such comments are received, the public is advised that this action will be effective June 10, 1985.

Under 5 U.S.C. section 605(b), I certify that this SIP revision will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities (see 46 FR 8709).

The Office of Management and Budget has exempted this rule from the requirements of section 3 of Executive Order 12291.

Under section 307(b)(1) of the Act, petitions for judicial review of this action must be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit by July 1, 1985. This action may not be challenged later in proceedings to enforce its requirements. (See 307(b)(2).)

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Intergovernmental relations, Air pollution control agency, Particulate matter, and Incorporation by reference.

Authority: Secs. 110(a) and 301(a) of the Clean Air Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 7410(a) and 7601(a)).

Note.—Incorporation by reference of the State Implementation Plan for the State of Maine was approved by the Director of the **Federal Register** on July 1, 1982.

Dated: April 25, 1985.

Lee M. Thomas,

Administrator.

PART 52—[AMENDED]

Part 52 of Chapter I, Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

Subpart U—Maine

Section 52.1020 is amended by adding paragraph (c)(20) as follows:

§ 52.1020 Identification of plan.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

(20) A plan to attain the primary TSP standard in Lincoln, consisting of particulate emission limitations contained in an air emission license issued to the Lincoln Pulp and Paper Company, Inc., submitted by the Commissioner of the Maine Department of Environmental Protection on December 18, 1984.

[FR Doc. 85-10534 Filed 4-30-85; 8:45 am]

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40 CFR Part 52

[A-5-FRL-2828-2]

Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; Michigan

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).

ACTION: Final rulemaking.

SUMMARY: USEPA is today removing its conditional approval of Michigan's State Implementation Plan (SIP) Rule 336.1606. The condition of approval of Michigan's Rule 336.1606 for Stage I control of volatile organic compounds (VOC) emissions, required that the State either promulgate a rule with a 120,000 gallon per year throughput exemption for gasoline dispensing facilities and submit it to USEPA or demonstrate that allowable emissions resulting for the application of its existing rule with a 250,000 gallon per year throughput exemption for gasoline dispensing facilities are less than five percent greater than the allowable emissions resulting from the application of reasonably available control technology (RACT) as defined by USEPA's guidelines. USEPA has determined that the State of Michigan has demonstrated that emission limits in Rule 336.1606 are equivalent to RACT for the Detroit Urban nonattainment areas consisting of Wayne, Oakland, and Macomb Counties.

EFFECTIVE DATE: The final rulemaking is effective July 1, 1985.

ADDRESSES: Copies of this SIP revision and USEPA's evaluation are available for review at the following addresses:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Air and Radiation Branch (5AR-26), 230 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois 60604

Michigan Department of Natural Resources, Air Quality Division, State Secondary Government Complex, General Office Building, 7150 Harris Drive, Lansing, Michigan 48821.

Copies of the state submittal are available at:

Public Information Reference Unit, EPA Library, 401 M Street, SW., Washington, D.C.

Office of the Federal Register, 1100 L Street, NW., Room 8401, Washington, D.C.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Toni Lesser, (312) 886-6037.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On November 1, 1984 (49 FR 43976), USEPA published a notice of proposed rulemaking proposing to remove its conditional approval of Michigan's Rule 336.1606 and to fully approve the rule. During the 30-day comment period no comments were received. For further information on the specifics of USEPA's analysis, see USEPA's Technical Support Document (TSD) dated June 1, 1984. That TSD also contains a detailed review of Michigan's RACT comparison study.

Michigan's Rule 336.1606 requires all gasoline dispensing facilities having a throughout of greater than 250,000 gallons per year which are located in the Detroit metropolitan area, as defined in Table 61 of Rule 336.1606, to install and operate vapor balance equipment for use in controlling VOC emissions during storage tank loadings. Additionally, the Rule requires that facilities which have a throughput greater than 250,000 gallons per year and are located anywhere in Wayne, Oakland, or Macomb Counties install submerged fill equipment.

On March 8, 1984, the State of Michigan submitted a report which was designed to demonstrate that the emission reductions required by Rule 336.1606 in the total three county area are equivalent to the emission reductions which would result from application of USEPA's recommended RACT limits in the urbanized portion of the three county area.

Under Michigan's analysis, the total VOC emission allowed under Rule 336.1606 in the three county area are 1,146 tons per year, compared with allowed emissions of 1,191 tons VOC per year based on USEPA's recommended RACT requirements.

USEPA believes that Michigan has adequately demonstrated that its Rule 336.1606 emissions limits are equivalent to RACT for Wayne, Oakland and Macomb Counties. Therefore, USEPA removes its conditional approval of Rule 336.1606 and fully approves this rule.

The Office of Management and Budget has exempted this rule from the requirements of section 3 of Executive Order 12291.

Under 5 U.S.C. section 605(b), the Administrator has certified that SIP approvals do not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. (See 46 FR 8709.)

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 60 days from today. This action may not be challanged later in proceedings to enforce its requirements. (See section 307(b)(2).)

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Air pollution control, Ozone, Sulfur dioxide, Nitrogen dioxide, Lead, Particulate matter, Carbon monoxide, Hydrocarbons, Incorporation by Reference.

This notice is issued under authority of section 110 of the Clean Air Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 7410).

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Dated: April 25, 1985.

Lee M. Thomas,

Administrator.

PART 52—[AMENDED]

Part 52 of Chapter 1, Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

Subpart X—Michigan

1. Section 52.1170 is amended by adding paragraph (c)(77) as follows:

§ 52.1170 Identification of plan.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

(77) On March 8, 1984, the State of Michigan submitted a report which demonstrated that Rule 336.1606 contains emission limits equivalent to Reasonable Available Control Technology (RACT) for Wayne, Oakland and Macomb Counties. Therefore, USEPA removes its conditional approval of Rule 336.1606 and fully approves the State's rule.

* * * * *

§ 52.1174 [Amended]

2. Section 52.1174 is amended by removing Paragraph (a)(2).

[FR Doc. 85-10531 Filed 4-30-85; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-M

40 CFR Part 81

[TN-016; A-4-FRL-2827-1]

Designation of Areas for Air Quality Planning Purposes; Tennessee: Redefinition of TSP and SO_2 Attainment Areas; Correction

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Correction in final rule.

SUMMARY: The portion of the Tennessee-SO_2 attainment status table published on page 30188 of the issue of July 27, 1984, was incorrect for Roane County. This document corrects that error.

EFFECTIVE DATE: September 25, 1984.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ray Gregory, EPA Region IV Air Management Branch, at 404/881/3286 (FTS 257-3286).

In § 81.343, in the Table "Tennessee-SO_2", Roane County's attainment status is correctly listed as follows:

§ 81.343 Tennessee.

* * * * *

TENNESSEE—SO_2

Designated area	Does not meet primary standards	Does not meet secondary standards	Cannot be classified	Better than national standards
* * *	*	*	*	*
That portion of Roane County surrounding TVA's Kingston plant.			X [1]	
Rest of Roane County				X
* * *	*	*	*	*

[1] EPA designation replaces state designation.

Dated: April 18, 1985.

John A. Little,

Acting Regional Administrator.

[FR Doc. 85-10364 Filed 4-30-85; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-M

40 CFR Part 180

[PP 1F2508/R760; FRL-2824-7]

Tolerances and Exemptions From Tolerances for Pesticide Chemicals in or on Raw Agricultural Commodities; Triclopyr

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule establishes tolerances for the combined residues of the herbicide triclopyr and its metabolites in or on various raw agricultural commodities. This regulation to establish maximum permissible residues of the herbicide in or on the raw agricultural commodities was requested, pursuant to a petition, by Dow Chemical Corp.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Effective on May 1, 1985.

ADDRESS: Written objections, identified by the document control number [PP 1F2508/R760], may be submitted to the: Hearing Clerk (A-110, Environmental Protection Agency, Rm. 3708, 401 M St., SW., Washington, D.C. 20460.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Robert J. Taylor, Product Manager (PM) 25, Registration Division (TS-767C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, D.C. 20460.

Office location and telephone number: Rm. 245, CM #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA 22202, (703-557-1800).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: EPA issued a notice, published in the **Federal Register** of July 20, 1981 (46 FR 37323), that announced that Dow Chemical Co., P.O. Box 1706, Midland, MI 48640, had filed pesticide petition 1F2508 with the Agency proposing to amend 40 CFR Part 180 by establishing tolerances for the combined residues of the herbicide triclopyr ((3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinyl)oxy)acetic acid and its metabolite 3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinol in or on the raw agricultural commodities grasses, forage at 1,000 parts per million (ppm); grasses, hay at 300 ppm; milk at 0.1 ppm; meat, fat, meat by-products (except kidney and liver) of cattle, sheep, and goats at 0.1 ppm; kidney and liver of cattle, sheep, and goats at 1.0 ppm.

No comments were received in response to the notice of filing.

The petitioner later amended the petition by proposing the establishment of tolerances for combined residues of the herbicide triclopyr ((3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinyl)oxy) acetic acid and its metabolities 3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinol and 2-methoxy-3,5,6-trichloropyridine on grasses, forage at 500 ppm and grasses, hay at 500 ppm and tolerances for the combined residues of the herbicide triclopyr ((3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinyl)oxy) acetic acid and its metabolite 3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinol in or on milk at 0.01 ppm; meat fat and meat by-products (except liver and kidney) of cattle, goats, hogs, horses, and sheep at 0.05 ppm; liver and kidney of cattle, goats, hogs, horses, and sheep at 0.5 ppm. Because these tolerances are less than previously proposed, no period for public comment is necessary.

The data submitted in the petition and other relevant material have been evaluated. The pesticide is considered useful for the purpose for which the tolerances are sought. The toxicology data considered in support of the tolerances include several acute toxicology tests; a 90-day rat feeding study with a no-effect-level (NEL) of 30 milligrams/kilogram/day (mg/kg/day); a 6-month dog feeding study with a no-observable-effect level (NOEL) of 2.5 mg/kg/day; a 3-generation rat reproduction study with an NEL greater than 30 mg/kg/day; a mouse oncogenicity study with no observed oncogenic effects at all levels tested (24, 80, 240 ppm); a rabbit teratology study with a NOEL of ≥25.0 mg/kg/day; a rat teratology study with a NOEL >200 mg/kg (HDT); and several mutagenic studies (rec-assay and reversion, host-mediated

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