

interested in pesticide enforcement when requested from: Calvin Furlow, Public Information Branch, Field Operations Division (7506C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. Office location and telephone number: Rm. 242, CM #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Hwy., Arlington, VA 22202, (703)-305-4432.

The pesticide is considered useful for the purposes for which the tolerances are sought. Based on the information and data considered, the Agency concludes that the establishment of the tolerances will protect the public health. Therefore, the tolerances are established as set forth below.

Any person adversely affected by this regulation may, within 30 days after publication of this document in the *Federal Register*, file written objections and/or request a hearing with the Hearing Clerk, at the address given above (40 CFR 178.20). A copy of the objections and/or hearing requests filed with the Hearing Clerk should be submitted to the OPP docket for this rulemaking. The objections submitted must specify the provisions of the regulation deemed objectionable and the grounds for the objections (40 CFR 178.25). Each objection must be accompanied by the fees provided by 40 CFR 180.33(i). If a hearing is requested, the objections must include a statement of the factual issue(s) on which a hearing is requested, and the requestor's contentions on each such issue, and a summary of the evidence relied upon by the objection (40 CFR 178.27). A request for a hearing will be granted if the Administrator determines that the material submitted shows the following: There is a genuine and substantial issue of fact; there is a reasonable possibility that available evidence identified by the requestor would, if established, resolve on or more of such issues in favor of the requestor, taking into account uncontested claims or facts to the contrary; and resolution of the factual issue(s) in the manner sought by the requestor would be adequate to justify the action requested (40 CFR 178.32).

Pursuant to the requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (Pub. L. 96-354, 94 Stat. 1164, 5 U.S.C. 601-612), the Administrator has determined that regulations establishing new tolerances or raising tolerance levels or establishing exemptions from tolerance requirements do not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. A certification statement to this effect was published in the *Federal Register* of May 4, 1981 (46 FR 24950).

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 180

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedure, Agricultural commodities, Pesticides and pests, Recording and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: September 30, 1994.

Daniel M. Barolo,

Director, Office of Pesticide Programs.

Therefore, 40 CFR part 180 is amended as follows:

PART 180—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 180 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 346a and 371.

2. In § 180.415, by amending paragraph (a) in the table therein by adding and alphabetically inserting the raw agricultural commodity tomatoes, to read as follows: *

§ 180.415 Aluminum tris(O-ethylphosphonate); tolerances for residues.

(a) * * *

Commodity	Parts per million
Tomatoes	3

* * * * *

[FR Doc. 94-26467 Filed 10-25-94; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 5550-50-F

40 CFR Part 180

[OPP-300354A; FRL-4913-8]

RIN 2070-AB78

Methyl-1-Alkylamido Ethyl-2-Alkyl-2-Imidazolinium Methyl Sulfate; Tolerance Exemption

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This document establishes an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for residues of methyl-1-alkylamido ethyl-2-alkyl-imidazolinium methyl sulfate, where the alkyl group (C₈-C₁₈) is derived from coconut, cottonseed, soya, tallow, or hogfat fatty acids, when used as an inert ingredient (metal corrosion inhibitor, spreader-sticker) in propionic acid formulations applied to various grains, grasses, and hays. Witco Corp. requested this regulation.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This regulation becomes effective October 26, 1994.

ADDRESSES: Written objections, identified by the document control

number, [OPP-300354A], may be submitted to: Hearing Clerk (1900), Environmental Protection Agency, Rm. M3708, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. A copy of any objections and hearing requests filed with the Hearing Clerk should be identified by the document control number and submitted to: Public Response and Program Resources Branch, Field Operations Division (7506C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. In person, bring copy of objections and hearing request to: Rm. 1132, CM #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Hwy., Arlington, VA 22202. Fees accompanying objections shall be labeled "Tolerance Petition Fees" and forwarded to: EPA Headquarters Accounting Operations Branch, OPP (Tolerance Fees), P.O. Box 360277M, Pittsburgh, PA 15251.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: By mail: Tina Levine, Registration Support Branch, Registration Division (7508W), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. Office location and telephone number: 2800 Crystal Drive, North Tower, Arlington, VA 22202, (703)-308-8393.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In the *Federal Register* of August 18, 1994 (59 FR 42560), EPA issued a proposed rule that gave notice that the Witco Corp., 3200 Brookfield St., Houston, TX 77045, had submitted pesticide petition (PP) 2E4123 to EPA requesting that the Administrator, pursuant to section 408(e) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA), 21 U.S.C. 346a(e), propose to amend 40 CFR 180.1001(c) by establishing an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for methyl-1-alkylamido ethyl-2-alkyl-imidazolinium methyl sulfate, where the alkyl group (C₈-C₁₈) is derived from coconut, cottonseed, soya, tallow, or hogfat fatty acids, when used as an inert ingredient (metal corrosion inhibitor, spreader-sticker) in propionic acid formulations applied to various grains, grasses, and hays, as specified in 40 CFR 180.1023.

Inert ingredients are all ingredients that are not active ingredients as defined in 40 CFR 153.125, and include, but are not limited to, the following types of ingredients (except when they have a pesticidal efficacy of their own): solvents such as alcohols and hydrocarbons; surfactants such as polyoxyethylene polymers and fatty acids; carriers such as clay and diatomaceous earth; thickeners such as carrageenan and modified cellulose; wetting, spreading, and dispersing

agents; propellants in aerosol dispensers; microencapsulating agents; and emulsifiers. The term "inert" is not intended to imply nontoxicity; the ingredient may or may not be chemically active.

There were no comments or requests for referral to an advisory committee received in response to the proposed rule.

The data submitted relevant to the proposal and other relevant material have been evaluated and discussed in the proposed rule. Based on the data and information considered, the Agency concludes that the tolerance exemption will protect the public health.

Therefore, the tolerance exemption is established as set forth below.

Any person adversely affected by this regulation may, within 30 days after publication of this document in the *Federal Register*, file written objections and/or request a hearing with the Hearing Clerk, at the address given above (40 CFR 178.20). A copy of the objections and/or hearing requests filed with the Hearing Clerk should be submitted to the OPP docket for this rulemaking. The objections submitted must specify the provisions of the regulation deemed objectionable and the grounds for the objections (40 CFR 178.25). Each objection must be accompanied by the fee prescribed by 40 CFR 180.33(i). If a hearing is requested, the objections must include a statement of the factual issue(s) on which a hearing is requested, the requestor's contentions on such issues, and a summary of any evidence relied upon by the objector (40 CFR 178.27). A request for a hearing will be granted if the Administrator determines that the material submitted shows the following: There is a genuine and substantial issue of fact; there is a reasonable possibility that available evidence identified by the requestor would, if established, resolve one or more of such issues in favor of the requestor, taking into account uncontested claims or facts to the contrary; and resolution of the factual issue(s) in the manner sought by the requestor would be adequate to justify the action requested (40 CFR 178.32).

Under Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, Oct. 4, 1993), the Agency must determine whether the regulatory action is "significant" and therefore subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and the requirements of the Executive Order. Under section 3(f), the order defines a "significant regulatory action" as an action that is likely to result in a rule (1) having an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more, or adversely and materially affecting a sector of the

economy, productivity, competition, jobs, the environment, public health or safety, or State, local, or tribal governments or communities (also referred to as "economically significant"); (2) creating serious inconsistency or otherwise interfering with an action taken or planned by another agency; (3) materially altering the budgetary impacts of entitlement, grants, user fees, or loan programs or the rights and obligations of recipients thereof; or (4) raising novel legal or policy issues arising out of legal mandates, the President's priorities, or the principles set forth in this Executive Order.

Pursuant to the terms of the Executive Order, EPA has determined that this rule is not "significant" and is therefore not subject to OMB review.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (Pub. L. 96-354, 94 Stat. 1164, 5 U.S.C. 601-612), the Administrator has determined that regulations establishing new tolerances or raising tolerance levels or establishing exemptions from tolerance requirements do not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. A certification statement to this effect was published in the *Federal Register* of May 4, 1981 (46 FR 24950).

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 30, 1994.

Daniel M. Barolo,

Director, Office of Pesticide Programs.

Therefore, 40 CFR part 180 is amended as follows:

PART 180—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 180 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 346a and 371.

2. In subpart D, by adding new § 180.1133, to read as follows:

§ 180.1133 Methyl-1-alkylamido ethyl-2-alkyl-imidazolium methyl sulfate; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Methyl-1-alkylamido ethyl-2-alkyl-imidazolium methyl sulfate, where the alkyl group (C₈-C₁₈) is derived from coconut, cottonseed, soya, tallow, or hogfat fatty acids, is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used as an inert ingredient (metal corrosion inhibitor, spreader-sticker) in propionic acid formulations applied to various

grains, grasses, and hays, as specified in 40 CFR 180.1023.

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40 CFR Part 180

[OPP-300330C; FRL-4913-9]

RIN 2070-AB78

Methyl Vinyl Ether-Maleic Acid Copolymer and Methyl Vinyl Ether-Maleic Acid Copolymer Calcium Sodium Salt; Tolerance Exemptions

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This document modifies the uses and categories of exemptions included in the recent regulation establishing an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for residues of methyl vinyl ether-maleic acid copolymer (CAS Reg. No. 25153-40-6) and methyl vinyl ether-maleic acid copolymer calcium sodium salt (CAS Reg. No. 62386-95-2) in order to correctly list the exemptions and uses for these polymers. EPA is establishing exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance for residues of these polymers when used as inert ingredients (dispersants, seed-coating adhesives) in pesticide formulations applied to growing crops and raw agricultural commodities after harvest. International Specialty Products requested this regulation.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This regulation becomes effective October 26, 1994.

ADDRESSES: Written objections, identified by the document control number, [OPP-300330C], may be submitted to: Hearing Clerk (1900), Environmental Protection Agency, Rm. M3708, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. A copy of any objections and hearing requests filed with the Hearing Clerk should be identified by the document control number and submitted to: Public Response and Program Resources Branch, Field Operations Division (7506C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. In person, bring copy of objections and hearing request to: Rm. 1132, CM #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Hwy., Arlington, VA 22202. Fees accompanying objections shall be labeled "Tolerance Petition Fees" and forwarded to: EPA Headquarters Accounting Operations Branch, OPP (Tolerance Fees), P.O. Box 360277M, Pittsburgh, PA 15251.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: By mail: Tina Levine, Registration Support Branch, Registration Division (7505W), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. Office location and telephone number: 2800 Crystal Drive, North Tower, Arlington, VA 22202, (703)-308-8393.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In the *Federal Register* of August 24, 1994 (59 FR 43526), EPA issued a proposed rule that gave notice that International Specialty Products (ISP), 1361 Alps Rd., Wayne, NJ 07470, had submitted petitions (PPs 3E4260 and 3E4261) to EPA requesting that the Administrator, pursuant to section 408(e) of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA) (21 U.S.C. 346a(e)), propose to amend 40 CFR 180.1001(c) and (e) by establishing an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for residues of methyl vinyl ether-maleic acid copolymer (CAS Reg. No. 25153-40-6) and methyl vinyl ether-maleic acid copolymer calcium sodium salt (CAS Reg. No. 62386-95-2) when used as inert ingredients (dispersants, seed-coating adhesives) in pesticide formulations applied to growing crops, raw agricultural commodities after harvest, or animals. For simplicity, the exemption from tolerance under 40 CFR 180.1001(c) was requested for the seed-coating adhesive use, which is only applicable to growing crops, as well as the dispersant use, which could include post-harvest uses. The exemption from tolerance under 40 CFR 180.1001(e) would apply to the use of the inerts as dispersants in formulations applied to animals.

Inert ingredients are all ingredients that are not active ingredients as defined in 40 CFR 153.125, and include, but are not limited to, the following types of ingredients (except when they have a pesticidal efficacy of their own): solvents such as alcohols and hydrocarbons; surfactants such as polyoxyethylene polymers and fatty acids; carriers such as clay and diatomaceous earth; thickeners such as carrageenan and modified cellulose; wetting, spreading, and dispersing agents; propellants in aerosol dispensers; microencapsulating agents; and emulsifiers. The term "inert" is not intended to imply nontoxicity; the ingredient may or may not be chemically active.

There were no comments or requests for referral to an advisory committee received in response to the proposed rule.

The data submitted relevant to the proposal and other relevant material have been evaluated and discussed in the proposed rule. Based on the data and information considered, the Agency concludes that the tolerance exemptions will protect the public health. Therefore, the tolerance exemptions are established as set forth below.

Any person adversely affected by this regulation may, within 30 days after publication of this document in the *Federal Register*, file written objections and/or request a hearing with the Hearing Clerk, at the address given above (40 CFR 178.20). A copy of the objections and/or hearing requests filed with the Hearing Clerk should be submitted to the OPP docket for this rulemaking. The objections submitted must specify the provisions of the regulation deemed objectionable and the grounds for the objections (40 CFR 178.25). Each objection must be accompanied by the fee prescribed by 40 CFR 180.33(i). If a hearing is requested, the objections must include a statement of the factual issue(s) on which a hearing is requested, the requestor's contentions on such issues, and a summary of any evidence relied upon by the objector (40 CFR 178.27). A request for a hearing will be granted if the Administrator determines that the material submitted shows the following: There is a genuine and substantial issue of fact; there is a reasonable possibility that available evidence identified by the requestor would, if established, resolve one or more of such issues in favor of the requestor, taking into account uncontested claims or facts to the contrary; and resolution of the factual issue(s) in the manner sought by the requestor would be adequate to justify the action requested (40 CFR 178.32).

Under Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, Oct. 4, 1993), the Agency must determine whether the regulatory action is "significant" and therefore subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and the requirements of the Executive Order. Under section 3(f), the order defines a "significant regulatory action" as an action that is likely to result in a rule (1) having an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more, or adversely and materially affecting a sector of the economy, productivity, competition, jobs, the environment, public health or safety, or State, local, or tribal governments or communities (also referred to as "economically significant"); (2) creating serious inconsistency or otherwise interfering with an action taken or planned by

another agency; (3) materially altering the budgetary impacts of entitlement, grants, user fees, or loan programs or the rights and obligations of recipients thereof; or (4) raising novel legal or policy issues arising out of legal mandates, the President's priorities, or the principles set forth in this Executive Order.

Pursuant to the terms of the Executive Order, EPA has determined that this rule is not "significant" and is therefore not subject to OMB review.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (Pub. L. 96-354, 94 Stat. 1164, 5 U.S.C. 601-612), the Administrator has determined that regulations establishing new tolerances or raising tolerance levels or establishing exemptions from tolerance requirements do not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. A certification statement to this effect was published in the *Federal Register* of May 4, 1981 (46 FR 24950).

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 28, 1994.

Lois Rossi,

Acting Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

Therefore, 40 CFR part 180 is amended as follows:

PART 180—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 180 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 346a and 371.

2. Section 180.1001 is amended in paragraph (c) in the table therein by revising the entry for methyl vinyl ether-maleic acid copolymer and adding immediately thereafter the entry for methyl vinyl ether-maleic acid copolymer calcium sodium salt and in paragraph (e) in the table therein by adding and alphabetically inserting the entry for methyl vinyl ether-maleic acid copolymer and revising the entry for methyl vinyl ether-maleic acid copolymer calcium sodium salt, to read as follows:

§ 180.1001 Exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance.

*	*	*	*
*			
(c)	*	*	*

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
Methyl vinyl ether-maleic acid copolymer (CAS Reg. No. 25153-40-6), minimum number-average molecular weight 75,000.		Dispersant, seed-coating adhesive
Methyl vinyl ether-maleic acid copolymer calcium sodium salt (CAS Reg. No. 62386-95-2), minimum number-average molecular weight 900,000.		Dispersant, seed-coating adhesive

(e) * * *

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
Methyl vinyl ether-maleic acid copolymer (CAS Reg. No. 25153-40-6), minimum number-average molecular weight 75,000.		Dispersant
Methyl vinyl ether-maleic acid copolymer calcium sodium salt (CAS Reg. No. 62386-95-2), minimum number-average molecular weight 900,000..		Dispersant

[FR Doc. 94-26470 Filed 10-25-94; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560-50-F

40 CFR Part 271

[FRL-5095-4]

Florida; Final Authorization of Revisions to State Hazardous Waste Management Program

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Immediate final rule.

SUMMARY: Florida has applied for final authorization of revisions to its hazardous waste program under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Florida's revisions consist of the provisions contained in the rules promulgated between July 1, 1987, and June 30, 1990, otherwise known as HSWA Cluster II. These requirements are listed in Section B of this notice. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has reviewed Florida's application and has made a decision, subject to public review and comment, that the Florida hazardous waste program revisions satisfy all of the requirements necessary to qualify for final authorization. Thus, EPA intends to approve Florida's hazardous waste program revisions. Florida's application for program revisions is available for public review and comment.

DATES: Final authorization for Florida's program revisions shall be effective

December 27, 1994 unless EPA publishes a prior **Federal Register** action withdrawing this immediate final rule. All comments on Florida's program revision application must be received by the close of business, November 25, 1994.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be sent to A.R. Hanke, Chief, State Programs Section, Waste Programs Branch, Waste Management Division, U.S. EPA, 345 Courtland Street, NE, Atlanta, Georgia 30365. Copies of Florida's program revision application are available during normal business hours at the following addresses for inspection and copying: Florida Department of Environmental Protection, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400, phone (904) 488-0300; U.S. EPA Region IV, Library, 345 Courtland Street, NE, Atlanta, Georgia 30365; (404) 347-4216. **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Al Hanke, Chief, State Programs Section, Waste Programs Branch, Waste Management Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 345 Courtland Street, NE, Atlanta, Georgia 30365; (404) 347-2234.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Background

States with final authorization under Section 3006(b) of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act ("RCRA" or "the Act"), 42 U.S.C. 6926(b), have a continuing obligation to maintain a hazardous waste program

that is equivalent to, consistent with, and no less stringent than the Federal hazardous waste program. In addition, as an interim measure, the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984 (Public Law 98-616, November 8, 1984, hereinafter "HSWA") allows States to revise their programs to become substantially equivalent instead of equivalent to RCRA requirements promulgated under HSWA authority. States exercising the latter option receive "interim authorization" for the HSWA requirements under Section 3006(g) of RCRA, 42 U.S.C. 6926(g), and later apply for final authorization for the HSWA requirements.

Revisions to State hazardous waste programs are necessary when Federal or State statutory or regulatory authority is modified or when certain other changes occur. Most commonly, State program revisions are necessitated by changes to EPA's regulations in 40 CFR Parts 260-268 and 124 and 270.

B. Florida

Florida initially received final authorization for its base RCRA program effective on February 12, 1985, (50 FR 3908, January 29, 1985). Florida received authorization for revisions to its program on April 6, 1992, for Non-HSWA III, IV, and V, and on January 10, 1994 for HSWA I without Corrective Action. Today, Florida is seeking approval of its program revisions in accordance with 40 CFR 271.21(b)(3).

EPA has reviewed Florida's application and has made an immediate final decision that Florida's hazardous waste program revisions satisfy all of the requirements necessary to qualify for final authorization. Consequently, EPA intends to grant final authorization for the additional program modifications to Florida. The public may submit written comments on EPA's immediate final decision up until November 25, 1994. Copies of Florida's application for these program revisions are available for inspection and copying

at the locations indicated in the ADDRESSES section of this notice

Approval of Florida's program revisions shall become effective December 27, 1994, unless an adverse comment pertaining to the State's revisions discussed in this notice is received by the end of the comment period.

If an adverse comment is received EPA will publish either (1) a withdrawal of the immediate final decision or (2) a notice containing a response to comments which either affirms that the immediate final decision takes effect or reverses the decision.

EPA shall administer any RCRA hazardous waste permits, or portions of permits that contain conditions based upon the Federal program provisions for which the State is applying for authorization and which were issued by EPA prior to the effective date of this authorization. EPA will suspend issuance of any further permits under the provisions for which the State is being authorized on the effective date of this authorization.

Florida is today seeking authority to administer the following Federal requirements.

Checklist	Description	FR date and page	Florida rule
39	CA List Waste Restrictions	7/8/87, 52 FR 25760	403.704(15), 403.721(2) 17-730.021, 730.180, 730.183.
42	Exception Reporting for SQGs of Hazardous Waste	9/23/87, 52 FR 35894 ..	403.704, 403.721, 17-730.160.
44A	Permit Application Requirements RE: Corrective Action.	12/1/87, 52 FR 45788 ..	403.721, 403.722, 17-730.220.
44E	Permit as a Shield Provision	12/1/87, 52 FR 45788 ..	403.721, 17-730.220.
44F	Permit Conditions	12/1/87, 52 FR 45788 ..	403.704, 403.721, 403.722, 17-730.220, 17-730.280.
44G	Post Closure Permits Equivalency Determination ...	12/1/87, 52 FR 45788 ..	403.721, 403.722, 17-730.220, 17-730.260.
50	LDR for 1st Third Scheduled Waste	8/17/88, 53 FR 31138; 2/27/89, 54 FR 8264.	403.703, 403.721, 17-730.180, 17-730.181, 17-730.183.
62	LDR Amendments to 1st Third Scheduled Waste ...	5/2/89, 54 FR 18836	403.703, 403.721, 17-730.183.
63	LDR for 2nd Third Scheduled Waste	6/23/89, 54 FR 26594 ..	403.703, 403.721, 17-730.183.
66	LDR; Correction to 1st Third Scheduled Wastes	9/6/89, 54 FR 36967	403.703, 403.721, 17-730.181, 17-730.183.
68	Reportable Quantity Adjustment Methyl Bromide Production Wastes.	10/6/89, 54 FR 41402 ..	403.72, 17-730.030.
69	Reportable Quantity Adjustment	12/11/89, 54 FR 50968	403.72, 17-730.030.
75	Listing of 1,1-Dimethylhydrazine Production Wastes	5/2/90, 55 FR 18496	403.72, 17-730.030.
78	LDR for 3rd Third Scheduled Wastes	6/1/90, 55 FR 22520	403.704, 403.72, 403.721, 17-730.030, 17-730.180, 17-730.183.
79	Organic Air Emission Standards for Process Vents and Equipment Leaks.	6/21/90, 55 FR 25454 ..	403.087, 403.721, 403.722, 17-730.021, 17-730.030, 17-730.180.

C. Decision

I conclude that Florida's application for these program revisions meets all of the statutory and regulatory requirements established by RCRA. Accordingly, Florida is granted final authorization to operate its hazardous waste program as revised.

Florida now has responsibility for permitting treatment, storage, and disposal facilities within its borders and carrying out other aspects of the RCRA program, subject to the limitations of its program revision application, its previously approved authorities and where otherwise noted in this Notice. Florida also has primary enforcement responsibilities, although EPA retains the right to conduct inspections under section 3007 of RCRA and to take enforcement actions under sections 3008, 3013, and 7003 of RCRA.

Compliance With Executive Order 12866

The Office of Management and Budget has exempted this rule from the

requirements of section 6 of Executive Order 12866.

Certification Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act

Pursuant to the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 605(b), I hereby certify that this authorization will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. This authorization effectively suspends the applicability of certain Federal regulations in favor of Florida's program, thereby eliminating duplicative requirements for handlers of hazardous waste in the State. It does not impose any new burdens on small entities. This rule, therefore, does not require a regulatory flexibility analysis.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 271

Administrative practice and procedure, Confidential business information, Hazardous materials transportation, Hazardous waste, Indian lands, Intergovernmental relations, Penalties, Reporting and recordkeeping

requirements, Water pollution control, Water supply.

Authority: This notice is issued under the authority of sections 2002(a), 3006 and 7004(b) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act as amended (42 U.S.C. 6912(a), 6926, 6974(b)).

Dated: October 13, 1994.

Patrick M. Tobin,

Acting Regional Administrator.

[FR Doc. 94-26249 Filed 10-25-94; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

46 CFR Parts 10 and 15

[CGD 94-041]

RIN 2115-AE92

Radar-Observer Endorsement for Operators of Uninspected Towing Vessels

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT.