

final action based upon the proposed action also published on August 20, 2001 (66 FR 43551). EPA will not institute a second comment period on this action.

DATES: The direct final rule is withdrawn as of September 26, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Harold A. Frankford at (215) 814-2108.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Hydrocarbons, Incorporation by reference, Nitrogen dioxide, Ozone, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: September 14, 2001.

James W. Newson,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region III.

PART 52—[AMENDED]

§ 52.2020 [Amended]

Accordingly, the addition of § 52.2020(c)(156) is withdrawn as of September 26, 2001.

[FR Doc. 01-23626 Filed 9-25-01; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[PA-4128a; FRL-7060-6]

Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Pennsylvania; VOC RACT Determinations for Five Individual Sources Located in the Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley Area; Withdrawal of Direct Final Rule

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Withdrawal of direct final rule.

SUMMARY: Due to receipt of a letter of adverse comment, EPA is withdrawing the direct final rule to approve revisions which establish reasonably available control technology (RACT) requirements for five major sources of volatile organic compounds (VOC) located in the Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley ozone nonattainment area. In the direct final rule published on August 20, 2001 (66 FR 43497), EPA stated that if it received adverse comment by September 19, 2001, the rule would be withdrawn and not take effect. EPA subsequently received adverse comments from the Citizens for Pennsylvania's Future (PennFuture). EPA will address the comments received in a subsequent final action based upon the proposed action also published on August 20,

2001. EPA will not institute a second comment period on this action.

EFFECTIVE DATE: The direct final rule is withdrawn as of September 26, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Harold A. Frankford at (215) 814-2108.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Hydrocarbons, Incorporation by reference, Ozone, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: September 14, 2001.

James W. Newson,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region III.

PART 52—[AMENDED]

§ 52.2020 [Amended]

Accordingly, the addition of § 52.2020(c)(165) is withdrawn as of September 26, 2001.

[FR Doc. 01-23627 Filed 9-25-01; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[PA-147/177-4126a; FRL-7060-2]

Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Pennsylvania; NO_x RACT Determinations for Four Individual Sources Located in the Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley Area; Withdrawal of Direct Final Rule

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Withdrawal of direct final rule.

SUMMARY: Due to receipt of a letter of adverse comment, EPA is withdrawing the direct final rule approving revisions which establish reasonably available control technology (RACT) requirements for four major sources of oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) located in the Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley ozone nonattainment area. In the direct final rule published on August 15, 2001 (66 FR 42756), EPA stated that if it received adverse comment by September 14, 2001, the rule would be withdrawn and not take effect. EPA subsequently received adverse comments from the Citizens for Pennsylvania's Future (PennFuture). EPA will address the comments received in a subsequent final action based upon the proposed action also published on August 15, 2001 (66 FR 42831). EPA will not institute a second comment period on this action.

DATES: The direct final rule is withdrawn as of September 26, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Harold A. Frankford at (215) 814-2108.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Incorporation by reference, Nitrogen dioxide, Ozone, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: September 14, 2001.

James W. Newson,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region III.

PART 52—[AMENDED]

§ 52.2020 [Amended]

Accordingly, the addition of § 52.2020(c)(163) is withdrawn as of September 26, 2001.

[FR Doc. 01-23629 Filed 9-25-01; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[MD057/71/98/115-3082; FRL-7066-3]

Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Maryland; Rate of Progress Plans and Contingency Measures for the Baltimore Ozone Nonattainment Area

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is approving State Implementation Plan (SIP) revisions submitted by the State of Maryland. These revisions establish the three percent per year emission reduction rate-of-progress (ROP) requirement for the period from 1996 through 2005 for the Baltimore severe ozone nonattainment area. EPA is also approving contingency measures for failure to meet ROP for the Baltimore nonattainment area. EPA is approving these revisions in accordance with the requirements of the Clean Air Act.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This final rule is effective on October 26, 2001.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the documents relevant to this action are available for public inspection during normal business hours at the Air Protection Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, 1650 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103; and Maryland Department of the Environment, 2500 Broening Highway, Baltimore, Maryland, 21224.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kristeen Gaffney, (215) 814-2092. Or by e-mail at gaffney.kristeen@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

On August 6, 2001 (66 FR 40947), EPA published a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPR) for the State of Maryland. The NPR proposed approval of the post 1996 ROP plans for milestone years 1999, 2002 and 2005 for the Baltimore ozone nonattainment area submitted by the State of Maryland on December 24, 1997, as revised on April 24 and August 18, 1998, December 21, 1999 and December 28, 2000. The NPR also proposed approval of the contingency plan for failure to meet ROP for the Baltimore nonattainment area. Other specific requirements of Maryland's SIP revisions for the ROP plans and contingency plans for Baltimore and the rationale for EPA's proposed action are explained in the NPR and will not be restated here. No public comments were received on the NPR.

II. Final Actions

Final Action: EPA is approving the post 1996 ROP plans for milestone years 1999, 2002 and 2005 for the Baltimore ozone nonattainment area submitted on December 24, 1997, as revised on April 24 and August 18, 1998, December 21, 1999 and December 28, 2000.

Final Action: EPA is approving the contingency plans for failure to meet ROP for the Baltimore ozone nonattainment area submitted on December 24, 1997, as revised on April 24 and August 18, 1998, December 21, 1999 and December 28, 2000.

III. Administrative Requirements

A. General 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. 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.*).

B. Submission to Congress and the Comptroller General

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**. This rule is not a "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 to approve the post 1996 ROP plans and contingency plans for the Baltimore ozone nonattainment area must be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit by November 26, 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 section 307(b)(2).)

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Nitrogen dioxide, Ozone.

Dated: September 18, 2001.

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 V—Maryland

2. Section 52.1076 is amended by adding and reserving paragraphs (h) and (i) and adding paragraph (j) to read as follows:

§ 52.1076 Control strategy and rate-of-progress plan: ozone.

* * * * *

(j)(1) EPA approves revisions to the Maryland State Implementation Plan for post 1996 rate of progress plans for milestone years 1999, 2002 and 2005 for the Baltimore severe ozone nonattainment area. These revisions were submitted by the Secretary of the Maryland Department of the Environment on December 24, 1997, as

revised on April 24 and August 18, 1998, December 21, 1999 and December 28, 2000.

(2) EPA approves the contingency plans for failure to meet rate of progress in the Baltimore severe ozone nonattainment area for milestone years 1999, 2002 and 2005. These plans were submitted by the Secretary of the Maryland Department of the Environment on December 24, 1997, as revised on April 24 and August 18, 1998, December 21, 1999 and December 28, 2000.

[FR Doc. 01-24067 Filed 9-25-01; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 180

[OPP-301176; FRL-6803-7]

RIN 2070-AB78

Zoxamide 3,5-dichloro-N-(3-chloro-1-ethyl-1-methyl-2-oxopropyl)-4-methylbenzamide; Pesticide Tolerance

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This regulation establishes a tolerance for combined residues of zoxamide and its metabolites 3,5-dichloro-1,4-benzenedicarboxylic acid (RH-1455 and RH-141455) and 3,5-dichloro-4-hydroxymethylbenzoic acid (RH-1452 and RH-141452 in or on tomato and cucurbit vegetables group. Rohm and Haas Company requested this tolerance under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, as amended by the Food Quality Protection Act of 1996.

DATES: This regulation is effective September 26, 2001. Objections and requests for hearings, identified by docket control number OPP-301176, must be received by EPA on or before November 26, 2001.

ADDRESSES: Written objections and hearing requests may be submitted by mail, in person, or by courier. Please follow the detailed instructions for each method as provided in Unit VI. of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION.** To ensure proper receipt by EPA, your objections and hearing requests must identify docket control number OPP-301176 in the subject line on the first page of your response.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: By mail: Cynthia Giles-Parker, Registration Division (7505C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460; telephone

number: (703) 305-7740; and e-mail address: giles-parker.cynthia@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. General Information

A. Does this Action Apply to Me?

You may be affected by this action if you are an agricultural producer, food manufacturer, or pesticide manufacturer. Potentially affected categories and entities may include, but are not limited to:

Categories	NAICS	Examples of Potentially Affected Entities
Industry	111 112 311 32532	Crop production Animal production Food manufacturing Pesticide manufacturing

This listing is not intended to be exhaustive, but rather provides a guide for readers regarding entities likely to be affected by this action. Other types of entities not listed in the table could also be affected. The North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) codes have been provided to assist you and others in determining whether or not this action might apply to certain entities. If you have questions regarding the applicability of this action to a particular entity, consult the person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT.**

B. How Can I Get Additional Information, Including Copies of this Document and Other Related Documents?

1. *Electronically.* You may obtain electronic copies of this document, and certain other related documents that might be available electronically, from the EPA Internet Home Page at <http://www.epa.gov/>. To access this document, on the Home Page select "Laws and Regulations," "Regulations and Proposed Rules," and then look up the entry for this document under the "Federal Register—Environmental Documents." You can also go directly to the **Federal Register** listings at <http://www.epa.gov/fedrgstr/>. To access the OPPTS Harmonized Guidelines referenced in this document, go directly to the guidelines at <http://www.epa.gov/opptsfrs/home/guidelin.htm>.

2. *In person.* The Agency has established an official record for this action under docket control number OPP-301176. The official record consists of the documents specifically referenced in this action, and other

information related to this action, including any information claimed as Confidential Business Information (CBI). This official record includes the documents that are physically located in the docket, as well as the documents that are referenced in those documents. The public version of the official record does not include any information claimed as CBI. The public version of the official record, which includes printed, paper versions of any electronic comments submitted during an applicable comment period is available for inspection in the Public Information and Records Integrity Branch (PIRIB), Rm. 119, Crystal Mall #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Hwy., Arlington, VA, from 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The PIRIB telephone number is (703) 305-5805.

II. Background and Statutory Findings

In the **Federal Register** of August 24, 2000, 65 FR 51612 (FRL-6739-1), EPA issued a notice pursuant to section 408 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA), 21 U.S.C. 346a as amended by the Food Quality Protection Act of 1996 (FQPA) (Public Law 104-170) announcing the filing of a pesticide petition (PP 9F5058) for tolerance by Rohm and Haas Company, 100 Independence Mall West, Philadelphia, PA 19108-2399. This notice included a summary of the petition prepared by Rohm and Haas, the registrant. There were no comments received in response to the notice of filing. A correction to the notice of filing was published in the **Federal Register** on December 15, 2000, 65 FR 78490 (FRL-6756-3).

The petition requested that 40 CFR part 180 be amended by establishing a tolerance for combined residues of the fungicide zoxamide 3,5-dichloro-N-(3-chloro-1-ethyl-1-methyl-2-oxopropyl)-4-methylbenzamide, and its metabolites, in or on tomatoes and cucurbit vegetables group at 2.0 part per million (ppm).

Section 408(b)(2)(A)(i) of the FFDCA allows EPA to establish a tolerance (the legal limit for a pesticide chemical residue in or on a food) only if EPA determines that the tolerance is "safe." Section 408(b)(2)(A)(ii) defines "safe" to mean that "there is a reasonable certainty that no harm will result from aggregate exposure to the pesticide chemical residue, including all anticipated dietary exposures and all other exposures for which there is reliable information." This includes exposure through drinking water and in residential settings, but does not include occupational exposure. Section 408(b)(2)(C) requires EPA to give special consideration to exposure of infants and

