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submit a petition requesting an exemption from the notification requirements of this subpart for a specific microbial pesticide or class of microbial pesticides.

(2) Where to submit a petition. All petitions shall be submitted to the following location: Registration Division (7507C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460.

(3) *Content of petition*. Each petition shall contain the following:

(i) Name and address of petitioner and name, address, and telephone number of a person who may be contacted for further information.

(ii) Description of the exemption requested, including the specific microbial pesticide or class of microbial pesticides to be tested under the petition for exemption.

(iii) Basis for the petitioner's contention that the specific microbial pesticide or class of microbial pesticides meet the criteria of §172.3 for smallscale tests of pesticides that do not require an EUP.

(iv) Discussion of the extent to which the microbial pesticide or class of microbial pesticides covered by the petition differ from microbial pesticides that are already registered or subject to an EUP under the Act.

(4) Administrative action on a petition. EPA will review and evaluate petitions as expeditiously as possible and may request further information from the petitioner to assess the proposed exemption adequately. No later than 180 days after the submission of a petition, or 90 days after the last submission of additional information by the petitioner, whichever is later, EPA will take one of the following actions with respect to the petition:

(i) Grant the petition and publish a notice of proposed rulemaking in the FEDERAL REGISTER for a 45-day comment period proposing the exemption requested by the petitioner.

(ii) Grant the petition and publish a notice of proposed rulemaking in the FEDERAL REGISTER for a 45-day comment period proposing an exemption under such terms and conditions as EPA deems appropriate. (iii) Deny the petition and provide the petitioner with a written explanation of EPA's decision.

(5) Confidential business information (CBI) claims. To assert a claim of confidentiality, the petitioner must comply with the applicable procedures in \S 172.46(d).

(6) Supplements, amendments, and withdrawals. The petitioner may supplement, amend, or withdraw his or her petition in writing without EPA approval at any time prior to the granting or denial of the petition under paragraph (b)(4) of this section. The withdrawal of a petition shall be without prejudice to the resubmission of the petition at a later date.

§172.57 Submission of information regarding potential unreasonable adverse effects.

Any person using a microbial pesticide in small-scale testing covered by this subpart who obtains information regarding potential unreasonable adverse effects on health or the environment must within 30 days of receipt of such information submit the information to EPA, unless the person has actual knowledge that EPA has been adequately informed of such information. The requirement to submit information applies both to those microbial pesticides subject to the notification requirements under §172.45(c) and those that are exempt under §172.45(d).

§172.59 Enforcement.

(a) Imminent threat of substantial harm to health or the environment. The use of a microbial pesticide in small-scale testing covered by this subpart (whether subject to the notification requirements of \$172.45(c) or exempt under \$172.45(d)) in a manner that creates an imminent threat of substantial harm to health or the environment is prohibited, and is considered a violation of section 12(a)(2)(S) of the Act.

(b) *EPA response to violations.* Under section 14 of the Act, EPA may seek civil or criminal penalties for violations of the Act. Failure to comply with the regulations in this part could result in civil or criminal penalties. Moreover, under sections 14 and 16(c) of the Act, EPA may at any time take appropriate action against violators to

prevent or otherwise restrain use of a microbial pesticide in small-scale testing if it is determined that:

(1) Such use would create an imminent threat of substantial harm to health or the environment that is prohibited under paragraph (a) of this section; or

(2) The terms or conditions on which approval of the testing was granted under this subpart C are violated.

PART 173—PROCEDURES GOV-ERNING THE RESCISSION OF STATE PRIMARY ENFORCEMENT RESPONSIBILITY FOR PESTICIDE USE VIOLATIONS

Sec.

- 173.1 Applicability.
- 173.2 Definitions.
- 173.3 Initiation of rescission proceedings.
- 173.4 Informal conference and settlement.
- 173.5 Request for hearing.
- 173.6 Publication of the notice; scheduling the hearing.
- 173.7 Hearing and recommended decision.
- 173.8 Final order.

173.9 Judicial review.

AUTHORITY: 7 U.S.C. 136w and 136w-2.

SOURCE: 46 FR 26059, May 11, 1981, unless otherwise noted.

§173.1 Applicability.

These procedures govern any proceeding to rescind a State's primary enforcement responsibility for pesticide use violations conducted under section 27(b) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended (FIFRA), 7 U.S.C. 136 *et seq.*

§173.2 Definitions.

For purposes of this part:

(a) *Administrator* means the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency or his delegate.

(b) Notice of intent to rescind means a notice to a State issued under §173.3 which initiates a proceeding to rescind the State's primary enforcement responsibility for pesticide use violations.

(c) *State* means the agency or agencies primarily responsible for enforcing pesticide use laws or regulations within the State or jurisdiction undergoing rescission proceedings.

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(d) *Party to the proceeding* shall mean the State or the Agency's Office of Enforcement.

(e) *Presiding Officer* means an attorney appointed by the Administrator to conduct the rescission proceeding. The Presiding Officer shall be an employee or representative of the Agency and shall not have had prior direct connection with the specific proceeding except in circumstances where subsequent hearings are in order.

§173.3 Initiation of rescission proceedings.

(a) Whenever the Administrator determines that a State having primary enforcement responsibility for pesticide use violations is not carrying out such responsibility, or cannot carry out such responsibility due to the lack of adequate legal authority, the Administrator shall notify the State in writing of his intent to rescind its primary enforcement responsibility, in whole or in part, by serving upon the State a notice of intent to rescind.

(b) The notice of intent to rescind shall:

(1) Specify those aspects of the State's pesticide use enforcement program determined to be inadequate;

(2) Specify the facts which underlie the findings contained in the rescission notice;

(3) Have attached thereto copies of any relevant documents discoverable under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and the Freedom of Information Act which contain data relied upon by the Administrator in making his decision to issue the notice;

(4) Have attached thereto a copy of this part; and

(5) Be sent to the State by certified mail, return receipt requested.

(c) The State may respond in writing to the findings specified in the notice of intent to rescind.

§173.4 Informal conference and settlement.

(a) After receipt of a notice of intent to rescind, the State may request that an informal conference be held between appropriate State and EPA officials to discuss the findings made in the notice of intent to rescind. The informal conference shall then be held in the State.