Service Bulletin MD11–28A119, including Appendix A, dated June 3, 2003.

(1) Accomplish a general visual inspection of the power feeder cables of the APU for chafing damage. Do any related corrective action before further flight.

(2) Modify the drain line of the fuel feed shroud of the horizontal stabilizer (including a functional test after accomplishing the modification).

Note 1: For the purposes of this AD, a general visual inspection is: "A visual examination of an interior or exterior area, installation, or assembly to detect obvious damage, failure, or irregularity. This level of inspection is made from within touching distance unless otherwise specified. A mirror may be necessary to ensure visual access to all surfaces in the inspection area. This level of inspection is made under normally available lighting conditions such as daylight, hangar lighting, flashlight, or droplight and may require removal or opening of access panels or doors. Stands, ladders, or platforms may be required to gain proximity to the area being checked.'

Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

(g) The Manager, Los Angeles Aircraft Certification Office, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested in accordance with the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on September 29, 2004.

Kalene C. Yanamura,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 04–22471 Filed 10–5–04; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[VA156-5084b; FRL-7824-3]

Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Virginia: NO_X RACT Determinations for Washington Gas Company

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). **ACTION:** Proposed rule.

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SUMMARY: EPA proposes to approve the State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision submitted by the Commonwealth of Virginia for the purpose of determining the reasonably available control technology (RACT) for the control of nitrogen oxides (NO_X) from Washington Gas Company, Ravensworth Station, located in Fairfax County, Virginia. In the Final Rules section of this **Federal Register**, EPA is approving the Commonwealth's SIP submittal as a direct final rule without

prior proposal because the Agency views this as a noncontroversial submittal and anticipates no adverse comments. A detailed rationale for the approval is set forth in the direct final rule. If no adverse comments are received in response to this action, no further activity is contemplated. If EPA receives adverse comments, the direct final rule will be withdrawn and all public comments received will be addressed in a subsequent final rule based on this proposed rule. EPA will not institute a second comment period. Any parties interested in commenting on this action should do so at this time. DATES: Comments must be received in writing by November 5, 2004.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by VA156–5084 by one of the following methods:

A. *Federal eRulemaking Portal: http://www.regulations.gov.* Follow the online instructions for submitting comments.

B. *E-mail: morris.makeba@epa.gov.* C. *Mail:* Makeba Morris, Chief, Air Quality Planning Branch, Mailcode 3AP21, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, 1650 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103.

D. *Hand Delivery:* At the previouslylisted EPA Region III address. Such deliveries are only accepted during the Docket's normal hours of operation, and special arrangements should be made for deliveries of boxed information.

Instructions: Direct your comments to Docket ID No. VA156-5084. EPA's policy is that all comments received will be included in the public docket without change, including any personal information provided, unless the comment includes information claimed to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Do not submit information that you consider to be CBI or otherwise protected through regulations.gov or email. The Federal *regulations.gov* Web site is an "anonymous access" system, which means EPA will not know your identity or contact information unless you provide it in the body of your comment. If you send an e-mail comment directly to EPA without going through *regulations.gov*, your e-mail address will be automatically captured and included as part of the comment that is placed in the public docket and made available on the Internet. If you submit an electronic comment, EPA recommends that you include your name and other contact information in the body of your comment and with any disk or CD-ROM you submit. If EPA cannot read your comment due to

technical difficulties and cannot contact you for clarification, EPA may not be able to consider your comment. Electronic files should avoid the use of special characters, any form of encryption, and be free of any defects or viruses. 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 Virginia Department of Environmental Quality, 629 East Main Street, Richmond, Virginia, 23219.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Betty Harris, (215) 814–2168, or by e-

mail at harris.betty@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: For further information, please see the information provided in the direct final action, Virginia's Approval of NO_X RACT Determinations for Washington Gas Company, that is located in the "Rules and Regulations" section of this **Federal Register** publication.

Dated: September 28, 2004.

Thomas Voltaggio,

Acting, Regional Administrator, Region III. [FR Doc. 04–22359 Filed 10–5–04; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[Region 2 Docket No. R02–OAR–2004–NY– 0001, FRL–7824–9]

Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; New York State Implementation Plan Revision

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) proposes approval of a request from New York to revise its State Implementation Plan (SIP) for ozone to incorporate revisions to Subpart 227–2 "Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) for Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_X)" of Part 227 "Stationary Combustion Installations" of Title 6 of the Official Compilation of Codes, Rules and Regulations of the State of New York (6NYCRR). The revision relates to the control of oxides of nitrogen emissions from stationary industrial sources. This SIP revision consists of a control measure needed to meet the shortfall in emissions reduction identified by EPA in New

York's one-hour ozone attainment demonstration SIP.

The intended effect of this proposed rule is to approve a control strategy which will result in emission reductions that will help achieve attainment of the national ambient air quality standard for ozone required by the Clean Air Act. **DATES:** Comments must be received on or before November 5, 2004.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by Regional Material in EDocket (RME) ID Number R02–OAR– 2004–NY–0001 by one of the following methods:

1. Federal eRulemaking Portal: http://www.regulations.gov. Follow the on-line instructions for submitting comments.

2. Agency Web site: http://docket.epa.gov/rmepub/ Regional Material in EDocket (RME), EPA's electronic public docket and comment system, is EPA's preferred method for receiving comments. Once in the system, select "quick search," then key in the appropriate RME Docket identification number. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments.

3. E-mail: Werner.Raymond@epa.gov.

4. Fax: (212) 637–3901.

5. Mail: "RME ID Number R02–OAR– 2004–NY–0001", Raymond Werner, Chief, Air Programs Branch, Environmental Protection Agency, Region 2 Office, 290 Broadway, 25th Floor, New York, New York 10007– 1866.

6. Hand Delivery or Courier: Deliver your comments to: Raymond Werner, Chief, Air Programs Branch, Environmental Protection Agency, Region 2 Office, 290 Broadway, 25th Floor, New York, New York 10007– 1866. Such deliveries are only accepted during the Regional Office's normal hours of operation. The Regional Office's official hours of business are Monday through Friday, 8:30 to 4:30 excluding Federal holidays.

Instructions: Direct your comments to Regional Material in EDocket (RME) ID Number R02-OAR-2004-NY-0001. EPA's policy is that all comments received will be included in the public docket without change and may be made available online at http:// docket.epa.gov/rmepub/, including any personal information provided, unless the comment includes information claimed to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Do not submit information that you consider to be CBI or otherwise protected through Regional Material in EDocket (RME), regulations.gov, or e-

mail. The EPA RME website and the federal regulations.gov website are "anonymous access" systems, which means EPA will not know your identity or contact information unless you provide it in the body of your comment. If you send an e-mail comment directly to EPA without going through RME or regulations.gov, your e-mail address will be automatically captured and included as part of the comment that is placed in the public docket and made available on the Internet. If you submit an electronic comment, EPA recommends that you include your name and other contact information in the body of your comment and with any disk or CD-ROM you submit. If EPA cannot read your comment due to technical difficulties and cannot contact you for clarification, EPA may not be able to consider your comment. Electronic files should avoid the use of special characters, any form of encryption, and be free of any defects or viruses.

Docket: All documents in the electronic docket are listed in the Regional Material in EDocket (RME) index at http://docket.epa.gov/rmepub/. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, *i.e.*, 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 either electronically in RME or in hard copy at the Air Programs Branch, Environmental Protection Agency, Region 2 Office, 290 Broadway, 25th Floor, New York, New York 10007–1866. 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 to 4:30 excluding Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Anthony (Ted) Gardella (*Gardella.Anthony@epa.gov*) for specific questions on New York's NO_X RACT SIP revision or Kirk J. Wieber (*Wieber.Kirk@epa.gov*) for specific questions on New York's ozone attainment demonstration; Air Programs Branch, Environmental Protection Agency, 290 Broadway, 25th Floor, New York, New York 10007–1866, (212) 637– 3892 or (212) 637–3381, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) proposes to approve the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation's (New York's) NO_X RACT State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision. The following table of contents describes the format for this **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section.

I. EPA's Proposed Action

- A. What Action Is EPA Proposing Today?
- B. Why Is EPA Proposing This Action?
- C. What Are the Clean Air Act
- Requirements for NO_X RACT? D. What Are the Clean Air Act Requirements for Attainment of the One-
- Hour Ozone Standard? E. When Was New York's Additional NO_X
- RACT Requirement Proposed and Adopted?
- F. What Is EPA's Finding on New York's Submittal?
- II. Conclusion

III. Statutory and Executive Order Revisions.

I. EPA's Proposed Action

A. What Action Is EPA Proposing Today?

EPA proposes to approve a revision to New York's ground level ozone State Implementation Plan (SIP) which New York submitted on February 18, 2004. The SIP revision includes amendments to the following two regulations: Subpart 227-2 entitled "Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) for Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_X)" of Part 227 entitled, "Stationary Combustion Installation;" and Subpart 201-3 entitled, "Exemptions and Trivial Activities," of Part 201 entitled, "Permits and Registration," all of which are part of Title 6 of the New York Codes of Rules and Regulations. These amended rules were adopted on January 9, 2004. New York submitted the regulations in order to strengthen its one-hour ozone SIP. New York amended Subpart 227–2 for the purpose of reducing additional emissions of NO_X in response to emission reduction shortfalls identified by EPA (64 FR 70364; December 16, 1999) for attainment of New York's one-hour ozone standard. New York amended Subpart 201–3 to be consistent with amendments to Subpart 227-2. EPA proposes that New York's submittal is fully approvable as a SIP strengthening measure for New York's one-hour ground level ozone SIP and has determined that it meets New York's commitment to adopt a control measure for additional NO_X reductions to close the shortfall needed to attain the onehour ozone standard.

B. Why Is EPA Proposing This Action?

EPA is proposing this action to: • Give the public the opportunity to submit comments on EPA's proposed action, as discussed in the **ADDRESSES** section, • Approve a control measure which reduces NO_X emissions, a precursor of ozone formation, to help attain the onehour national ambient air quality standard (NAAQS) for ozone,

• Fulfill New York's and EPA's requirements under the Clean Air Act (the Act),

• Make New York's NO_X RACT regulations federally enforceable and available for emission reduction credit in the SIP.

C. What Are the Clean Air Act Requirements for NO_X RACT?

The Act requires certain states to develop RACT regulations for major stationary sources of NO_X and to provide for the implementation of the required measures as soon as practicable but no later than May 31, 1995. Under the Act, the definition of major stationary source is based on the tons per year (tpy) air pollution a source emits and the classification of the air in the area in which the source is located. New York is within the Northeast ozone transport region established by section 184(a) of the Act. In ozone transport regions, attainment/unclassified areas as well as marginal and moderate ozone nonattainment areas, a major stationary source for NO_X is considered to be one which emits or has the potential to emit 100 tpy or more of NO_X and is subject to the requirements of a moderate nonattainment area. New York has defined a major stationary source of NO_X as a source which has the potential to emit 25 tpy in the New York City and lower Orange County metropolitan areas and 100 tpy in the rest of the State. Consequently, all major stationary sources of NO_X within the State of New York are required to implement RACT no later than May 31, 1995. For detailed information on the Act requirements for NO_X RACT see the Technical Support Document prepared for today's action.

D. What Are the Clean Air Act Requirements for Attainment of the One-Hour Ozone Standard?

Section 182 of the Act specifies the required SIP submissions and requirements for areas classified as nonattainment for ozone and when these submissions and requirements are to be submitted to EPA by the states. The specific requirements vary depending upon the severity of the ozone problem. The New York-Northern New Jersey—Long Island area is classified as a severe ozone nonattainment area. Under section 182, severe ozone nonattainment areas were required to submit demonstrations of how they would attain the one-hour ozone NAAQS. EPA approved New

York's attainment demonstration on February 4, 2002 (67 FR 5170) based on New York adopting additional volatile organic compound (VOC) and NO_X emission reductions. This proposal addresses the NO_X reductions to which New York committed. Moreover, the emission reduction provided by this control measure will also be necessary for attainment of the 8-hour ozone NAAQS.

In a related matter, the Ozone Transport Commission (OTC) developed potential control measures into model rules for a number of source categories and estimated emission reduction benefits from implementing these model rules. These model rules were designed for use by states in developing their own regulations to achieve additional emission reductions to close emission shortfalls. New York used the OTC model rule for additional NO_X reductions as the basis for the regulations which EPA is acting upon in this proposal.

E. When Was New York's Additional NO_X RACT Requirement Proposed and Adopted?

New York's additional NO_X RACT requirements were proposed on July 16, 2003 and the State accepted written comments until the end of the public comment period on September 12, 2003. New York held public hearings on the proposed amendments on August 19, 21 and 23, 2003. The State adopted the amended NO_X RACT requirements on January 9, 2004. New York's SIP revision was submitted to EPA on February 18, 2004. On May 13, 2004 EPA determined the submittal to be administratively and technically complete.

F. What Is EPA's Finding on New York's Submittal?

The following is a summary of EPA's finding of New York's February 18, 2004 SIP submittal consisting of revisions to Subparts 227–2 and 201–3. These revisions go beyond the Act requirements for RACT at facilities that emit NO_X. New York previously submitted SIP revisions which addressed the NO_X RACT requirements and for which EPA approved as SIP revisions on April 28, 2000 (65 FR 24875). The State also developed a NO_X Budget Trading Program (Part 204) which EPA approved on May 22, 2001 (66 FR 28059).

New York revised Subpart 227–2 to further reduce emissions of NO_X in three principal ways. First, New York revised Subpart 227–2 by lowering the presumptive NO_X emission limits for stationary internal combustion engines

(IC Engines). The new NO_X emission limits, expressed as grams NO_X per brake horsepower hour, range from 1.5 to 2.3 depending upon the type IC Engine and the fuel combusted which will result in additional NO_X reductions ranging from 25 percent to approximately 78 percent. Secondly, New York revised Subpart 227–2 by lowering the applicability from 225 horsepower to 200 horsepower for IC Engines which not only are located in the severe one-hour ozone nonattainment area but also provide primary power or are used in peak shaving generation. In New York State, the severe one-hour ozone nonattainment area includes the New York City metropolitan area and the lower Orange County metropolitan area. For the remainder of the State, the applicability for IC Engines remains unchanged at 400 horsepower. Third, owners or operators of IC Engines have the option of complying either by meeting the new presumptive NO_X emission limits or by meeting an emission limit which reflects at least 90 percent NO_X reduction from its 1990 baseline emissions, if available. Affected sources must be in compliance with the new Subpart 227-2 requirements by April 1, 2005. The amendments to Subpart 227–2 do not include any new emission limit requirements for source categories other than IC Engines.

The provision at section 227–2.5(c) allows an owner or operator of a source subject to this rule who can adequately demonstrate to New York that the new emission limits are not technically or economically feasible, even through fuel switching, selective catalytic reduction (SCR) or system wide averaging, to apply for a less stringent case-by-case RACT emission limit. The requirement to consider SCR technology is a new criteria added to this provision. This provision is also available to owners or operators of newly regulated IC Engines. Any alternative RACT emission limit must be approved by New York and submitted to EPA as a SIP revision in accordance with the SIP approved compliance option at section 227–2.5(c) of Subpart 227-2.

In addition, New York revised Subpart 227–2 to require owners or operators of affected IC Engines and any source that previously received a caseby-case alternative RACT emission limit pursuant to section 227–2.5(c) to submit to New York either a permit application or a permit modification which includes updated versions of compliance and operating plans. Owners or operators must comply with this new requirement by July 1, 2004.

New York made the following additional revisions to Subpart 227-2: deletion, throughout Subpart 227-2, of the NO_X RACT compliance date requirement of May 31, 1995; revisions to section 227–2.3 [previously entitled "Compliance plan and deadlines"] including deletion of compliance milestone dates for certain compliance plan and permitting requirements; and revisions to section 227–2.6(b) for certain sources required to submit Continuous Emission Monitoring System (CEMS) compliance plans by May 31, 1995. These revisions remove intermediate compliance steps whose effective dates have passed and the final compliance date which has also passed. The revisions do not affect the applicable requirements and are not a relaxation of SIP requirements. The deletion of the previous rule's effective date in no way relieves any source who was required to comply by that effective date. Should it become necessary to enforce against an owner or operator of sources that were required to be in compliance with any NO_X RACT provision, pursuant to its authority under the Act. and the SIP in effect at the time of the violation, EPA will use the May 31, 1995 compliance date in the SIP approved version of Subpart 227-2 (66 FR 28059; May 22, 2001), or in the SIP as approved by this action, whichever is deemed appropriate.

New York revised Subpart 201-3 for the purpose of regulatory consistency with the new revisions to Subpart 227-2. New York revised Subpart 201–3 to exempt the following sources from permitting requirements at non-title V permitting facilities, however these sources must now be included in title V permitting applications: (1) Diesel or natural gas powered IC Engines, located within the severe one-hour ozone nonattainment area, which have applicability limits lowered from 225 brake horsepower to 200 brake horsepower; and (2) emergency power generating IC Engines and engine test cells at engine manufacturing facilities which are utilized for research and development, reliability performance testing, or quality assurance performance testing. It should be noted that there is a minor discrepancy in terminology used in Subparts 227–2 and 201–3 when referring to the engine size applicability limit ("horsepower" vs "brake horsepower" respectively). Therefore, EPA recommends that, at its next opportunity, New York clarify this discrepancy by revising Subpart 227-2 by changing the engine size applicability term "horsepower" to the term "brake horsepower (bhp)" so that

it is consistent with the term used in the exemption section of Subpart 201–3. For additional details the reader is referred to the Technical Support Document prepared for today's action.

EPA expects that the revisions to Subpart 227–2 will result in additional reductions of NO_X emissions to help New York meet the emission reduction shortfall and attain the one-hour ozone standard. New York has stated to EPA that once all six control measures have been adopted, it will update the projection inventories of NO_X and VOC emissions to establish an accurate estimate of the emission reductions. New York will release the revised projection inventories for public comment and submit them to EPA for approval.

EPA has evaluated New York's NO_X RACT SIP submittal and proposes to find it approvable. The February 18, 2004 SIP submittal will strengthen New York's SIP for reducing ground level ozone by providing additional NO_X reductions beginning on April 1, 2005.

EPA completed a detailed analysis and evaluation to determine the approvability of New York's February 18, 2004 SIP revision. EPA's evaluation of the RACT submittal is detailed in a document entitled "Technical Support Document-NO_X RACT SIP Revision-State of New York." A copy of that document is available, upon request, from the EPA Regional Office listed in the **ADDRESSES** section of this document or the Technical Support Document can be viewed at *http://docket.epa.gov/ rmepub/*.

II. What Is EPA's Conclusion?

EPA has evaluated New York's submittal for consistency with the Act, EPA regulations, and EPA policy. The proposed new control measures will strengthen the SIP by providing additional NO_X emission reductions. Accordingly, EPA is proposing to approve the revision to Subpart 227–2, as adopted on January 9, 2004, into New York's ozone SIP. At a later date, EPA will act on Subpart 201–3, as adopted by New York on January 9, 2004.

In revising Subpart 227–2, New York deleted the final compliance date applicable to sources because the date had passed, and sources are now expected to be in compliance. EPA believes that the deletion made it less clear to sources obligated to comply with the May 31, 1995 compliance date in the Statute and in the previously approved SIP that they are obliged to have complied by that date. However, deletion of the date does not eliminate the effective date from the prior SIP approved rule or from the Statute and thus does not impact on the State and EPA's authority to enforce. In the event EPA needs to take enforcement action, it will base penalties for noncompliance on the final compliance date in effect at the time of the violation.

III. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

Under Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993), this proposed 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 proposed action merely proposes to approve state law as meeting Federal requirements and imposes no additional requirements beyond those imposed by state law. Accordingly, the Administrator certifies that this proposed 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 proposes to approve 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 (Pub. L. 104-4).

This proposed 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 proposes to approve a state rule implementing a Federal standard, and does not alter the relationship or the distribution of power and responsibilities established in the Act. This proposed 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 ŠIP submissions, EPA's role is to approve state choices, provided that they meet the criteria of the 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 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 proposed 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.).

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Intergovernmental relations, Nitrogen Dioxides, Ozone, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Volatile organic compounds.

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401-7671q.

Dated: September 28, 2004.

Kathleen C. Callahan,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region 2. [FR Doc. 04–22484 Filed 10–5–04; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 180

[OPP-2004-0154; FRL-7682-5]

Bromoxynil, Diclofop-methyl, Dicofol, Diquat, Etridiazole, et al., Proposed Tolerance Actions; Extension of Comment Period

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule; extension of comment period.

SUMMARY: EPA issued a proposed rule in the **Federal Register** of August 4, 2004, announcing proposed tolerance actions and providing a 60–day public comment period that ends October 4, 2004. This document extends the comment period from October 4, 2004 to October 18, 2004.

DATES: Comments, identified by the docket identification (ID) number OPP–2004–0154, must be received on or before October 18, 2004.

ADDRESSES: Follow the detailed instructions as provided under **ADDRESSES** in the **Federal Register** document of August 4, intentified by docket ID number OPP–2004–0154.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Joseph Nevola, Special Review and Reregistration Division (7508C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave, NW., Washington, DC 20460–0001; telephone number: (703) 308–8037; email address: *nevola.joseph@epa.gov*. **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

I. General Information

A. Does this Action Apply to Me?

In the proposed rule of August 4, 2004 (69 FR 47051) (FRL–7368–7), the Agency included a list of those who may be potentially affected by this action. If you have any questions regarding the applicability of this action to a particular entity, consult the person listed under FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT.

B. How Can I Access Electronic Copies of this Document and Other Related Information?

In addition to using EDOCKET (*http:/* /www.epa.gov/edocket/), you may access this **Federal Register** document electronically through the EPA Internet under the "**Federal Register**" listings at *http://www.epa.gov/fedrgstr/*. A frequently updated electronic version of 40 CFR part 180 is available at E-CFR Beta Site Two at *http:// www.gpoaccess.gov/ecfr/*.

II. What Action is EPA taking?

This document extends the public comment period established in the Federal Register proposed rule issued on August 4, 2004 (69 FR 47051). In that document, EPA sought comment on a rule which proposed to revoke, remove, modify, and establish tolerances, and revise tolerance commodity terminologies. Recently, the Agency received a request from the U.S. Department of Commerce on behalf of the People's Republic of China to extend the public comment period for a brief period of time. EPA is hereby extending the public comment period for the proposed rule of August 4, 2004, identified by docket ID number OPP-2004-0154, from October 4, 2004, to October 18, 2004.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 180

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedure, Agricultural commodities, Pesticides and pests, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements. Dated: September 27, 2004. James Jones, Director, Office of Pesticide Programs. [FR Doc. 04–22474 Filed 10–1–04; 4:31 pm] BILLING CODE 6560–50–S

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA)

48 CFR Parts 1511 and 1552

[OARM Docket No. 2002–0001; FRL– 7824–7]

Acquisition Regulation: Background Checks for Environmental Protection Agency Contractors Performing Services On-Site

ACTION: Proposed rule; withdrawal.

SUMMARY: This action withdraws a proposed rulemaking to amend the EPA Acquisition Regulation (EPAAR) by adding a clause which would have required contractors (and subcontractors) to perform background checks and make suitability determinations for contractor (and subcontractor) employees performing services on or within Federally-owned or leased space or facilities (68 FR 2988, January 22, 2003). The public comments EPA received objected not only to the proposed clause's broad application, but also to its key substantive provisions. EPA has decided to withdraw this proposed EPAAR clause, and plans instead to incorporate a narrowly tailored background check requirement in the Agency's emergency response contracts' statements of work. Currently, this category of contracts consists of Superfund Technical Assistance and Removal Team (START), Emergency and Rapid Response Services (ERRS), and Response Engineering and Analytical Contract (REAC). In the future this requirement may be included in other types of contracts.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Paul Schaffer, U.S. EPA, Office of Acquisition Management, Mail Code (3802R), Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20460; telephone number: (202) 564–4366; fax number (202) 565–2475; e-mail address: schaffer.paul@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Regulatory Impact: Because this action withdraws a notice of proposed rulemaking, it is neither a proposed nor a final rule and therefore is not covered under Executive Order 12866, the Regulatory Flexibility Act, or other Executive Orders and statutes that generally apply to rulemakings.