Penalties, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

V. Text of Final Amendments

Accordingly, the Commission amends 16 CFR part 305 as follows:

PART 305—RULE CONCERNING DISCLOSURES REGARDING ENERGY CONSUMPTION AND WATER USE OF **CERTAIN HOME APPLIANCES AND** OTHER PRODUCTS REQUIRED **UNDER THE ENERGY POLICY AND CONSERVATION ACT ("APPLIANCE** LABELING RULE")

1. The authority citation for part 305 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 6294.

2. Section 305.11 is amended by revising paragraphs (e)(1)(iii), (e)(1)(iv), and (e)(1)(vi) to read as follows:

§ 305.11 Labeling for covered products.

* (e) Lamps—

(1)(i) * * * *

(iii) The light output, energy usage and life ratings of any covered product that is a medium base compact fluorescent lamp or general service incandescent lamp (including an incandescent reflector lamp), shall be measured at 120 volts, regardless of the lamp's design voltage. If a lamp's design voltage is 125 volts or 130 volts, the disclosures of the wattage, light output and life ratings shall in each instance be:

(A) At 120 volts and followed by the phrase "at 120 volts." In such case, the labels for such lamps also may disclose the lamp's wattage, light output and life at the design voltage (e.g., "Light Output 1710 Lumens at 125 volts"); or

(B) At the design voltage and followed by the phrase "at (125 volts/130 volts)" if the ratings at 120 volts are disclosed clearly and conspicuously on another panel of the package, and if all panels of the package that contain a claimed light output, wattage or life clearly and conspicuously identify the lamp as '(125 volt/130 volt),'' and if the principal display panel clearly and conspicuously discloses the following statement:

This product is designed for (125/130) volts. When used on the normal line voltage of 120 volts, the light output and energy efficiency are noticeably reduced. See (side/ back) panel for 120 volt ratings

(iv) For any covered product that is an incandescent reflector lamp, the required disclosure of light output shall be given for the lamp's total forward lumens.

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(vi) For any covered product that is a compact fluorescent lamp or a general service incandescent lamp (including an incandescent reflector lamp), there shall be clearly and conspicuously disclosed on the principal display panel the following statement:

To save energy costs, find the bulbs with the (beam spread and) light output you need, then choose the one with the lowest watts.

By direction of the Commission.

Benjamin I. Berman,

Acting Secretary. [FR Doc. 95-14440 Filed 6-12-95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6750-01-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[PA63-1-7032a; FRL-5220-4]

Approval and Promulgation of Air **Quality Implementation Plans;** Commonwealth of Pennsylvania: Withdrawal of Determination of Attainment of Ozone Standard by the Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley and Reading **Ozone Nonattainment Areas and Determination Regarding Applicability** of Certain Reasonable Further **Progress and Attainment Demonstration Requirements**

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Withdrawal of direct final rule.

SUMMARY: On May 26, 1995, EPA published a final rule determining the applicability of certain reasonable further progress and attainment demonstration requirements, along with certain other related requirements, of Part D of Title I of the Clean Air Act (CAA) for the Pittsburgh/Beaver Valley and Reading ozone nonattainment areas. This action was published without prior proposal. Because EPA received adverse comments on this action, EPA is withdrawing the May 26, 1995, final rulemaking action pertaining to the Pittsburgh/Beaver Valley and Reading nonattainment areas.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 13, 1995. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kathleen Henry, (215) 597-0545. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On May 26, 1995, EPA published a final rule determining that certain reasonable further progress and attainment demonstration requirements, along with certain other related requirements, of Part D of Title I of the Clean Air Act (CAA) for the Pittsburgh/Beaver Valley and Reading ozone nonattainment areas

no longer apply. This determination was based on these areas having attained the National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) for ozone based on three years of air quality monitoring data (60 FR 27893). The final rule was published, without prior proposal, in the **Federal Register** with a provision for a 30 day comment period. At the same time, EPA published a proposed rule which announced that this final rule would convert to a proposed rule in the event that adverse comments were submitted to EPA within 30 days of publication of the rule in the Federal Register (60 FR 27945). By publishing a notice announcing withdrawal of the final rulemaking action, this action would be withdrawn. EPA received adverse comment within the prescribed comment period. Therefore, EPA is withdrawing the May 26, 1995, final rulemaking action pertaining to the Pittsburgh/Beaver Valley and Reading nonattainment areas. All public comments received will be addressed in a subsequent rulemaking action based on the proposed rule.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Hydrocarbons, Intergovernmental relations, Nitrogen dioxide, Ozone.

Dated: June 5, 1995.

Stanley L. Laskowski,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region III. [FR Doc. 95-14388 Filed 6-12-95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

40 CFR Part 52

[CA-140-2-6993a; FRL-5211-9]

Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; California State Implementation Plan Revision, Mojave **Desert Air Quality Management District** and South Coast Air Quality **Management District**

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Direct final rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is taking direct final action on revisions to the California State Implementation Plan (SIP). The revisions concern rules from the following districts: Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District (MDAQMD) and South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD). This approval action will incorporate these rules into the federally approved SIP. The intended effect of approving these rules is to regulate emissions of volatile organic