J. National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act

Section 12 of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act (NTTAA) of 1995 requires Federal agencies to evaluate existing technical standards when developing new regulations. To comply with NTTAA, USEPA must consider and use ''voluntary consensus standards'' (VCS) if available and applicable when developing programs and policies unless doing so would be inconsistent with applicable law or otherwise impractical.

USEPA believes that VCS are inapplicable to this action. Today's action does not require the public to perform activities conducive to the use of VCS.

K. Petitions for Judicial Review

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 September 10, 1999. Filing a petition for reconsideration by the Administrator of this final rule does not affect the finality of this rule for the purposes of judicial review nor does it extend the time within which a petition for judicial review may be filed, and shall not postpone the effectiveness of such rule or action. This action may not be challenged later in proceedings to enforce its requirements. (See section 307(b)(2).)

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Hydrocarbons, Ozone, Nitrogen oxides, Transportation conformity.

Dated: June 29, 1999.

Francis X. Lyons,

Regional Administrator, Region 5.

Part 52, chapter I, title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

PART 52—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 52 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.*

Subpart KK—Ohio

2. Section 52.1885 is amended by adding paragraph (a)(12) to read as follows:

§ 52.1885 Control Strategy: Ozone

(a) * * *

(12) Approval—On June 1, 1999, Ohio submitted a revision to the ozone maintenance plan for the Dayton/Springfield area. The revision consists of revising the point source growth estimates and allocating 5.5 tons per day of VOCs to the transportation conformity mobile source emissions budget. The mobile source VOC budget for transportation conformity purposes for the Dayton/Springfield area is now: 39.6 tons per day of volatile organic compound emissions for the year 2005. The approval also corrects a typographical error in the maintenance plan point and area source numbers for 2005.

[FR Doc. 99–17491 Filed 7–9–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[CA 192–0160 FRL–6376–4]

Withdrawal of Direct Final Rule for Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; California State Implementation Plan Revision, Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District and Tehama County Air Pollution Control District

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Withdrawal of direct final rule.

SUMMARY: Due to an adverse comment, EPA is withdrawing the direct final rule for the approval of revisions to the California State Implementation Plan. EPA published the direct final rule on May 13, 1999 (64 FR 25822), approving revisions to rules from the following air pollution control districts: Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) and Tehama County Air Pollution Control District (TCAPCD). As stated in that **Federal Register** document, if adverse or critical comments were received by June 14, 1999, the rule would not take effect and notice of withdrawal would be published in the **Federal Register**. EPA subsequently received adverse comments on that direct final rule. EPA will address the comments received in a subsequent final action in the near future. EPA will not institute a second comment period on this action.

DATES: The direct final rule published at (64 FR 25822) is withdrawn as of July 12, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Al Petersen, Rulemaking Office (AIR–4), Air Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region IX, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, CA 94105–3901, Telephone: (415) 744–1135.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: See the information provided in the direct final rule located in the final rules section of the May 13, 1999 **Federal Register**, and in the proposed rule located in the proposed rule section of the May 13, 1999 (64 FR 25854) **Federal Register**.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

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

Dated: June 29, 1999.

Laura Yoshii,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region IX.

Part 52, chapter I, title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

PART 52—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for Part 52 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.*

Subpart F—California

2. Section 52.220 is amended by removing paragraphs (b)(3)(ii) and (c)(6)(xv)(B).

[FR Doc. 99–17634 Filed 7–9–99; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Parts 52 and 81

[TN–217–1–9920a; FRL–6373–9]

Implementation Plan and Redesignation Request for the Williamson County, Tennessee Lead Nonattainment Area

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Direct final rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is simultaneously approving the lead state implementation plan (SIP) and redesignation request for the Williamson County, Tennessee, lead nonattainment area. Both plans, dated May 12, 1999, were submitted by the State of Tennessee for the purpose of demonstrating that the Williamson County area has attained the lead national ambient air quality standard (NAAQS).

DATES: This direct final rule is effective September 10, 1999 without further notice, unless EPA receives adverse