

Lasalocid sodium activity in grams per ton	Combination in grams per ton	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsor
(xii)	*	Pasture cattle (slaughter, stocker, feeder cattle, and dairy and beef replacement heifers): for increased rate of weight gain. Intakes of lasalocid in excess of 200 mg/head/day have not been shown to be more effective than 200 mg/head/day.	Feed continuously on a free-choice basis at a rate of not less than 60 mg or more than 300 mg of lasalocid per head per day.	046573
.....	*	Pasture cattle (slaughter, stocker, feeder cattle, and dairy and beef replacement heifers): for increased rate of weight gain.	Feed continuously on a free-choice basis at a rate of not less than 60 mg or more than 200 mg of lasalocid per head per day.	021930
*	*	*	*	*

(2) * * *

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(iii) *Indications for use.* Pasture cattle (slaughter, stocker, feeder cattle, and dairy and beef replacement heifers): for increased rate of weight gain. Intakes of lasalocid in excess of 200 mg/head/day have not been shown to be more effective than 200 mg/head/day.

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(3) * * *

(iii) *Indications for use.* Pasture cattle (slaughter, stocker, feeder cattle, and dairy and beef replacement heifers): for increased rate of weight gain. Intakes of lasalocid in excess of 200 mg/head/day have not been shown to be more effective than 200 mg/head/day.

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Dated: August 24, 2001.

Claire M. Lathers,

Director, Office of New Animal Drug Evaluation, Center for Veterinary Medicine.

[FR Doc. 01-22668 Filed 9-10-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-01-S

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**Coast Guard****33 CFR Part 117**

[CGD11-01-015]

RIN 2115-AE47

Drawbridge Operation Regulations; Old River, California**AGENCY:** Coast Guard, DOT.**ACTION:** Notice of temporary deviation from regulations.

SUMMARY: The Commander, Eleventh Coast Guard District has approved a temporary deviation to the regulations governing the opening of the Burlington Northern & Santa Fe Railroad (BNSF), drawbridge at mile 10.4 across the Old River, Contra Costa County, California. The drawbridge need not open for vessel traffic between the hours of 9

a.m. and 6 p.m., 28 through 30 August, 2001 and 18 through 20 September, 2001. This deviation is to allow the bridge owner to perform essential mechanical repairs on the bridge.

DATES: The temporary deviation is effective from 9 a.m., August 28, 2001, through 6 p.m., September 20, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

David H. Sulouff, Chief, Bridge Section; Eleventh Coast Guard District, Bldg. 50-6, Coast Guard Island, Alameda, CA 94501-5100, telephone (510) 437-3516.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The BNSF drawbridge, mile 10.4, over the Old River, Contra Costa County, California provides 11.2 feet vertical clearance above Mean High Water when closed. The Coast Guard received a request from the bridge owner for the temporary deviation from the existing operating regulation in 33 CFR 117.5, which requires drawbridges to open promptly and fully when a request to open is given. This deviation has been coordinated with commercial operators and various marinas on the waterway. No objections were received. Vessels that can pass under the bridge without an opening may do so at all times. The BNSF drawbridge across Middle River provides alternative access for vessel transits as provided in 33 CFR 117.171(b). In accordance with 33 CFR 117.35(c), this work shall be performed with all due speed in order to return the bridge to normal operation as soon as possible. This deviation from the normal operating regulations in 33 CFR 117.5 is authorized in accordance with the provisions of 33 CFR 117.35.

Dated: August 27, 2001.

E.R. Riutta,

Vice Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard, Commander, Eleventh Coast Guard District.

[FR Doc. 01-22779 Filed 9-10-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-15-U

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**Coast Guard****33 CFR Part 117**

[CGD11-01-014]

RIN 2115-AE47

Drawbridge Operation Regulations; Napa River, California**AGENCY:** Coast Guard, DOT.**ACTION:** Notice of temporary deviation from regulations.

SUMMARY: The Commander, Eleventh Coast Guard District has approved a temporary deviation to the regulations governing the opening of the Mare Island Causeway drawbridge at mile 2.8 over the Napa River, Solano County, California. The drawbridge need not open for vessel traffic between the hours of 6 a.m. and 6 p.m., September 10 through September 14, 2001. This deviation is to allow the U.S. Navy to perform essential mechanical repairs on the bridge.

DATES: The temporary deviation is effective from 6 a.m., September 10, 2001, through 6 p.m., September 14, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

David H. Sulouff, Chief, Bridge Section; Eleventh Coast Guard District, Bldg. 50-6, Coast Guard Island, Alameda, CA 94501-5100, telephone (510) 437-3516.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Mare Island Causeway drawbridge, mile 2.8, over the Napa River, Solano County, California provides 6 feet vertical clearance above Mean High Water when closed. On August 6, 2001, the Coast Guard received a request from the U.S. Navy for the temporary deviation from the existing operating regulation in 33 CFR 117.5, which requires drawbridges to open promptly and fully when a request to open is given. This deviation has been coordinated with commercial operators and various marinas on the waterway. No objections were received.

Vessels that can pass under the bridge without an opening may do so at all times. In accordance with 33 CFR 117.35(c), this work shall be performed with all due speed in order to return the bridge to normal operation as soon as possible. This deviation from the normal operating regulations in 33 CFR 117.5 is authorized in accordance with the provisions of 33 CFR 117.35.

Dated: August 29, 2001.

E.R. Riutta,
*Vice Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard, Commander,
Eleventh Coast Guard District.*

[FR Doc. 01-22780 Filed 9-10-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-15-U

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[PA-4145a; FRL-7050-4]

Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Pennsylvania; VOC and NO_x RACT Determinations for Seven Individual Sources in the Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton Area

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Direct final rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is taking direct final action to approve revisions to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania's State Implementation Plan (SIP). The revisions were submitted by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP) to establish and require reasonably available control technology (RACT) for seven major sources of volatile organic compounds (VOC) and/or nitrogen oxides (NO_x). These sources are located in the Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton ozone nonattainment area (the Philadelphia area). EPA is approving these revisions to the SIP in accordance with the Clean Air Act (CAA).

DATES: This rule is effective on October 26, 2001, without further notice, unless EPA receives adverse written comment by October 11, 2001. If EPA receives such comments, it will publish a timely withdrawal of the direct final rule in the *Federal Register* and inform the public that the rule will not take effect.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be mailed to David L. Arnold, Chief, Air Quality Planning & Information Services Branch, Air Protection Division, Mailcode 3AP21, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, 1650 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103. Copies of the documents relevant

to this action are available for public inspection during normal business hours at the Air Protection Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, 1650 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103; the Air and Radiation Docket and Information Center, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, SW., Washington, DC 20460; and the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Air Quality Control, P.O. Box 8468, 400 Market Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17105.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ray Chalmers at (215) 814-2061, the EPA Region III address above or by e-mail at chalmers.ray@epa.gov. Please note that while questions may be posed via telephone and e-mail, formal comments must be submitted, in writing, as indicated in the **ADDRESSES** section of this document.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

Pursuant to sections 182(b)(2) and 182(f) of the Clean Air Act (CAA), the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (the Commonwealth or Pennsylvania) is required to establish and implement RACT for all major VOC and NO_x sources. The major source size is determined by its location, the classification of that area and whether it is located in the ozone transport region (OTR). Under section 184 of the CAA, RACT as specified in sections 182(b)(2) and 182(f) applies throughout the OTR. The entire Commonwealth is located within the OTR. Therefore, RACT is applicable statewide in Pennsylvania.

State implementation plan revisions imposing reasonably available control technology (RACT) for three classes of VOC sources are required under section 182(b)(2). The categories are: (1) All sources covered by a Control Technique Guideline (CTG) document issued between November 15, 1990 and the date of attainment; (2) All sources covered by a CTG issued prior to November 15, 1990; (3) All other major non-CTG rules were due by November 15, 1992. The Pennsylvania SIP has approved RACT regulations and requirements for all sources and source categories covered by the CTG's.

On February 4, 1994, PADEP submitted a revision to its SIP to require major sources of NO_x and additional major sources of VOC emissions (not covered by a CTG) to implement RACT. The February 4, 1994 submittal was amended on May 3, 1994 to correct and clarify certain presumptive NO_x RACT requirements. In the Philadelphia area,

a major source of VOC is defined as one having the potential to emit 25 tons per year (tpy) or more, and a major source of NO_x is also defined as one having the potential to emit 25 tpy or more. Pennsylvania's RACT regulations require sources, in the Philadelphia area, that have the potential to emit 25 tpy or more of VOC and sources which have the potential to emit 25 tpy or more of NO_x to comply with RACT by May 31, 1995. The regulations contain technology-based or operational "presumptive RACT emission limitations" for certain major NO_x sources. For other major NO_x sources, and all major non-CTG VOC sources (not otherwise already subject to RACT under the Pennsylvania SIP), the regulations contain a "generic" RACT provision. A generic RACT regulation is one that does not, itself, specifically define RACT for a source or source categories but instead allows for case-by-case RACT determinations. The generic provisions of Pennsylvania's regulations allow for PADEP to make case-by-case RACT determinations that are then to be submitted to EPA as revisions to the Pennsylvania SIP.

On March 23, 1998 EPA granted conditional limited approval to the Commonwealth's generic VOC and NO_x RACT regulations (63 FR 13789). In that action, EPA stated that the conditions of its approval would be satisfied once the Commonwealth either (1) certifies that it has submitted case-by-case RACT proposals for all sources subject to the RACT requirements currently known to PADEP; or (2) demonstrates that the emissions from any remaining subject sources represent a de minimis level of emissions as defined in the March 23, 1998 rulemaking. On April 22, 1999, PADEP made the required submittal to EPA certifying that it had met the terms and conditions imposed by EPA in its March 23, 1998 conditional limited approval of its VOC and NO_x RACT regulations by submitting 485 case-by-case VOC/NO_x RACT determinations as SIP revisions and making the demonstration described as condition 2, above. EPA determined that Pennsylvania's April 22, 1999 submittal satisfied the conditions imposed in its conditional limited approval published on March 23, 1998. On May 3, 2001 (66 FR 22123), EPA published a rulemaking action removing the conditional status of its approval of the Commonwealth's generic VOC and NO_x RACT regulations on a statewide basis. The regulation currently retains its limited approval status. Once EPA has approved the case-by-case RACT determinations submitted by PADEP to satisfy the conditional