

July 12, 2016, and does not contain any information collection activities.

#### *D. Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA)*

This action under CAA section 107(d) is not subject to the RFA. The RFA applies only to rules subject to notice-and-comment rulemaking requirements under the Administrative Procedure Act (APA), 5 U.S.C. 553, or any other statute. Section 107(d)(2)(B) of the CAA explicitly provides that designations are exempt from the notice-and-comment provisions of the APA. In addition, designations under CAA section 107(d) are not among the list of actions that are subject to the notice-and-comment rulemaking requirements of CAA section 307(d).

#### *E. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA)*

This action does not contain any unfunded mandate as described in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act, 2 U.S.C. 1531–1538 and does not significantly or uniquely affect small governments. The action imposes no enforceable duty on any state, local, or tribal governments or the private sector.

#### *F. Executive Order 13132: Federalism*

This action 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. The division of responsibility between the federal government and the states for purposes of implementing the NAAQS is established under the CAA.

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

This action does not have tribal implications, as specified in Executive Order 13175. This action concerns the designation of Williamson County, Illinois for the 2010 SO<sub>2</sub> NAAQS. This rule does not have a substantial direct effect on one or more Indian tribes. This action when final would change the initial designation for Williamson County for the 2010 1-hour SO<sub>2</sub> NAAQS, but no areas of Indian country are intended to be designated or to have their designation changed by this action. There are no areas of Indian country in or near Williamson County. Furthermore, this rule does not affect the relationship or distribution of power and responsibilities between the federal government and Indian tribes. The CAA and the Tribal Authority Rule establish the relationship of the federal

government and tribes in developing plans to attain the NAAQS, and this rule does nothing to modify that relationship. Thus, Executive Order 13175 does not apply.

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

The EPA interprets Executive Order 13045 as applying to those regulatory actions that concern environmental health or safety risks that the EPA has reason to believe may disproportionately affect children, per the definition of “covered regulatory action” in section 2–202 of the Executive Order. This action is not subject to Executive Order 13045 because it does not establish an environmental standard intended to mitigate health or safety risks.

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

This action is not subject to Executive Order 13211 because it is not a significant regulatory action under Executive Order 12866.

#### *J. National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act (NTTA)*

This rulemaking does not involve technical standards.

#### *K. Executive Order 12898: Federal Actions To Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations*

The EPA believes that this action does not have disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects on minority populations, low-income populations, and/or indigenous peoples, as specified in Executive Order 12898 (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994). When the EPA establishes a new or revised NAAQS, the CAA requires the EPA to designate all areas of the U.S. as either nonattainment, attainment, or unclassifiable. This action is reconsidering the nonattainment designation for the Williamson County, Illinois area for the 2010 1-hour SO<sub>2</sub> NAAQS. Area designations address environmental justice concerns by ensuring that the public is properly informed about the air quality in an area. In locations where air quality does not meet the NAAQS, the CAA requires relevant state authorities to initiate appropriate air quality management actions to ensure that all those residing, working, attending school, or otherwise present in those areas are protected, regardless of minority and economic status. The documentation for this determination is contained in Section IV

of this preamble, “Environmental Justice Considerations.”

#### **List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 81**

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, National parks, Wilderness areas.

Dated: May 28, 2019.

**William L. Wehrum,**

*Assistant Administrator.*

[FR Doc. 2019–12064 Filed 6–6–19; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6560–50–P**

## **ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

### **40 CFR Part 180**

**[EPA–HQ–OPP–2019–0041; FRL–9993–93]**

### **Receipt of Several Pesticide Petitions Filed for Residues of Pesticide Chemicals In or On Various Commodities (April 2019)**

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

**ACTION:** Notice of filing of petitions and request for comment.

**SUMMARY:** This document announces the Agency’s receipt of several initial filings of pesticide petitions requesting the establishment or modification of regulations for residues of pesticide chemicals in or on various commodities.

**DATES:** Comments must be received on or before July 8, 2019.

**ADDRESSES:** Submit your comments, identified by the Docket Identification (ID) number and Pesticide Petition number (PP) of interest as shown in the body of this document, by one of the following methods:

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

Do not submit electronically any information you consider to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute.

- *Mail:* OPP Docket, Environmental Protection Agency Docket Center (EPA/DC), (28221T), 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460–0001.

- *Hand Delivery:* To make special arrangements for hand delivery or delivery of boxed information, please follow the instructions at <http://www.epa.gov/dockets/contacts.html>.

Additional instructions on commenting or visiting the docket, along with more information about dockets generally, is available at <http://www.epa.gov/dockets>.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Michael Goodis, Registration Division

(RD) (7505P), main telephone number: (703) 305–7090, email address: [RDfRNotices@epa.gov](mailto:RDfRNotices@epa.gov); or Robert McNally, Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division (BPPD) (7511P), main telephone number: (703) 305–7090, email address: [BPPDFRNotices@epa.gov](mailto:BPPDFRNotices@epa.gov). The mailing address for each contact person is: Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460–0001. As part of the mailing address, include the contact person's name, division, and mail code. The division to contact is listed at the end of each pesticide petition summary.

#### 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. The following list of North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) codes is not intended to be exhaustive, but rather provides a guide to help readers determine whether this document applies to them. Potentially affected entities may include:

- Crop production (NAICS code 111).
- Animal production (NAICS code 112).
- Food manufacturing (NAICS code 311).
- Pesticide manufacturing (NAICS code 32532).

#### B. What should I consider as I prepare my comments for EPA?

1. *Submitting CBI.* Do not submit this information to EPA through [regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov) or email. 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 preparing and submitting your comments, see the commenting tips at <http://www.epa.gov/dockets/comments.html>.

3. *Environmental justice.* EPA seeks to achieve environmental justice, the fair

treatment and meaningful involvement of any group, including minority and/or low-income populations, in the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies. To help address potential environmental justice issues, the Agency seeks information on any groups or segments of the population who, as a result of their location, cultural practices, or other factors, may have atypical or disproportionately high and adverse human health impacts or environmental effects from exposure to the pesticides discussed in this document, compared to the general population.

### II. What action is the Agency taking?

EPA is announcing its receipt of several pesticide petitions filed under section 408 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA), 21 U.S.C. 346a, requesting the establishment or modification of regulations in 40 CFR part 180 for residues of pesticide chemicals in or on various food commodities. The Agency is taking public comment on the requests before responding to the petitioners. EPA is not proposing any particular action at this time. EPA has determined that the pesticide petitions described in this document contain data or information prescribed in FFDCA section 408(d)(2), 21 U.S.C. 346a(d)(2); however, EPA has not fully evaluated the sufficiency of the submitted data at this time or whether the data support granting of the pesticide petitions. After considering the public comments, EPA intends to evaluate whether and what action may be warranted. Additional data may be needed before EPA can make a final determination on these pesticide petitions.

Pursuant to 40 CFR 180.7(f), a summary of each of the petitions that are the subject of this document, prepared by the petitioner, is included in a docket EPA has created for each rulemaking. The docket for each of the petitions is available at <http://www.regulations.gov>.

As specified in FFDCA section 408(d)(3), 21 U.S.C. 346a(d)(3), EPA is publishing notice of the petitions so that the public has an opportunity to comment on these requests for the establishment or modification of regulations for residues of pesticides in or on food commodities. Further information on the petitions may be obtained through the petition summaries referenced in this unit.

#### A. Amended Tolerances for Non-Inerts

PP 8E8730. (EPA–HQ–OPP–2019–0205). Interregional Research Project

No. 4 (IR–4), IR–4 Project Headquarters, Rutgers, The State University of NJ, 500 College Road East, Suite 201 W, Princeton, NJ 08540, requests to amend 40 CFR 180.697 by removing the established tolerances for residues of flutianil, (2Z)-2-[2-fluoro-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]sulfanyl-2-[3-(2-methoxyphenyl)thiazolidin-2-ylidene]acetonitrile, including its metabolites and degradates, in or on the raw agricultural commodities Cantaloupe at 0.07 ppm; Cherry at 0.40 ppm; Cucumber at 0.20 ppm; Grape at 0.70 ppm; Squash at 0.05 ppm and Strawberry at 0.50 ppm. *Contact:* RD.

#### B. New Tolerance Exemptions for Inerts (Except Pips)

PP IN–11245. (EPA–HQ–OPP–2019–0129). Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC, P.O. Box 18300, Greensboro, NC 27419, requests to establish an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for residues of ethylenebis(oxyethylene) bis[3-(5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxy-m-tolyl) propionate (CAS No. 36443–68–2) when used as a pesticide inert ingredient (stabilizer) in pesticide formulations under 40 CFR 180.910. The petitioner believes no analytical method is needed because it is not required for an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance. *Contact:* RD.

#### C. New Tolerance Exemptions for Non-Inerts (Except Pips)

1. PP 8F8697. (EPA–HQ–OPP–2019–0266). AgBiTech Pty Ltd., 8 Rocla Ct., Glenvale, Queensland 4350, Australia (c/o V.A. Forster Consulting, Inc., P.O. Box 4097, Wilmington, DE 19807), requests to establish an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance in 40 CFR part 180 for residues of the insecticide *Autographa californica* MNPV strain R3 in or on all food commodities. The petitioner believes no analytical method is needed because the petition requests an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance. Further, it is expected that, when used as proposed, *Autographa californica* MNPV strain R3 would not result in residues that are of toxicological concern. *Contact:* BPPD.

2. PP 8F8726. (EPA–HQ–OPP–2019–0183). Bi-PA nv, Technologielaan 7, B–1840 Londerzeel, Belgium (c/o SciReg, Inc., 12733 Director's Loop, Woodbridge, VA 22192), requests to establish an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance in 40 CFR part 180 for residues of the fungicide *Trichoderma atroviride* strain SC1 in or on all food commodities. The petitioner believes no analytical method is needed because of its request for an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for residues of *Trichoderma atroviride*

strain SC1; therefore, the requirement to provide an analytical method for the detection of residues of *Trichoderma atroviride* strain SC1 in agricultural commodities or processed food is not applicable. *Contact:* BPPD.

#### *D. New Tolerances for Non-Inerts*

1. *PP 4F8338.* (EPA-HQ-OPP-2018-0599). Dow AgroSciences LLC, 9330 Zionsville Road, Indianapolis, IN 46268, requests to establish a tolerance in 40 CFR part 180 for residues of the insecticide, sulfoxaflor (1-(6-trifluoromethylpyridin-3-yl)ethyl)(methyl)-oxido- $\lambda$ -sulfanylidene cyanamide), in or on rice, grain at 5 parts per million (ppm); rice, straw at 5 ppm; rice, hulls at 14 ppm; and avocado, whole fruit at 0.15 ppm. The Analytical method 091116, "Enforcement Method for the Determination of Sulfoxaflor (XDE-208) and its Main Metabolites in Agricultural Commodities using Offline Solid-Phase Extraction and Liquid Chromatography with Tandem Mass Spectrometry Detection" was validated on a variety of plant matrices. The method was validated over the concentration range of 0.010–5.0 mg/kg with a validated limit of detection (LOD) of 0.003 mg/kg and limit of quantitation (LOQ) of 0.010 mg/kg. *Contact:* RD.

2. *PP 8E8672.* (EPA-HQ-OPP-2008-0771). Valent U.S.A. LLC, P.O. Box 8025, Walnut Creek, CA 94596, requests to establish a tolerance in 40 CFR part 180 for residues of the insecticide, clothianidin, in or on persimmon at 0.5 parts per million (ppm). The liquid chromatography/mass spectroscopy/mass spectroscopy (LC/MS/MS analysis) is used to measure and evaluate the chemical clothianidin, (E)-1-(2-chloro-1,3-thiazol-5-ylmethyl)-3-methyl-2-nitroguanidine. *Contact:* RD.

3. *PP 8E8731.* (EPA-HQ-OPP-2019-0070). Interregional Research Project No. 4 (IR-4), IR-4 Project Headquarters, Rutgers, The State University of NJ, 500 College Road East, Suite 201 W, Princeton, NJ 08540, requests to amend 40 CFR part 180.650 by establishing tolerances for residues of isoxaben, N-[3-(1-ethyl-1-methylpropyl)-5-isoxazolyl]-2, 6-dimethoxybenzamide in or on the raw agricultural commodities Hop, dried cones at 0.01 parts per million (ppm) and Caneberry subgroup 13–07A at 0.01 ppm. Acceptable analytical methods are available for enforcement purposes. *Contact:* RD.

4. *PP 8F8695.* (EPA-HQ-OPP-2018-0718). Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC, P.O. Box 18300, Greensboro, NC 27419 requests to establish a tolerance in 40 CFR part 180.475 for residues of the fungicide difenoconazole in or on

vegetable, leaves of root and tuber, group 2 at 8.0 parts per million (ppm) and vegetable, root, subgroup 1A at 0.60 ppm. The gas chromatography equipped with a nitrogen-phosphorous detector and the liquid chromatography (LC)/mass spectrometry (MS)/MS method are used to measure and evaluate the chemical difenoconazole. *Contact:* RD.

5. *PP 8F8729.* (EPA-HQ-OPP-2019-0130). Bayer CropScience, 2 T.W. Alexander Drive, P.O. Box 12014, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709, requests to establish a tolerance in 40 CFR part 180 for residues of the fungicide, trifloxystrobin (benzeneacetic acid, (E,E)- $\alpha$ -(methoxyimino)-2-[[[1-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]ethylidene]amino]oxy]methyl-methyl ester) and the free form of its acid metabolite CGA-321113 ((E,E)-methoxyimino-[2-[1-(3-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-ethylideneamino]oxymethyl]-phenyl)acetic acid) in or on dried shelled pea and bean (except soybean) subgroup 6C at 0.06 parts per million (ppm). The analytical method involves solvent mixtures and solvent to matrix ratio, deuterated internal standards, and Liquid Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry-Mass Spectrometry (LC/MS-MS) with an electrospray interface, operated in the positive ion mode. Residues of trifloxystrobin are quantified by high-pressure liquid chromatography/triple stage quadrupole mass spectrometry (LC/MS/MS) using stable-labeled internal standards. *Contact:* RD.

6. *PP 9F8733.* (EPA-HQ-OPP-2019-0062). Syngenta Crop Protection, 410 Swing Road, P.O. Box 18300, Greensboro, NC 27419, requests to establish a tolerance in 40 CFR part 180 for residues of the fungicide, mandipropamid: 4-chloro-N-[2-[3-methoxy-4-(2-propynyloxy)phenyl]ethyl]- $\alpha$ -(2-propynyloxy)-benzeneacetamide, in or on cocoa bean at 0.05 parts per million (ppm). The analytical method involves extraction of mandipropamid residues from crop samples by homogenization with acetonitrile:water (80:20 v/v). Extracts are centrifuged and aliquots diluted with water prior to being cleaned-up using polymeric solid-phase extraction cartridges. Residues of mandipropamid are quantified using high performance LC-MS/MS. *Contact:* RD.

7. *PP 9F8736.* (EPA-HQ-OPP-2019-0128). Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC, P.O. Box 18300, Greensboro, NC 27419, requests to establish a tolerance in 40 CFR part 180.685 for residues of the fungicide oxathiapiprolin (1-[4-[5-(2,6-difluorophenyl)-4,5-dihydro-3-isoxazolyl]-2-thiazolyl]-1-piperidinyl)-2-[5-methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-

pyrazol-1-yl]-ethanone), in or on bushberry crop subgroup 13–07B at 0.5 parts per million (ppm); tree nuts, crop group 14–12 at 0.01 ppm; and almond hulls at 0.05 ppm. High-pressure liquid chromatography with tandem mass-spectrometry (LC-MS/MS) detection is used to measure and evaluate residues of the chemical oxathiapiprolin. *Contact:* RD.

8. *PP 9F8744.* (EPA-HQ-OPP-2019-0273). Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC, P.O. Box 18300, Greensboro, NC 27419, requests to establish rotational crop tolerances in 40 CFR part 180 for residues of the fungicide, pydiflumetofen, in or on rice, grain at 0.01 parts per million (ppm); Non-grass animal feed (crop group 18), forage at 0.01 ppm; non-grass animal feed (crop group 18), hay at 0.03 ppm; grasses, forage at 0.15 ppm; grasses, hay at 0.50 and grasses, straw at 0.04 ppm. The QuEChERS method is used to measure and evaluate the chemical in plant commodities. *Contact:* RD.

**Authority:** 21 U.S.C. 346a *et seq.*

**Dated:** May 20, 2019.

**Delores Barber,**

*Director, Information Technology and Resources Management Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.*

[FR Doc. 2019–11930 Filed 6–6–19; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6560–50–P**

## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

### 40 CFR Part 239

[FRL–9994–84–Region 2]

### The Territory of the United States Virgin Islands: Notification of Tentative Determination of Adequacy of the U.S. Virgin Islands Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Permit Program; Public Hearings and Public Comment Period

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

**ACTION:** Proposed rule.

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Virgin Islands (USVI) has requested that EPA consider approving its Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Subtitle D municipal solid waste landfills (MSWLF) Permit Program and with this action, EPA is proposing a Tentative Determination of Adequacy of the USVI MSWLF Permit Program. Although RCRA does not require EPA to hold a hearing on any determination to approve a State/Tribe's MSWLF program, the Region has scheduled three public hearings on this tentative