p>¹ The regulatory text promulgated in 40 CFR 63.99(a)(40)(ii) on June 10, 2010 specifies that the EPA’s approval applies to area sources. However, Rhode Island did not request that the rule substitution be limited to area sources. In addition, nothing in the June 10, 2010 Federal Register preamble describes the rule substitution as being</p>	