

Board for the purpose of revising the California State Implementation Plan (SIP). The intended effect of these revisions is to update the rules and regulations and to correct deficiencies in the SIP. The EPA invites public comments on these rules, especially as to their consistency with the Clean Air Act.

DATES: Comments may be submitted on or before February 25, 1980.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be sent to: Regional Administrator, Attn: Air & Hazardous Materials Division, Air Technical Branch, Regulatory Section (A-4), Environmental Protection Agency, Region IX, 215 Fremont Street, San Francisco, CA 94105.

Copies of the proposed revisions are available for public inspection during normal business hours at the EPA Region IX office at the above address and at the following locations:

South Coast Air Quality Management District, 9420 Telstar Avenue, El Monte, CA 91731.

California Air Resources Board, P.O. Box 2815, 1102 "Q" Street, Sacramento, CA 95814.

Public Information Reference Unit, Room 2922 (EPA Library), 501 "M" Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20460.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Douglas Gramo, Chief, Regulatory Section, Air Technical Branch, Air & Hazardous Materials Division, Environmental Protection Agency, Region IX, (415) 556-2938.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The California Air Resources Board submitted the following rules on January 2, 1979.

South Coast Air Quality Management District

- Rule 301 Permit Fees.
- Rule 303 Hearing Board Fees.
- Rule 708.3 Traffic Abatement Plans.

Regulation XII, Rules of Practice and Procedure

- Rule 1201 Discretion to Hold Hearings.
- Rule 1202 Notice.
- Rule 1203 Petitions.
- Rule 1204 Answers to Petitions.
- Rule 1205 Function of the Board.
- Rule 1206 Appearances.
- Rule 1207 Service and Filing.
- Rule 1208 Rejection and Filing.
- Rule 1209 Form and Size.
- Rule 1210 Copies.
- Rule 1211 Subpoenas.
- Rule 1212 Continuances.
- Rule 1213 Requests for Continuances or Time Extensions.
- Rule 1214 Transcript and Record.
- Rule 1215 Hearing Officers.
- Rule 1216 Presiding Officer.
- Rule 1217 Disqualification of Hearing Officer or Board Member.
- Rule 1218 Ex Parte Communications.
- Rule 1219 Evidence.

- Rule 1220 Prepared Testimony.
- Rule 1221 Official Notice.
- Rule 1222 Order of Proceedings.
- Rule 1223 Prehearing Conference.
- Rule 1224 Opening Statements.
- Rule 1225 Conduct of Cross Examination.
- Rule 1226 Oral Argument.
- Rule 1227 Briefs.
- Rule 1228 Motions.
- Rule 1229 Decisions.
- Rule 1230 Exceptions.
- Rule 1231 Judicial Review.

EPA has evaluated the above rules and is proposing to approve them because they appear to be consistent with the requirements of Clean Air Act, Section 110 and 40 CFR Part 51.

In addition, regulations were submitted on January 2, 1979 concerning organic liquid loading, spray coating, and wood flat stock coating. These regulations will be addressed in a separate Federal Register notice.

Under Section 110 of the Clean Air Act as amended, and 40 CFR Part 51, the Administrator is required to approve or disapprove rules submitted as revisions to the SIP. The Regional Administrator hereby issues this notice setting forth these revisions, including rule deletions caused thereby, as proposed rulemaking and advises the public that interested persons may participate by submitting written comments to the Region IX Office. Comments received on or before February 25, 1980, will be considered. Comments received will be available for public inspection at the EPA Region IX Office and the EPA Public Information Reference Unit.

The Administrator's decision to approve or disapprove the proposed revisions will be based on the comments received on a determination whether the amendments meet the requirements of Section 110 of the Clean Air Act and 40 CFR Part 51, Requirements for Preparation, Adoption, and Submittal of State Implementation Plans.

Under Executive Order 12044 EPA is required to determine whether a regulation is "significant" and then be subject to the procedural requirements of the Order or whether it may follow other specialized development procedures. EPA labels these other regulations "specialized". EPA has reviewed the revision being acted upon in this notice and has determined that it is a specialized revision not subject to the procedural requirements of Executive Order 12044.

(Sections 110 and 301(a) of the Clean Air Act as amended (42 U.S.C. §§ 7410 and 7601(a))

Dated: December 11, 1979.

Sheila M. Prindiville,

Acting Regional Administrator.

(EPA Doc. 79-024 Filed 12-21-79; 8:45 a.m.)

BILLING CODE 8560-0 -M

40 CFR Part 52

(FRL 1379-8)

Approval and Promulgation of Sulfur Dioxide State Implementation Plan Revisions—Illinois

AGENCY: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: On December 14, 1978, the Illinois Pollution Control Board (IPCB) adopted revisions to Rules 101 and 204 of Chapter II Part II of the Illinois Air Pollution Control Regulations which control sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions from fuel combustion emission sources located outside the Chicago, Peoria, and St. Louis major metropolitan areas (MMAs), and to control SO₂ emissions from existing processes designed to remove sulfur compounds from the flue gases of petroleum and petrochemical processes. The revised rules were submitted to USEPA by the State of Illinois on March 21, 1979 as proposed revisions to the Illinois State Implementation Plan (SIP) pursuant to the requirements of Section 110 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7410). The purpose of this notice is to announce receipt of the proposed revisions, to discuss the results of USEPA's review of the revisions, and to invite public comment on the revisions themselves, and on USEPA's proposed rulemaking action.

DATE: Written comments must be received on or before January 25, 1980.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be submitted to Mr. Gary Gulezian, Acting Chief, Regulatory Analysis Section, Air Programs Branch, USEPA Region V, 230 South Dearborn, Chicago, Illinois 60604.

Copies of the SIP revisions and supporting documentation are available at the following address for inspection:

United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region V, Air Programs Branch, 230 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois 60604.

United States Environmental Protection Agency, Public Information Reference Unit, 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460. Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, 2260 Churchill Road, Springfield, Illinois 62706.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Gary Gulezian, Acting Chief, Regulatory Analysis Section, Air

Programs Branch, USEPA Region V, 230 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois 60604. (312) 888-6053.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Rule 204 (Sulfur Standards and Limitations) of Chapter II Part II of the Illinois Air Pollution Control Regulations was adopted by the Illinois Pollution Control Board in 1972 and approved by USEPA as the Illinois State Implementation Plan for SO₂. Included in the plan was Rule 204(c)(1)(B), which required sources located outside the Chicago, Peoria, and St. Louis (Illinois) MMA's to meet an emission standard of 6.0 pounds of SO₂ per million BTU of heat input. This standard was based upon the washability of Illinois coal and was aimed at eliminating easily avoidable emissions at relatively low cost. The Air Regulations also include Rule 204(e), which provided a formula by which owners of fuel combustion sources were to determine the total amount of SO₂ per hour which could be emitted from all sources owned by them and located within a one-mile radius. The formula was aimed at preventing violation of the short-term sulfur dioxide standard.

On March 7, 1974, the Illinois Pollution Control Board (IPCB) initiated inquiry hearings into the technical basis for Rule 204. Numerous public hearings were held throughout the State through January of 1978.

The revisions were adopted by the IPCB in final form on December 14, 1978. The revisions to rules 191 (definitions) and 204 were submitted to USEPA by Illinois on March 21, 1979. Supplemental information was submitted by the State by letter dated September 19, 1979.

The revisions propose to amend the Illinois SIP in the following ways:

The proposed SIP revision [Rule 204(c)(1)(C)] eliminates the 6.0 lb. SO₂/MBTU cap for major sources (i.e. with heat input greater than 250 MBTU/hr) and requires these to comply with revised Rule 204(e). Fuel combustion emission sources with actual heat input less than or equal to 250 MBTU/hr located outside the Chicago, Peoria, and St. Louis MMA's [Rule 204(c)(1)(B)] may choose an emission limit of 6.8 lbs. SO₂/MBTU or the pounds per hour emission limit under revised Rule 204(e).

Rule 204(c)(2)(C) adds a provision which retroactively increases the SO₂ emission limit for facilities which burned residual fuel oil (other than utilities) during the 1977 winter fuel emergency in recognition of the waiver granted to the State of Illinois under section 110(f) of the Clean Air Act.

Rule 204(e) has also been revised significantly. The proposed rule applies only to sources outside the Chicago,

Peoria, and St. Louis MMA's. Existing sources within the MMA's must continue to meet the 1.8 lbs./MMBTU emission limit contained in Rule 204(c)(1)(A). New sources must meet 204(a) or 204(b). However, it should be noted that rules 204(a)(1) and 204(c)(1)(A) have been remanded by a State Appellate Court. USEPA has cited the Illinois SIP as being deficient as a result of the remand (44 FR 40723).

Rule 204(e) contains a new formula for determining maximum hourly emissions [Rule 204(e)(1)] to protect short term SO₂ NAAQS. The physical stack height used in the 204(e)(1) formula may not exceed "good engineering practice" as defined in section 123 of the Clean Air Act and implementing USEPA regulations unless the source demonstrates that a greater height is necessary to prevent downwash or fumigation conditions.

Proposed Rule 204(e) also contains a "grandfather" provision [Rule 204(e)(2)] which allows sources in compliance with Federally approved 204(e) but not in compliance with the new 204(e)(1) to choose between the two formulas. This provision was designed to prevent undue economic burdens on sources which would lose their compliance status as a result of the change in formula.

Proposed Rule 204(e)(3) provides a mechanism for obtaining a site specific emission limitation as an alternative to Rules 204(e)(1) or 204(e)(2). Under 204(e)(3) the burden of proof is on the petitioning source to prove that the alternative emission limitation will not contribute to a violation of NAAQS or any applicable PDS increment.

Sources granted an emission limit under 204(e)(3) must conduct an ambient monitoring and dispersion modeling program for one year. At the end of the study period, the results must be submitted to the IEPA along with an application for a revised operating permit. The IEPA is empowered to deny the permit and require a more stringent emission limitation if the study results indicate a potential for violations of NAAQS.

Rule 204(e)(4) contains a requirement that where emission limitations determined by new Rule 204(c)(1)(B) or Rule 204(e)(1) are less stringent than the emission limitation generated under existing Rule 204(e), sources may not increase emissions to the new allowable limits without first obtaining a new operating permit from the IEPA.

The application for a new permit must include a demonstration that the new total emissions will not violate any applicable PSD increment.

The proposal amends Rule 204(f)(1)(D) to delete the requirement contained in

the federally approved SIP that existing processes designed to remove sulfur compounds from the flue gases of petroleum and petrochemical processes meet the SO₂ emission limitation determined by rule 204(e).

Rule 204(h): Compliance Dates

Rule 204(h) specifies compliance dates applicable to all sources subject to Rule 204. This Rule is largely a reordering of the Federally approved 204(h) with the following exceptions:

for Rules 204(c)(1)(B) [Existing sources outside the Chicago, St. Louis, and Peoria MMA's with actual heat input less than or equal to 250 MBTU/hr];

204(c)(1)(C) [Existing sources outside the Chicago, Peoria, and St. Louis MMA's with actual heat input greater than 250 MBTU/hr]; and

204(c)(1) and (c) 2 [Maximum hourly emission limitations for fuel combustion sources located outside the Chicago, Peoria, and St. Louis MMA's;

compliance is required by December 14, 1978 (the date of Board adoption of the revised rules), for 204(e)(3) [site specific alternative emission limitation for existing fuel combustion emission sources located outside the Chicago, Peoria, and St. Louis MMA's, the following compliance dates apply:

For sources in compliance with Federally approved Rule 204(e) prior to December 14, 1978, compliance with the new emission limitation is required by the date of commencement of the monitoring and modeling pursuant to Rule 204(e)(3)(C) (i.e., within 6 months of Board approval of the alternative standard).

For sources in compliance with Federally approved 204(e) prior to December 14, 1978, compliance with the alternative standard is required immediately upon Board approval.

Rule 204(i)

Rule 204(i) is a new rule which prohibits the use of dispersion enhancement techniques as a means of complying with the Rule 204(e) mass emission limitations except as provided for by § 123 of the Clean Air Act and regulations promulgated by USEPA thereunder. Stack gases may be reheated where air pollution control equipment results in a reduction of flue gas temperature, provided that the degree of reheat does not exceed the temperature drop across the control equipment.

USEPA has reviewed the Illinois submittal. The result of that review and USEPA's proposed rulemaking actions are discussed below.

Rule 101—Definitions

USEPA proposes to approve the revised definitions for Clean Air Act and PSD increment. It should be noted, however, that the IPCB has defined "PSD increment" only with respect to sulfur dioxide. This definition will have to be expanded to include the other criteria pollutants prior to USEPA approval of the Illinois SIP for PSD.

Rules 204(c) and 204(e)

Revised rules 204(c) and 204(e) represent significant relaxations of the Illinois sulfur dioxide State Implementation Plan. Relaxations of the SIP can be approved by USEPA only where it is shown that the relaxations will continue to provide for attainment and maintenance of NAAQS and will not violate any applicable PSD increment.

The State of Illinois did not submit a detailed computer dispersion modeling study to predict the ambient air quality impact of these rules. In lieu of an air quality impact study, the opinion of the Illinois Pollution Control Board contains the following support for the proposed revisions:

1. The 6 lb. SO₂/million BTU "cap" was eliminated for larger than 250 million BTU sources because the Board's record indicated that it is not technically or economically feasible for all sources to meet the 6 lb. standard by washing Illinois coal. The standard was changed from 6.0 to 6.8 lbs / MBTU to approximately double the amount of Illinois coal that can be burned without controls and still meet NAAQS. In the Board's opinion, the impact of these smaller boilers on air quality is minor, and since the areas affected by the rule are designated as attainment or unclassified, the change should not affect air quality.

2. Sources which would be allowed emission limitations greater than the limit in federally approved 204(e) cannot increase emissions without first obtaining a new operating permit from the Illinois EPA based on an application which proves that the PSD increment will not be violated [Rule 204(f)].

3. The revised 204(e)(1) formula represents "state of art" modeling assumptions based on a "... conservative set of worst case meteorological and physical parameters", and thus is superior to federally approved 204(e).

4. In addition to the above, Illinois rule 102 prohibits any source from preventing the attainment or maintenance of any applicable air quality standard regardless of whether the source is in compliance with a specific emission limitation.

USEPA finds the above rationale inadequate for purposes of approving the proposed revisions for the following reasons:

1. While economic and technical considerations relative to the washability of Illinois coal are important considerations in Illinois' decision to relax its SO₂ emission

limitations, such relaxations must also be supportable on air quality grounds. Board assumptions as to the relative impact of these sources without specific technical support are inadequate to justify a relaxation of the SIP.

An adequate air quality impact study is required to support SIP relaxations in attainment areas to assure continued attainment and maintenance of NAAQS, and protection of PSD increments.

2. The showing required under 204(f) for a revised operating permit is not adequate to answer the above concerns since the required showing *only* affects relaxations beyond the emission limitation generated by federally approved 204(e). For many sources, rule 204(e) is *not* the limiting rule under the federally approved SIP. Relaxations from 6 lbs. SO₂/MBTU up to the rule 204(e) limit can be significant, and the rule does not require the source to provide an air quality impact demonstration or apply for a revised permit.

3. USEPA has determined that emission limitations generated by the Rule 204(e)(1) formula may not be adequate to insure attainment and maintenance of NAAQS in all cases since (a) insufficient conservatism is built into the equation to insure that NAAQS would be protected in all cases, (b) there is need for additional air quality impact assessments; and (2) ambient air quality impact studies were not performed to determine if the limitations generated by the formula would indeed protect air quality standards.

4. Relying on Rule 102 as technical support for a SIP relaxation would result in the full burden of proof falling on the enforcing agency to show that (a) NAAQS have already been violated, and (b) the source in question is causing or significantly contributing to the violation. USEPA deems the above inadequate to support a SIP revision.

Therefore, USEPA proposes to approve revised rules 204(c)(1)(B), 204(c)(1)(C), 204(e)(1) and 204(e)(2) for those specific source for which these rules *do not* represent a relaxation of the federally enforceable SIP upon certification by the State of Illinois of the names and locations of such sources, the sources' current federally enforceable SIP emission limitation, and the source's emission limitation under the revised rule. This certification must be made prior to the close of the public comment period announced in this notice. USEPA proposes to disapprove rules 204(c)(1)(B), 204(c)(1)(C), 204(e)(1) and 204(e)(2) for all other sources. USEPA will reconsider this action if, at a future date, additional technical support is submitted by the State of Illinois which demonstrates that the relaxed emission limitations will not result in violations of NAAQS or violate applicable PSD increments. This additional technical support can take the form of areawide or statewide modeling studies performed by the State, or individual air quality impact

assessments adequate to support a SIP relaxation for an individual source. The above noted studies must be carried out in accordance with USEPA modeling guidelines.

USEPA proposes to approve revised rule 204(c)(2)(C) since it codifies the waiver granted to the State of Illinois under section 110(f) of the Clean Air Act during the winter fuel emergency of 1977.

USEPA proposes to approve rule 204(e)(3) as a process by which Illinois can set alternative SO₂ emission limitations upon a showing that the proposed emission rate will not cause or contribute to a violation of NAAQS or any applicable PSD increment.

However, each such emission limitation, along with the appropriate technical support, must be submitted to USEPA for review and approval. Until such time as the revised emission limitation is submitted to and approved by USEPA, the emission limitation contained in the federally approved SIP will remain in effect and federally enforceable for the source in question.

USEPA proposes to disapprove rule 204(e)(4) as not being adequate to protect NAAQS since the rule as written does not require an air quality impact assessment or a showing that NAAQS and applicable PSD increments will be protected when sources increase allowable emissions from 6lbs. SO₂/MBTU to a less restrictive allowable emission limitation derived under federally approved rule 204(e).

USEPA proposes to disapprove rule 204(f)(1)(D) since the rule as written completely deregulates SO₂ emissions from existing processes designed to remove sulfur compounds from the flue gases of petroleum and petrochemical processes without providing an assessment of the ambient air quality impact of SO₂ emissions from these sources, or a showing that increasing the allowable emissions from these sources will not cause or contribute to violations of NAAQS or any applicable PSD increment.

USEPA proposes to approve of rule 204(h) (compliance schedules) for those same sources for which USEPA is proposing approval of rules 204(c) and 204(e). USEPA proposes to disapprove 204(h) for all other sources.

USEPA proposes to approve rule 204(i) (emission enhancement techniques) as being consistent with the intent of Clean Air Act.

USEPA solicits comments on both the proposed SIP revisions and the proposed USEPA action on these revisions from all interested parties. USEPA also encourages residents and industries in adjoining states to comment on any

interstate air quality impacts of the Illinois SIP. Comments should be submitted to the address listed in the front of this Notice. Public comments received on or before January 25, 1980, will be considered in USEPA's final rulemaking on the SIP. All comments received will be available for inspection at Region V Office Air Programs Branch, 230 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois 60604.

Under Executive Order 12044 (43 FR 12661), USEPA is required to judge whether a regulation is "significant" and, therefore, subject to certain procedural requirements of the Order or whether it may follow other specialized development procedures. USEPA labels these other regulations "specialized." I have reviewed this proposed regulation pursuant to the guidance in USEPA's response to Executive Order 12044, "Improving Environmental Regulations," signed March 29, 1979 by the Administrator and I have determined that it is a specialized regulation not subject to the procedure requirements of Executive Order 12044.

This Notice of proposed rulemaking is issued under the authority of Section 110 of the Clean Air Act, as amended.

Dated: December 14, 1979.

John McGuire,
Regional Administrator.

[FR Doc. 79-39388 Filed 12-21-79; 8:15 am]
BILLING CODE 6560-01-M

40 CFR Part 52

[FRL 1380-1]

Proposed Approval of Illinois Sulfur Dioxide State Implementation Plan for Commonwealth Edison Kincaid Station

AGENCY: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) proposes to approve an emission limitation of 105,182 lbs. of sulfur dioxide (SO₂) per hr. for Commonwealth Edison Company's Kincaid generating station located near Sicily, in Christian County, Illinois. Because this revised emission limitation represents a relaxation of the federally approved Illinois State Implementation Plan (SIP), it must be approved by USEPA before it becomes effective under the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7410. The purpose of this notice is to invite public comment on the revised emission limitation, and on USEPA's proposed rulemaking action.

DATES: Written comments must be submitted on or before January 25, 1980.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be submitted to Mr. Gary Gulezian, Acting Chief, Regulatory Analysis Section, Air Programs Branch, USEPA Region V, 230 South Dearborn, Chicago, Illinois 60604.

Copies of the SIP revision and supporting documentation are available at the following addresses for inspection:

United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region V Air Programs Branch, 230 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois 60604.

United States Environmental Protection Agency, Public Information Reference Unit, 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460.
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, 2200 Churchill Road, Springfield, Illinois 62766.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Gary Gulezian, Acting Chief, Regulatory Analysis Section, Air Programs Branch, USEPA Region V, 230 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois 60604, (312) 886-6053.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On December 14, 1979, the Illinois Pollution Control Board (IPCB) adopted changes to State's sulfur dioxide rule 204 which revises emission limitations for fuel combustion emission sources located outside of the Chicago, Peoria, and St. Louis major metropolitan areas (MMA's). Included in the revision were proposed rules 204(c)(1)(C), which eliminates the federally approved 6 lb. SO₂ per million BTU maximum sulfur dioxide emission limitation for large fuel combustion emission sources outside the MMA's; and rule 204(e)(1), which establishes a maximum hourly emission limitation for fuel combustion emission sources outside the MMA's. The State of Illinois did not conduct or submit air quality impact studies in support of the proposed revision, and thus, the submittal could not adequately insure protection of NAAQS. Therefore, in an accompanying notice of proposed rulemaking, USEPA has proposed to approve the revisions for only those specific sources for which the rules do not represent a relaxation of the federally enforceable SIP; and to disapprove the rules for all other sources until such time as the State submits an air quality study which demonstrates that for the sources in question, the SIP revision will not cause or contribute to a violation of national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS).

On September 19, 1979, the State of Illinois submitted an air quality study to USEPA on behalf of the Commonwealth Edison Company. The study demonstrated that emissions allowed under Illinois rule 204(e)(1) would not cause or contribute to violation of

NAAQS. USEPA has reviewed the air quality impact study and had determined that the study is adequate to support a SIP revision. Therefore, USEPA proposes to approve the rule 204(c)(1) SO₂ emission limitation of 105,182 lbs./hr. for the Commonwealth Edison Company's Kincaid generating station.

USEPA solicits comments on the proposed SIP revisions and the proposed USEPA action on these revisions from all interested parties. USEPA also encourages residents and industries in adjoining states to comment on any interstate air quality impacts of the Illinois SIP. Comments should be submitted to the address listed in the front of this Notice. Public comments received within 30 days of publication of this Notice will be considered in USEPA's final rulemaking on the SIP. All comments received will be available for inspection at Region V Office Air Programs Branch, 230 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois 60604.

Under Executive Order 12044 (43 FR 12661), USEPA is required to judge whether a regulation is "significant" and, therefore, subject to certain procedural requirements of the Order or whether it may follow other specialized development procedures. USEPA labels these other regulations "specialized." I have reviewed this proposed regulation pursuant to the guidance in USEPA's response to Executive Order 12044, "Improving Environmental Regulations," signed March 1979 by the Administrator and I have determined that it is a specialized regulation not subject to the procedure requirements of Executive Order 12044.

This Notice of proposed rulemaking is issued under the authority of section 110 of the Clean Air Act, as amended.

Dated: December 14, 1979.

John McGuire,
Regional Administrator.

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BILLING CODE 6560-01-M

Office of Pesticide Programs

40 CFR Part 162

[OPP 39034; FRL 1349-61]

Registration Standards for the Registration of Pesticides; Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA or Agency), Office of Pesticide Programs (OPP).

ACTION: Advance notice of proposed rulemaking.