Anchorage CO Nonattainment Area.

The quality standards (NAAQS) in the

concerns attainment of the carbon

submitted by the State of Alaska that

become effective on October 18, 2002.

Avenue, Seattle, Washington 98101,

Connie Robinson, Office of Air Quality

Conservation, 410 Willoughby Avenue,

Washington 98101, and the Alaska

Region 10, Office of Air Quality (OAQ

hours at the following locations: EPA,

inspection during normal business

relevant to this action are available for

Copies of the documents

not a

subject to Executive Order 13211,

Office of Management and Budget. For

therefore is not subject to review by the

requirements and imposes no additional

state law. Accordingly, the

administrative requirements and imposes no additional

requirements beyond those imposed by state law. Accordingly, the Administrator certifies that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.). Because this rule approves pre-existing requirements under state law and does not impose any additional enforceable duty beyond that required by state law, it does not contain any unfunded mandate or significantly or uniquely affect small governments, as described in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–4).

This action also does not have tribal implications because it will not have a substantial direct effect on one or more Indian tribes, 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 by Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000). This action also does not have Federalism implications because it does 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 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999). This action merely approves a state rule implementing a Federal standard, and does not alter the relationship or the distribution of power and responsibilities established in the Clean Air Act. This rule also is not subject to Executive Order 13045 “Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks” (62 FR 19085, April 23, 1997), because it is not economically significant.

In reviewing SIP submissions, EPA’s role is to approve state choices, provided that they meet the criteria of the Clean Air Act. In this context, in the absence of a prior existing requirement for the State to use voluntary consensus standards (VCS), EPA has no authority to disapprove a SIP submission for failure to use VCS. It would thus be inconsistent with the applicable law for EPA, when it reviews a SIP submission, to use VCS in place of a SIP submission that otherwise satisfies the provisions of the Clean Air Act. Thus, the requirements of section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (15 U.S.C. 272 note) do not apply. This rule does not impose an information collection burden under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.).

The Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. section 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. EPA will submit a report containing this rule and other required information to the U.S. Senate, the U.S. 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. This action is not a “major rule” as defined by 5 U.S.C. section 804(2).

Under section 307(b)(1) of the Clean Air Act, petitions for judicial review of this action must be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit by November 18, 2002. Filing a petition for reconsideration by the Administrator of this final rule does not affect the finality

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
40 CFR Part 52
[AK–02–001; FRL–7253–4]

Approval and Promulgation of Carbon Monoxide Implementation Plan; State of Alaska; Anchorage

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is approving a State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision submitted by the State of Alaska that concerns attainment of the carbon monoxide (CO) national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS) in the Anchorage CO Nonattainment Area.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This final rule will become effective on October 18, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the documents relevant to this action are available for inspection during normal business hours at the following locations: EPA, Region 10, Office of Air Quality (OAQ–107), 1200 Sixth Avenue, Seattle, Washington 98101, and the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation, 410 Willoughby Avenue, Suite 303, Juneau, Alaska 99801–1795.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Connie Robinson, Office of Air Quality (OAQ–107), EPA, Region 10, 1200 Sixth Avenue, Seattle, Washington 98101, (206) 553–1086.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Throughout this document, wherever “we,” “our” or “us” is used, we mean EPA. Information on the revisions to the carbon monoxide attainment plan for Anchorage, Alaska is organized as follows:

I. Background Information

II. Final Action

III. Administrative Requirements

I. Background Information

This action finalizes EPA’s approval of the Anchorage CO attainment plan submitted by the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation as a revision to the Alaska State Implementation Plan on January 4, 2002. A detailed description of the Anchorage CO attainment plan and EPA’s review was published in a proposed rulemaking in the Federal Register on June 3, 2002 (67 FR 38218). EPA received no comments on the proposed approval.

II. Final Action

EPA is approving the following elements of the Anchorage CO Attainment plan submitted on January 4, 2002:

A. Procedural requirements, under section 110(a)(1) of the Act;

B. Base year emission inventory, periodic emission inventory and commitments under sections 187(a)(1) and 187(a)(5) of the Act;

C. Attainment demonstration, under section 187(a)(7) of the Act;

D. The TCM programs under 182(d)(1) and 186(f)(1)(A) of the Act;

E. Contingency measures under section 187(a)(3) of the Act;

F. RFP demonstration, under sections 171(1) and 172(c)(2) of the Act; and

G. The conformity budget under section 176(c)(2)(A) of the Act and section 93.18 of the transportation conformity rule (40 CFR Part 93, Subpart A).

III. Administrative Requirements

Under Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993), this action is not a “significant regulatory action” and therefore is not subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget. For this reason, this action is also not subject to Executive Order 13211, “Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use” (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001). This action merely approves state law as meeting Federal requirements and imposes no additional requirements beyond those imposed by state law. Accordingly, the Administrator certifies that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.). Because this rule approves pre-existing requirements under state law and does not impose any additional enforceable duty beyond that required by state law, it does not contain any unfunded mandate or significantly or uniquely affect small governments, as described in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–4).

This rule also does not have tribal implications because it will not have a substantial direct effect on one or more Indian tribes, 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 by Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000). This action also does not have Federalism implications because it does 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 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999). This action merely approves a state rule implementing a Federal standard, and does not alter the relationship or the distribution of power and responsibilities established in the Clean Air Act. This rule also is not subject to Executive Order 13045 “Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks” (62 FR 19085, April 23, 1997), because it is not economically significant.

In reviewing SIP submissions, EPA’s role is to approve state choices, provided that they meet the criteria of the Clean Air Act. In this context, in the absence of a prior existing requirement for the State to use voluntary consensus standards (VCS), EPA has no authority to disapprove a SIP submission for failure to use VCS. It would thus be inconsistent with the applicable law for EPA, when it reviews a SIP submission, to use VCS in place of a SIP submission that otherwise satisfies the provisions of the Clean Air Act. Thus, the requirements of section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (15 U.S.C. 272 note) do not apply. This rule does not impose an information collection burden under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.).

The Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. section 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. EPA will submit a report containing this rule and other required information to the U.S. Senate, the U.S. 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. This action is not a “major rule” as defined by 5 U.S.C. section 804(2).

Under section 307(b)(1) of the Clean Air Act, petitions for judicial review of this action must be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit by November 18, 2002. Filing a petition for reconsideration by the Administrator of this final rule does not affect the finality

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P
of this rule for the purposes of judicial review nor does it extend the time within which a petition for judicial review may be filed, and shall not postpone the effectiveness of such rule or action. This action may not be challenged later in proceedings to enforce its requirements. (See section 307(b)(2).)

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Carbon monoxide, Intergovernmental relations, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.


L. John Iani,
Regional Administrator, Region 10.

Part 52, chapter I, title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

PART 52—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for Part 52 continues to read as follows:
Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.

Subpart C—Alaska

2. Subpart C is amended by adding §52.73 to read as follows:

§52.73 Approval of plans.
(a) Carbon monoxide.
(1) Anchorage.
(ii) [Reserved]
(2) Fairbanks. [Reserved]
(b) Lead. [Reserved]
(c) Nitrogen dioxide. [Reserved]
(d) Ozone. [Reserved]
(e) Particulate matter. [Reserved]
(f) Sulfur dioxide. [Reserved]

[FR Doc. 02-23083 Filed 9-17-02; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 180

Triclopyr; Pesticide Tolerance

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This regulation establishes a tolerance for combined residues of triclopyr and its metabolites, 3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinol (TCP) and 2-methoxy-3,5,6-trichloropyridine (TMP) in or on fish and shellfish. Dow Agrosciences LLC requested this tolerance under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA), as amended by the Food Quality Protection Act of 1996 (FQPA).

DATES: This regulation is effective September 18, 2002. Objections and requests for hearings, identified by docket ID number OPP–2002–0190, must be received on or before November 18, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Written objections and hearing requests may be submitted by mail, in person, or by courier. Please follow the detailed instructions for each method as provided in Unit VI. of the SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION. To ensure proper receipt by EPA, your objections and hearing requests must identify docket identification (ID) number OPP–2002–0190 in the subject line on the first page of your response.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: By mail: Jim Tompkins, Registration Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20460–0001; telephone number: (703) 305–5697; e-mail address: tompkins.jim@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. General Information
A. Does this Action Apply to Me?

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Categories</th>
<th>NAICS Codes</th>
<th>Examples of Potentially Affected Entities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Industry</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>Crop production</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>112</td>
<td>Crop production</td>
<td>Animal production</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>311</td>
<td>Food manufacturing</td>
<td>Pesticide manufacturing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32532</td>
<td>Crop production</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 the table could also be affected. The North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) codes have been provided to assist you and others in determining whether or not this action might apply to certain entities. If you have questions regarding the applicability of this action to a particular entity, consult the person listed under FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT.

B. How Can I Get Additional Information, Including Copies of this Document and Other Related Documents?

1. Electronically. You may obtain electronic copies of this document, and certain other related documents that might be available electronically, from the EPA Internet Home Page at http://www.epa.gov/. To access this document, on the Home Page select “Laws and Regulations,” “Regulations and Proposed Rules,” and then look up the entry for this document under the “Federal Register—Environmental Documents.” You can also go directly to the Federal Register listings at http://www.epa.gov/fedregstr/. A frequently updated electronic version of 40 CFR part 180 is available at http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/ cfrhtml/00/Title_40/40cfr180_00.html, a beta site currently under development. To access the OPPTS Harmonized Guidelines referenced in this document, go directly to the guidelines at http://www.epa.gov/opptsfrs/home/guidelin.htm.

2. In person. The Agency has established an official record for this action under docket ID number OPP–2002–0190. The official record consists of the documents specifically referenced in this action, and other information related to this action, including any information claimed as Confidential Business Information (CBI). This official record includes the documents that are physically located in the docket, as well as the documents that are referenced in those documents. The public version of the official record does not include any information claimed as CBI. The public version of the official record, which includes printed, paper versions of any electronic comments submitted during an applicable comment period is available for inspection in the Public Information and Records Integrity Branch (PIRIB), Rm. 119, Crystal Mall #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Hwy., Arlington, VA, from 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The PIRIB telephone number is (703) 305–5805.

II. Background and Statutory Findings

In the Federal Register of February 25, 1998 (63 FR 5766–4), EPA issued a notice pursuant to Section 408 of FFDCA, 21 U.S.C. 346a, as amended by FQPA (Public Law 104–