significant economic effect upon a substantial number of small entities. Accordingly, this rule will ensure that existing requirements previously promulgated by OSM will be implemented by the State. In making the determination as to whether this rule would have a significant economic impact, the Department relied upon the data and assumptions for the counterpart Federal regulations.

Unfunded Mandates

OSM determined and certifies under the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (2 U.S.C. 1502 et seq.) that this rule will not impose a cost of \$100 million or more in any given year on local, state, or tribal governments or private entities.

List of Subjects in 30 CFR Part 904

Intergovernmental relations, Surface mining, Underground mining.

Dated: September 3, 1998.

Charles E. Sandberg,

Acting Regional Director, Mid-Continent Regional Coordinating Center. [FR Doc. 98–24380 Filed 9–10–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–05–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 86

[FRL-6159-9]

Optional Certification Streamlining Procedures for Light-Duty Vehicles, Light-Duty Trucks, and Heavy-Duty Engines for Original Equipment Manufacturers and for Aftermarket Conversion Manufacturers

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule; extension of public comment period.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is extending the public comment period on the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM), which proposes optional certification procedures for light-duty vehicles, light duty trucks, and heavyduty engines that meet Clean-Fuel Vehicle requirements as well as for certain gaseous-fueled vehicles certified to EPA's Tier 1 standards. The NPRM was published in the **Federal Register** on July 20, 1998 (63 FR 38767). The purpose of this document is to extend the comment period from August 19, 1998 to October 13, 1998, to allow commenters additional time to respond to the NPRM.

The document provided an opportunity for a public hearing, if

requested by August 19, 1998. No request for a hearing was made and, therefore, no public hearing will be scheduled for this proposal.

DATES: EPA will accept comments on the NPRM until October 13, 1998.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be submitted in duplicate to the EPA Air & Radiation Docket #A–97–27, Room 1500–M (Mail Code 6102), 401 M Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20460. Copies of information relevant to this NPRM are available for inspection in public docket A–97–27 at the above address, between the hours of 8:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. Monday through Friday.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For information concerning the NPRM, contact Clifford Tyree, Sr. Project Manager, Vehicle Programs and Compliance Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 2000 Traverwood, Ann Arbor, MI 48105, Phone (734) 214–4310, E-mail: tyree.clifford@epa.gov.

Dated: September 4, 1998.

Robert Perciasepe,

Assistant Administrator, Air and Radiation. [FR Doc. 98–24476 Filed 9–10–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 180

[OPP-300710; FRL-6026-8]

RIN 2070-AB78

Azoxystrobin; Pesticide Tolerance

AGENCY: Environmental Protection

Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: This is a proposed regulation to establish a temporary tolerance for 1 year for the combined residues of azoxystrobin [methyl (E)-2-{2-[6-(2cyanophenoxy)pyrimidin-4yloxy]phenyl}-3-methoxyacrylate)] and its Z isomer in or on potatoes. This action is in response to Wisconsin potato growers and University extension specialists, Zeneca Ag Products and EPA's combined efforts to generate the information necessary for registration of the reduced risk pesticide, azoxystrobin, on late blight and early blight of potatoes. This proposed temporary tolerance supports a non-crop destruct experimental use permit (EUP) under section 5 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act authorizing use of azoxystrobin on potatoes in Wisconsin. This regulation proposes to establish a maximum

permissible level for residues of azoxystrobin in this food commodity pursuant to section 408(e) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, as amended by the Food Quality Protection Act of 1996.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before September 28, 1998.

ADDRESSES: By mail, submit written comments in triplicate to: Public Information and Records Integrity Branch, Information Resources and Services Division (7502C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. In person, deliver comments to: Rm. 119, CM #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA.

Comments and data may also be submitted electronically to: oppdocket@epamail.epa.gov. Follow the instructions under Unit VII. of this document. No Confidential Business Information (CBI) should be submitted through e-mail.

Information submitted as a comment concerning this document may be claimed confidential by marking any part or all of that information as CBI. Information so marked will not be disclosed except in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 2. A copy of the comment that does not contain CBI must be submitted for inclusion in the public record. Information not marked confidential will be included in the public docket by EPA without prior notice. The public docket is available for public inspection in Rm. 119 at the Virginia address given above, from 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: By mail: John Bazuin, Registration Division 7505C, Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. Office location, telephone number, and e-mail address: Crystal Mall #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Hwy., Arlington, VA, (703) 305–7381, e-mail: bazuin.john@epamail.epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: EPA, in cooperation with Wisconsin potato growers, University extension specialists, and Zeneca Ag Products, Inc., and pursuant to section 408(e) and (r) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA), 21 U.S.C. 346a(e) and (r), is proposing to establish a temporary tolerance for 1 year for the combined residues of the fungicide azoxystrobin and its Z isomer, in or on potatoes at 0.03 parts per million (ppm).