

certain public lands. Likewise, the adjustments have no potential takings of private property implications as defined by Executive Order 12630.

The Service has determined and certifies pursuant to the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act, 2 U.S.C. 1502 *et seq.*, that the adjustments will not impose a cost of \$100 million or more in any given year on local or State governments or private entities. The implementation is by Federal agencies, and no cost is involved to any State or local entities or Tribal governments.

The Service has determined that the adjustments meet the applicable standards provided in sections 3(a) and 3(b)(2) of Executive Order 12988, regarding civil justice reform.

In accordance with Executive Order 13132, the adjustments do not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment. Title VIII of ANILCA precludes the State from exercising subsistence management authority over fish and wildlife resources on Federal lands. Cooperative salmon run assessment efforts with ADF&G will continue.

In accordance with the President's memorandum of April 29, 1994, "Government-to-Government Relations with Native American Tribal Governments" (59 FR 22951), Executive Order 13175, and 512 DM 2, we have evaluated possible effects on Federally recognized Indian tribes and have determined that there are no effects. The Bureau of Indian Affairs is a participating agency in this rulemaking.

On May 18, 2001, the President issued Executive Order 13211 on regulations that significantly affect energy supply, distribution, or use. This Executive Order requires agencies to prepare Statements of Energy Effects when undertaking certain actions. As these actions are not expected to significantly affect energy supply, distribution, or use, they are not significant energy actions and no Statement of Energy Effects is required.

#### Drafting Information

Theodore Matuskowitz drafted this document under the guidance of Thomas H. Boyd, of the Office of Subsistence Management, Alaska Regional Office, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Anchorage, Alaska. Taylor Brelsford, Alaska State Office, Bureau of Land Management; Rod Simmons, Alaska Regional Office, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; Bob Gerhard, Alaska Regional Office, National Park Service; Dr. Glenn Chen, Alaska Regional Office, Bureau of Indian Affairs; and Steve

Kessler, USDA Forest Service, provided additional guidance.

**Authority:** 16 U.S.C. 3, 472, 551, 668dd, 3101–3126; 18 U.S.C. 3551–3586; 43 U.S.C. 1733.

Dated: July 26, 2004.

**Thomas H. Boyd,**

*Acting Chair, Federal Subsistence Board, Fish and Wildlife Service.*

Dated: July 22, 2004.

**Steve Kessler,**

*Subsistence Program Leader, USDA—Forest Service.*

[FR Doc. 04–17753 Filed 8–3–04; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3410–11–P; 4310–55–P**

## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

### 40 CFR Part 63

[OAR–2003–0014; FRL–7797–6]

RIN 2060–AM29

### National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Printing, Coating, and Dyeing of Fabrics and Other Textiles

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Direct final rule; amendment.

**SUMMARY:** On May 29, 2003 (68 FR 32172), EPA issued national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants for printing, coating, and dyeing of fabrics and other textiles (Fabric NESHAP) under section 112 of the Clean Air Act (CAA). This action amends the standards to clarify the applicability of the Fabric NESHAP to coating, slashing, dyeing, or finishing operations at synthetic fiber manufacturing facilities where the fibers are the final product of the facility. The printing, coating, and dyeing of fabrics and other textiles source category does not include any synthetic fiber manufacturing operations, and we did not intend to impose any requirements on such operations in the final Fabric NESHAP. We are making the amendment by direct final rule, without prior proposal, because we view the revision as noncontroversial and anticipate no adverse comments.

**DATES:** The direct final rule is effective on October 4, 2004 without further notice, unless EPA receives relevant adverse written comment by September 3, 2004 or if a public hearing is requested by August 16, 2004. If EPA receives such comments, it will publish a timely withdrawal in the **Federal Register** indicating which provisions will become effective and which

provisions are being withdrawn due to adverse comment. The EPA will then proceed to take final action on the parallel proposed rule appearing in the Proposed Rule section of this **Federal Register**.

**ADDRESSES:** *Comments.* Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. OAR–2003–0014 (formerly Docket No. A–97–51), by one of the following methods:

- Federal eRulemaking Portal: <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the on-line instructions for submitting comments.

- Agency Web site: <http://www.epa.gov/edocket>. EDOCKET, EPA's electronic public docket and comment system, is EPA's preferred method for receiving comments. Follow the on-line instructions for submitting comments.

- E-mail: <http://www.epa.gov/edocket> and [almodovar.paul@epa.gov](mailto:almodovar.paul@epa.gov)

- Fax: (202) 566–1741 and (919) 541–5689.

- Mail: U.S. Postal Service, send comments to: HQ EPA Docket Center (6102T), Attention Docket Number OAR–2003–0014, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20460. (Please include a total of 2 copies.)

- Hand Delivery: In person or by courier, deliver comments to: HQ EPA Docket Center (6102T), Attention Docket ID Number OAR–2003–0014, 1301 Constitution Avenue, NW., Room B–108, Washington, DC 20460. (Please include a total of 2 copies.)

We request that a separate copy of each public comment also be sent to the contact person listed below (**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**).

*Instructions:* Direct your comments to Docket ID No. OAR–2003–0014. The EPA's policy is that all comments received will be included in the public docket without change and may be made available online at <http://www.epa.gov/edocket>, including any personal information provided, unless the comment includes information claimed to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Do not submit information that you consider to be CBI or otherwise protected through EDOCKET, [regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov), or e-mail. The EPA EDOCKET and the Federal [regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov) websites are "anonymous access" systems, which means EPA will not know your identity or contact information unless you provide it in the body of your comment. If you send an e-mail comment directly to EPA without going through EDOCKET or [regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov), your e-mail address will be automatically captured and included as part of the

comment that is placed in the public docket and made available on the Internet. If you submit an electronic comment, EPA recommends that you include your name and other contact information in the body of your comment and with any disk or CD-ROM you submit. If EPA cannot read your comment due to technical difficulties and cannot contact you for clarification, EPA may not be able to consider your comment. Electronic files should avoid the use of special characters, any form of encryption, and be free of any defects or viruses. (For additional information about EPA's public docket visit EDOCKET on-line or see the **Federal Register** of May 31, 2002 (67 FR 38102). For additional instructions on submitting comments, go to Unit I.B. of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section of this document.

*Docket:* All documents in the docket are listed in the EDOCKET index at <http://www.epa.gov/edocket>. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, i.e., CBI or other

information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Certain other material, such as copyrighted material, is not placed on the Internet and will be publicly available only in hard copy form. Publicly available docket materials are available either electronically in EDOCKET or in hard copy at the HQ EPA Docket Center, Docket ID Number OAR-2003-0014, EPA West, Room B102, 1301 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20460. This docket facility is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The Docket telephone number is (202) 566-1742. The Public Reading Room is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The telephone number for the Public Reading Room is (202) 566-1744.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mr. Paul Almodóvar, Coatings and Consumer Products Group (C539-03), Emission Standards Division, U.S. EPA, Research Triangle Park, NC 27711;

telephone number (919) 541-0283; facsimile number (919) 541-5689; electronic mail (e-mail) address: [almodovar.paul@epa.gov](mailto:almodovar.paul@epa.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**I. General Information**

*A. Does This Action Apply to Me?*

The source category definition includes sources that engage in the coating, printing, slashing, dyeing, or finishing of any fabric or other textile. In general, such sources are covered under the North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) codes listed below. However, sources classified under other NAICS codes may be subject to the final standards if they meet the applicability criteria. Not all sources classified under the NAICS codes in the following table are subject to the final rule because some of the classifications cover products outside the scope of the Fabric NESHAP.

Categories and entities potentially regulated by this action include:

Category	NAICS code	Examples of regulated entities
Industry .....	31321	Broadwoven fabric mills.
	31322	Narrow fabric mills and Schiffli machine embroidery.
	313241	Weft knit fabric mills.
	313311	Broadwoven fabric finishing mills.
	313312	Textile and fabric finishing (except broadwoven fabric) mills.
	313320	Fabric coating mills.
	314110	Carpet and rug mills.
	326220	Rubber and plastics hoses and belting and manufacturing.
	339991	Gasket, packing, and sealing device manufacturing.
Federal government .....	.....	Not affected.
State/local/tribal government .....	.....	Not affected.

This table is not intended to be exhaustive, but rather provides a guide for readers regarding entities likely to be regulated by this action. To determine whether your operation is regulated by this action, you should examine the applicability criteria of the final rule (§ 63.4281). If you have any questions regarding the applicability of this action to a particular entity, consult the person listed in the preceding **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section.

*B. What Should I Consider as I Prepare My Comments for EPA?*

1. *Submitting CBI.* Do not submit this information to EPA through EDOCKET, [regulations.gov](http://regulations.gov) or e-mail. Clearly mark the part or all of the information that you claim to be CBI. For CBI information in a disk or CD ROM that you mail to EPA, mark the outside of the disk or CD ROM as CBI and then identify electronically within the disk or CD ROM the specific information that is claimed as CBI. In addition to one

complete version of the comment that includes information claimed as CBI, a copy of the comment that does not contain the information claimed as CBI must be submitted for inclusion in the public docket. Information so marked will not be disclosed except in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 2.

2. *Tips for Preparing Your Comments.* When submitting comments, remember to:

- i. Identify the rulemaking by docket number and other identifying information (subject heading, **Federal Register** date and page number).
- ii. Follow direction—The Agency may ask you to respond to specific questions or organize comments by referencing a Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) part or section number.
- iii. Explain why you agree or disagree; suggest alternatives and substitute language for your requested changes.

iv. Describe any assumptions and provide any technical information and/or data that you used.

v. If you estimate potential costs or burdens, explain how you arrived at your estimate in sufficient detail to allow for it to be reproduced.

vi. Provide specific examples to illustrate your concerns, and suggest alternatives.

vii. Explain your views as clearly as possible, avoiding the use of profanity or personal threats.

viii. Make sure to submit your comments by the comment period deadline identified.

3. *Docket Copying Costs.* A reasonable fee may be charged for copying docket materials.

*Worldwide Web (WWW).* In addition to being available in the docket, an electronic copy of the direct final rule will also be available on the WWW through EPA's Technology Transfer Network (TTN). Following signature by the EPA Administrator, a copy of the

direct final rule will be posted on the TTN's policy and guidance page for newly proposed or promulgated rules at <http://www.epa.gov/ttn/oarpg/>. The TTN provides information and technology exchange in various areas of air pollution control. If more information regarding the TTN is needed, call the TTN HELP line at (919) 541-5384.

*Comments.* We are publishing the direct final rule without prior proposal because we view the amendment as noncontroversial and do not anticipate adverse comments. We consider the changes to be noncontroversial because the only effect is to clarify that the Fabric NESHAP does not apply to coating, slashing, dyeing, or finishing operations at synthetic fiber manufacturing facilities where the fibers are the final product of the facility. As discussed in detail below, this was our intent when publishing the original final rule. In the Proposed Rules section of this **Federal Register**, we are publishing a separate document that will serve as the proposal in the event that timely and significant adverse comments are received.

If we receive any relevant adverse comments on the proposed amendment, we will publish a timely withdrawal in the **Federal Register** informing the public which provisions will become effective and which provisions are being withdrawn due to adverse comment. We will address all public comments in a subsequent final rule based on the proposed rule. Any of the distinct amendment in the direct final rule for which we do not receive adverse comment will become effective on the date set out above. We will not institute a second comment period on the direct final rule. Any parties interested in commenting must do so at this time.

*Judicial Review.* Under section 307(b)(1) of the CAA, judicial review of the direct final rule is available only by filing a petition for review in the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit by October 4, 2004. Under section 307(d)(7)(B) of the CAA, only an objection to the direct final rule that was raised with reasonable specificity during the period for public comment can be raised during judicial review. Moreover, under section 307(b)(2) of the CAA, the requirements established by the direct final rule may not be challenged separately in any civil or criminal proceedings brought by EPA to enforce these requirements.

*Outline.* The following outline is provided to aid in reading the preamble to the direct final rule.

#### I. Background

- II. Technical Amendment to the Fabric NESHAP
- III. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews
  - A. Executive Order 12866: Regulatory Planning and Review
  - B. Paperwork Reduction Act
  - C. Regulatory Flexibility Act
  - D. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act
  - E. Executive Order 13132: Federalism
  - F. Executive Order 13175: Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments
  - G. Executive Order 13045: Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks
  - H. Executive Order 13211: Actions Concerning Regulations that Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use
  - I. National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act
  - J. Congressional Review Act

#### I. Background

On May 29, 2003 (68 FR 32172), EPA issued the Fabric NESHAP under section 112 of the CAA. In response to public comments from the American Fiber Manufacturers Association and two other commenters on the proposed Fabric NESHAP (67 FR 46028, July 11, 2002), we attempted to make clear in the final rule that coating, slashing, dyeing, and finishing operations that are part of a synthetic fiber manufacturing process at a facility where the fibers are the final product are not subject to the requirements of the Fabric NESHAP. We intended for this exclusion to be unambiguous. However, the inclusion of language referencing the affected sources of 40 CFR part 63, subparts JJJ (NESHAP: Group IV Polymers and Resins) and F (NESHAP: Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry), in § 63.4281(d)(3) created an ambiguity in this regard. The printing, coating and dyeing of fabrics and other textiles source category does not include any synthetic fiber manufacturing operations, and we did not intend to impose any requirements on such operations in the Fabric NESHAP. Hazardous air pollutant emissions from finishing steps such as coating, slashing, dyeing, and finishing operations in the synthetic fiber manufacturing process were addressed during the development of 40 CFR part 63, subparts JJJ and F and, therefore, were intentionally not included in the Fabric NESHAP.

#### II. Technical Amendment to the Fabric NESHAP

The direct final rule amendment corrects § 63.4281(d)(3) by removing the reference to the affected sources of 40 CFR part 63, subparts JJJ and F, in order to make it clear that the requirements of the final Fabric NESHAP do not apply to coating, slashing, dyeing, or finishing

operations at synthetic fiber manufacturing facilities where the fibers are the final product of the facility.

#### III. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

##### A. Executive Order 12866: Regulatory Planning and Review

Under Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993), EPA must determine whether the regulatory action is "significant" and therefore subject to Office of Management and Budget (OMB) review and the requirements of the Executive Order. The Executive Order defines "significant regulatory action" as one that is likely to result in a rule that may:

(1) Have an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more or adversely affect in a material way, the economy, a sector of the economy, productivity, competition, jobs, the environment, public health or safety, or State, local, or tribal governments or communities;

(2) Create a serious inconsistency or otherwise interfere with an action taken or planned by another agency;

(3) Materially alter the budgetary impact of entitlements, grants, user fees, or loan programs or the rights and obligations of recipients thereof; or

(4) Raise novel legal or policy issues arising out of legal mandates, the President's priorities, or the principles set forth in the Executive Order.

It has been determined that the amendment is not a "significant regulatory action" under the terms of Executive Order 12866 and is therefore not subject to OMB review.

##### B. Paperwork Reduction Act

The action does not impose any new information collection burden. Today's action consists primarily of clarifications to the final rule that impose no new information collection requirements on industry or EPA. For that reason, we have not revised the ICR for the existing rule. However, OMB has previously approved the information collection requirements contained in the existing (68 FR 32172, May 29, 2003) under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act, 44 U.S.C. 3501, et seq and has assigned OMB control number 2060-0522, EPA information collection request (ICR) number 2071.02. A copy of the OMB approved ICR may be obtained from Susan Auby, Collection Strategies Division (2822T), U.S. EPA, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20460, by e-mail at [auby.susan@epa.gov](mailto:auby.susan@epa.gov), or by calling (202) 566-1672. A copy may also be downloaded off the Internet at <http://www.epa.gov/icr>.

### C. Regulatory Flexibility Act

The EPA has determined that it is not necessary to prepare a regulatory flexibility analysis in connection with the direct final rule.

For purposes of assessing the impacts of today's direct final rule on small entities, small entity is defined as: (1) A small business according to Small Business Administration size standards by NAICS code ranging from 500 to 1,000 employees; (2) a small governmental jurisdiction that is a government of a city, county, town, school district or special district with a population of less than 50,000; and (3) a small organization that is any not-for-profit enterprise which is independently owned and operated and is not dominant in its field.

After considering the economic impacts of today's direct final rule on small entities, EPA has concluded that this action will not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities. The direct final rule amendment will not impose any new requirements on small entities.

### D. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

Title II of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA) of 1995, Public Law 104-4, establishes requirements for Federal agencies to assess the effects of their regulatory actions on State, local, and tribal governments and the private sector. Under section 202 of the UMRA, EPA generally must prepare a written statement, including a cost-benefit analysis, for proposed and final rules with "Federal mandates" that may result in expenditures to State, local, and tribal governments, in the aggregate, or to the private sector, of \$100 million or more in any one year. Before promulgating an EPA rule for which a written statement is needed, section 205 of the UMRA generally requires EPA to identify and consider a reasonable number of regulatory alternatives and adopt the least costly, most cost-effective, or least burdensome alternative that achieves the objectives of the rule. The provisions of section 205 do not apply when they are inconsistent with applicable law. Moreover, section 205 allows the EPA to adopt an alternative other than the least costly, most cost-effective, or least burdensome alternative if the Administrator publishes with the final rule an explanation why that alternative was not adopted. Before EPA establishes any regulatory requirements that may significantly or uniquely affect small governments, including tribal governments, it must have developed under section 203 of the UMRA a small

government agency plan. The plan must provide for notifying potentially affected small governments, enabling officials of affected small governments to have meaningful and timely input in the development of EPA regulatory proposals with significant Federal intergovernmental mandates, and informing, educating, and advising small governments on compliance with the regulatory requirements.

The EPA has determined that the direct final rule does not contain a Federal mandate that may result in expenditures of \$100 million or more for State, local, and tribal governments, in the aggregate, or the private sector in any one year, nor does the rule significantly or uniquely impact small governments, because it contains no requirements that apply to such governments or impose obligations upon them. Thus, the requirements of the UMRA do not apply to the direct final rule.

### E. Executive Order 13132: Federalism

Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999) requires EPA to develop an accountable process to ensure "meaningful and timely input by State and local officials in the development of regulatory policies that have federalism implications." "Policies that have federalism implications" is defined in the Executive Order to include regulations that have "substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government."

The direct final rule does not have federalism implications. It will not have substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government, as specified in Executive Order 13132. The direct final rule will change only the applicability section of the final rule with respect to synthetic fiber manufacturing facilities and does not modify existing or create new responsibilities among EPA Regional Offices, States, or local enforcement agencies. Thus, Executive Order 13132 does not apply to the direct final rule amendment.

### F. Executive Order 13175: Consultation and Coordination With Indian Tribal Government

Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000), requires EPA to develop an accountable process to ensure "meaningful and timely input by

tribal officials in the development of regulatory policies that have tribal implications." The direct final rule does not have tribal implications as specified in Executive Order 13175. It will change only the applicability section of the final rule with respect to synthetic fiber manufacturing facilities. The direct final rule would not have substantial direct effects on tribal governments, on the relationship between the Federal government and Indian tribes, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities between the Federal government and Indian tribes, as specified in Executive Order 13175. Thus, Executive Order 13175 does not apply to the direct final rule.

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

Executive Order 13045 (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997) applies to any rule that: (1) Is determined to be "economically significant" as defined under Executive Order 12866, and (2) concerns an environmental health or safety risk that EPA has reason to believe may have a disproportionate effect on children. If the regulatory action meets both criteria, the Agency must evaluate the environmental health or safety effects of the planned rule on children, and explain why the planned regulation is preferable to other potentially effective and reasonably feasible alternatives considered by the Agency.

The EPA interprets Executive Order 13045 as applying only to those regulatory actions that are based on health or safety risks, such that the analysis required under section 5-501 of the Executive Order has the potential to influence the regulation. The direct final rule is not subject to Executive Order 13045 because it is based on technology performance and not on health or safety risks.

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

The direct final rule is not subject to Executive Order 13211 (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

The technical correction of the direct final rule does not involve technical standards. The EPA's compliance with section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (Pub. L. No. 104-113, section 12(d) (15 U.S.C. 272 note)) has been addressed in the preamble of the

underlying final rule (68 FR 32172, May 29, 2003).

### *J. Congressional Review Act*

The Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. 801, *et seq.*, as added by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, generally provides that before a rule may take effect, the agency promulgating the rule must submit a rule report, which includes a copy of the rule, to each House of the Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States. The EPA will submit a report containing this rule and other required information to the United States Senate, the United States House of Representatives, and the Comptroller General of the United States prior to publication of the rule in the **Federal Register**. A major rule cannot take effect until 60 days after it is published in the **Federal Register**. The direct final rule is not a "major rule" as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804 (2).

### List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 63

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedure, Air pollution control, Hazardous substances, Intergovernmental relations, and Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: July 29, 2004.

**Michael O. Leavitt**,  
Administrator.

■ For the reasons stated in the preamble, title 40, chapter I, part 63 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

### **PART 63—[AMENDED]**

■ 1. The authority citation for part 63 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 42 U.S.C. 7401, *et seq.*

### **Subpart 0000—[Amended]**

■ 2. Section 63.4281 is amended by revising paragraph (d)(3) to read as follows:

#### **§ 63.4281 Am I subject to this subpart?**

\* \* \* \* \*

(d) \* \* \*

(3) Coating, slashing, dyeing, or finishing operations at a synthetic fiber manufacturing facility where the fibers are the final product of the facility.

\* \* \* \* \*

[FR Doc. 04-17778 Filed 8-3-04; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6560-50-P**

## **ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

### **40 CFR Part 180**

[OPP-2004-0086; FRL-7352-1]

### **Propiconazole; Time-Limited Pesticide Tolerances**

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** This regulation establishes time-limited tolerances for combined residues of propiconazole, 1-[[2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-propyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl]methyl]-1H-1,2,4-triazole and its metabolites determined as 2,4-dichlorobenzoic acid and expressed as parent compound in or on corn, field, forage; corn, field, grain; corn, field, stover; corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed; peanut; peanut, hay; pineapple; and pineapple, fodder. Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc. requested these tolerances under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA), as amended by the Food Quality Protection Act of 1996 (FQPA). The tolerances will expire on November 30, 2008.

**DATES:** This regulation is effective August 4, 2004. Objections and requests for hearings must be received on or before October 4, 2004.

**ADDRESSES:** To submit a written objection or hearing request follow the detailed instructions as provided in Unit VI. of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**. EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID number OPP-2004-0086. All documents in the docket are listed in the EDOCKET index at <http://www.epa.gov/edocket>. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, i.e., CBI or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Certain other material, such as copyrighted material, is not placed on the Internet and will be publicly available only in hard copy form. Publicly available docket materials are available either electronically in EDOCKET or in hard copy at the Public Information and Records Integrity Branch (PIRIB), Rm. 119, Crystal Mall #2, 1801 South Bell St., Arlington, VA. This docket facility is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The docket telephone number is (703) 305-5805.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mary L. Waller, Registration Division (7505C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200

Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460-0001; telephone number: (703) 308-9354; e-mail address: [waller.mary@epa.gov](mailto:waller.mary@epa.gov).

### **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

#### **I. General Information**

##### *A. Does this Action Apply to Me?*

You may be potentially affected by this action if you are an agricultural producer, food manufacturer, or pesticide manufacturer. Potentially affected entities may include, but are not limited to:

- Animal production (NAICS 112), e.g., cattle ranchers and farmers, dairy cattle farmers, livestock farmers.
- Food manufacturing (NAICS 311), e.g., agricultural workers; farmers; greenhouse, nursery, and floriculture workers; ranchers; pesticide applicators.
- Pesticide manufacturing (NAICS 32532), e.g., agricultural workers; commercial applicators; farmers; greenhouse, nursery, and floriculture workers; residential users.

This listing is not intended to be exhaustive, but rather provides a guide for readers regarding entities likely to be affected by this action. Other types of entities not listed in this unit could also be affected. The North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) codes have been provided to assist you and others in determining whether this action might apply to certain entities. If you have any questions regarding the applicability of this action to a particular entity, consult the person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

##### *B. How Can I Access Electronic Copies of this Document and Other Related Information?*

In addition to using EDOCKET (<http://www.epa.gov/edocket/>), you may access this **Federal Register** document electronically through the EPA Internet under the "**Federal Register**" listings at <http://www.epa.gov/fedrgstr/>. A frequently updated electronic version of 40 CFR part 180 is available at E-CFR Beta Site Two at <http://www.gpoaccess.gov/ecfr/>.

#### **II. Background and Statutory Findings**

In the **Federal Register** of February 27, 2004 (69 FR 9315) (FRL-7346-7), EPA issued a notice pursuant to section 408(d)(3) of the FFDCA, 21 U.S.C. 346a(d)(3), announcing the filing of pesticide petitions (PP 8F3654 and 8F3674) by Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc., P.O. Box 18300, Greensboro, NC 27419-8300. This notice included a summary of the petition prepared by Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc., the