

Congressional Review Act

The Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*, as added by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, generally provides that before a rule may take effect, the agency promulgating the rule must submit a rule report, which includes a copy of the rule, to each House of the Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States. EPA will submit a report containing this rule and other required information to the U.S. Senate, the U.S. House of Representatives, and the Comptroller General of the United States prior to publication of the rule in the **Federal Register**. A major rule cannot take effect until 60 days after it is published in the **Federal Register**. This action is not a "major rule" as defined by 5 U.S.C. section 804(2).

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 May 29, 2007. 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, Nitrogen dioxide, Ozone, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, and Volatile organic compounds.

Dated: February 27, 2007.

Steve Rothblatt,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region 5.

■ For the reasons stated in the preamble, part 52, chapter I, of 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 P—Indiana

■ 2. Section 52.770 is amended by removing and reserving paragraphs (c)(91) and (c)(166), and adding paragraph (c)(178) to read as follows:

§ 52.770 Identification of plan.

* * * * *
(c) * * *

(178) On August 25, 2006, Indiana submitted final adopted revisions to its emission reporting requirement rules as a revision to the Indiana State Implementation Plan.

(i) *Incorporation by reference.* Indiana Administrative Code Title 326: Air Pollution Control Board, Article 2: Permit Review Rules, Rule 6 Emission Reporting, Section 1: Applicability, Section 3: Compliance schedule, and Section 4: Requirements. Approved by the Attorney General June 29, 2006. Approved by the Governor July 13, 2006. Filed with the Publisher July 14, 2006. Published on the Indiana Register Web site August 9, 2006, Document Identification Number (DIN):20060809–IR–326050078FRA. Effective August 13, 2006.

[FR Doc. E7–5655 Filed 3–28–07; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**40 CFR Part 80**

[FRL–8293–1]

Regulation of Fuels and Fuel Additives: Extension of the Reformulated Gasoline Program to the East St. Louis, IL Ozone Nonattainment Area

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Withdrawal of direct final rule.

SUMMARY: EPA published a direct final rule on December 27, 2006, to extend the reformulated gasoline program to the Illinois portion of the St. Louis Illinois-Missouri ozone nonattainment area effective as of May 1, 2007. However, we received an adverse comment during the 30 day comment period and are now withdrawing that direct final rule.

DATES: As of March 29, 2007, EPA withdraws the direct final rule published at 71 FR 77615, on December 27, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kurt Gustafson at (202) 343–9219.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Because EPA received adverse comment, we are withdrawing the direct final rule for "Regulation of Fuels and Fuel Additives: Extension of the Reformulated Gasoline Program to the East St. Louis, Illinois Ozone Nonattainment Area." We published the direct final rule on December 27, 2006 (71 FR 77615), that would have approved the State of Illinois's request to opt-in to the Federal Reformulated

Gasoline Program effective as of May 1, 2007. That action would have amended our regulations to make the Illinois portion of the St. Louis, Illinois-Missouri ozone nonattainment area a covered area and prohibit the sale of conventional gasoline. We stated in that **Federal Register** document that if we received adverse comment by January 26, 2007, we would publish a timely notice of withdrawal in the **Federal Register**. We subsequently received an adverse comment.

We will address the comment in a subsequent final action based on the parallel proposal also published on December 27, 2006 (71 FR 77690). As stated in the parallel proposal, we will not institute a second comment period on this action.

Dated: March 22, 2007.

Stephen L. Johnson,
Administrator.

PART 80—REGULATION OF FUELS AND FUEL ADDITIVES**§ 80.70 [Amended].**

■ Accordingly, the amendment to 40 CFR 80.70 which was published in the **Federal Register** on December 27, 2006 (71 FR 77615) is withdrawn as of March 29, 2007.

[FR Doc. E7–5808 Filed 3–28–07; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**40 CFR Part 721**

[EPA–HQ–OPPT–2003–0063; FRL–7699–5]

RIN 2070–AB27

Significant New Use Rules on Certain Chemical Substances and Notification on Certain Substances for Which Significant New Use Rules are Not Being Issued

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Direct final rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is promulgating significant new use rules (SNURs) under section 5(a)(2) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) for 65 chemical substances which were the subject of premanufacture notices (PMNs). Thirteen of these chemical substances are subject to TSCA section 5(e) consent orders issued by EPA. This action requires persons who intend to manufacture, import, or process any of these 65 chemical substances for an activity that is designated as a significant new use by this rule to notify