distribution of power and responsibilities between the Federal government and Indian Tribes. Thus, Executive Order 13175 does not apply to this rule.

EPA specifically solicits additional comment on this proposed rule from Tribal officials.

G. Executive Order 13045, Protection of Children From Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks

EPA interprets Executive Order 13045 (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997) as applying only to those regulatory actions that concern health or safety risks, such that the analysis required under section 5–501 of the Executive Order has the potential to influence the regulation. This rule is not subject to Executive Order 13045, because it approves a State rule implementing a Federal standard.

H. Executive Order 13211, Actions That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use

This rule is not subject to Executive Order 13211, "Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use" (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001) because it is not a significant regulatory action under Executive Order 12866.

I. 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 a new regulation. To comply with NTTAA, EPA 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.

The EPA 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.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Intergovernmental relations, Nitrogen dioxide, Ozone, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Volatile organic compounds.

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq. Dated: August 6, 2009.

Jane Diamond,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region IX. [FR Doc. E9–19856 Filed 8–18–09; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R09-OAR-2009-0024; FRL-8943-8]

Withdrawal of Proposed Rule Revising the California State Implementation Plan; San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Withdrawal of proposed rule.

SUMMARY: On July 14, 2009 (74 FR 33950), EPA published a rule proposing limited approval and limited disapproval of a revision to the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District (SJVUAPCD) portion of the California State Implementation Plan. The revision concerned SJVUAPCD Rule 3170, Federally Mandated Ozone Nonattainment Fee. We are withdrawing this previously published rule, and in this Federal Register, we are publishing a proposed rule that replaces the July 14, 2009, proposed rule.

DATES: The proposed rule published on July 14, 2009 (74 FR 33950) is withdrawn as of August 19, 2009.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mae Wang, EPA Region IX, (415) 947–4124, wang.mae@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On July 14, 2009 (74 FR 33950), EPA proposed limited approval and limited disapproval of SJVUAPCD Rule 3170, Federally Mandated Ozone Nonattainment Fee. Rule 3170 is a local fee rule that applies to major sources of volatile organic compound and nitrogen oxide emissions within the San Joaquin Valley ozone nonattainment area. Due to a clerical error, the proposed rule that was published on July 14, 2009, was inconsistent with the signed document. Consequently, we are withdrawing the rule proposed on July 14, 2009, and in this Federal Register, we are publishing the proposed rule as originally signed. The rule being proposed in this Federal Register replaces the following rule published on July 14, 2009:

Title: Revisions to the California State Implementation Plan, San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District (Proposed rule, 74 FR 33950, July 14, 2009, EPA-R09-OAR-2009-0024).

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Intergovernmental relations, Nitrogen dioxide, Ozone, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Volatile organic compounds.

Dated: July 30, 2009.

Laura Yoshii,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region IX. [FR Doc. E9–19857 Filed 8–18–09; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

42 CFR Part 73

RIN 0920-AA32

Possession, Use, and Transfer of Select Agents and Toxins—Chapare virus

AGENCY: Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: We are proposing to add Chapare virus to the list of HHS select agents and toxins. We are proposing this action because Chapare virus has been phylogenetically identified as a Clade B arenavirus and is closely related to other currently regulated South American arenaviruses that cause haemorrhagic fever, particularly Sabia virus.

DATES: Written comments must be received on or before October 19, 2009.

ADDRESSES: Comments on the proposed change to the list of HHS select agents and toxins should be marked "Comments on Chapare virus" and mailed to: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Select Agent Program, 1600 Clifton Road, NE., Mailstop A–46, Atlanta, Georgia 30333. Comments may be e-mailed to: SAPcomments@cdc.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Robbin Weyant, Director, Division of Select Agents and Toxins, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1600 Clifton Road, NE., Mailstop A–46, Atlanta, GA 30333. Telephone: (404) 718–2000.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Public Health Security and Bioterrorism Preparedness and Response Act of 2002 (the Act) authorizes the Secretary to regulate the possession, use, and transfer of select agents and toxins that have the potential to pose a severe threat to public health and safety. These regulations are set forth at 42 CFR part 73.

Criteria used to determine whether a select agent or toxin should be included under the provisions of these regulations are based on: