insecticide flubendiamide per se,  $N^2$ -[1,1-Dimethyl-2-(methylsulfonyl)ethyl-3-iodo- $N^1$ -[2-methyl-4-[1,2,2,2-tetrafluoro-1-

(trifluoromethyl)ethyl]phenyl]-1,2benzenedicarboxamide, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities when present therein as a result of the application of flubendiamide *per se* to the growing crops listed in paragraph (a) of this section:

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa, forage	0.15 ppm
Alfalfa, hay	0.04 ppm
Barley, hay	0.04 ppm
Barley, straw	0.07 ppm
Buckwheat	0.07 ppm
Clover, forage	0.15 ppm
Clover, hay	0.04 ppm
Grass, forage	0.15 ppm
Grass, hay	0.04 ppm
Millet, pearl, forage	0.15 ppm
Millet, pearl, hay	0.04 ppm
Millet, proso, forage	0.15 ppm
Millet, proso, hay	0.04 ppm
Millet, proso, straw	0.07 ppm
Oats, forage	0.15 ppm
Oats, hay	0.04 ppm
Oats, straw	0.07 ppm
Rye, forage	0.15 ppm
Rye, straw	0.07 ppm
Sorghum, grain, forage	0.03 ppm
Sorghum, grain, stover	0.06 ppm
Soybean, forage	0.02 ppm
Soybean, hay	0.04 ppm
Teosinte, forage	0.15 ppm
Teosinte, hay	0.04 ppm
Teosinte, straw	0.07 ppm
Triticale, forage	0.15 ppm
Triticale, hay	0.04 ppm
Triticale, straw	0.07 ppm
Wheat, forage	0.15 ppm
Wheat, hay	0.03 ppm
Wheat, straw	0.03 ppm

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## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

#### 40 CFR Part 180

[EPA-HQ-OPP-2007-0565; FRL-8374-5]

## Tribenuron Methyl; Pesticide Tolerances

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection

Agency (EPA). **ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** This regulation establishes tolerances for residues of tribenuron methyl in or on barley, hay; oat, forage; oat, hay; wheat, forage; and wheat, hay. E. I. DuPont de Nemours and Company requested these tolerances under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA).

**DATES:** This regulation is effective August 13, 2008. Objections and requests for hearings must be received on or before October 14, 2008, and must be filed in accordance with the instructions provided in 40 CFR part 178 (see also Unit I.C. of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**).

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under docket identification (ID) number EPA-HQ-OPP-2007-0565. To access the electronic docket, go to http:// www.regulations.gov, select "Advanced Search," then "Docket Search." Insert the docket ID number where indicated and select the "Submit" button. Follow the instructions on the regulations.gov website to view the docket index or access available documents. All documents in the docket are listed in the docket index available in regulations.gov. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, e.g., Confidential Business Information (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 in the electronic docket at http://www.regulations.gov, or, if only available in hard copy, at the OPP Regulatory Public Docket in Rm. S-4400, One Potomac Yard (South Bldg.), 2777 S. Crystal Dr., Arlington, VA. The Docket Facility is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The Docket Facility telephone number is (703) 305-

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Vickie Walters, Registration Division (7505P), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460–0001; telephone number: (703) 305–5704; e-mail address: walters.vickie@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 those engaged in the following activities:

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

• Pesticide manufacturing (NAICS code 32532).

This listing is not intended to be exhaustive, but rather to provide 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?

In addition to accessing an electronic copy of this Federal Register document through the electronic docket at http://www.regulations.gov, you may access this Federal Register document electronically through the EPA Internet under the "Federal Register" listings at http://www.epa.gov/fedrgstr. You may also access a frequently updated electronic version of EPA's tolerance regulations at 40 CFR part 180 through the Government Printing Office's pilot e-CFR site at http://www.gpoaccess.gov/ecfr.

## C. Can I File an Objection or Hearing Request?

Under section 408(g) of FFDCA, any person may file an objection to any aspect of this regulation and may also request a hearing on those objections. You must file your objection or request a hearing on this regulation in accordance with the instructions provided in 40 CFR part 178. To ensure proper receipt by EPA, you must identify docket ID number EPA–HQ– OPP-2007-0565 in the subject line on the first page of your submission. All requests must be in writing, and must be mailed or delivered to the Hearing Clerk as required by 40 CFR part 178 on or before October 14, 2008.

In addition to filing an objection or hearing request with the Hearing Clerk as described in 40 CFR part 178, please submit a copy of the filing that does not contain any CBI for inclusion in the public docket that is described in ADDRESSES. Information not marked confidential pursuant to 40 CFR part 2 may be disclosed publicly by EPA without prior notice. Submit this copy, identified by docket ID number EPA—HQ—OPP—2007—0565, by one of the following methods:

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

- Mail: Office of Pesticide Programs (OPP) Regulatory Public Docket (7502P), Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460–0001.
- Delivery: OPP Regulatory Public Docket (7502P), Environmental Protection Agency, Rm. S-4400, One Potomac Yard (South Bldg.), 2777 S. Crystal Dr., Arlington, VA. Deliveries are only accepted during the Docket's normal hours of operation (8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays). Special arrangements should be made for deliveries of boxed information. The Docket Facility telephone number is (703) 305–5805.

#### II. Petition for Tolerance

In the Federal Register of September 19, 2007 (72 FR 53577) (FRL-8144-3), EPA issued a notice pursuant to section 408(d)(3) of FFDCA, 21 U.S.C. 346a(d)(3), announcing the filing of a pesticide petition (PP 7F7220) by E. I. DuPont de Nemours and Company, DuPont Crop Protection, P.O. Box 80038, Wilmington, DE 19880-0038. The petition requested that 40 CFR 180.451(a) be amended by establishing tolerances for residues of the herbicide, tribenuron methyl, methyl-2-[[[[(4methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2vl)methylamino] carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]benzoate, in or on wheat, forage at 0.3 part per million (ppm); wheat, hay at 0.3 ppm; barley, hay at 0.3 ppm; oat, forage at 0.3 ppm; and oat, hay at 0.8 ppm. That notice referenced a summary of the petition prepared by E. I. DuPont de Nemours and Company, the registrant, which is available to the public in the docket, http://www.regulations.gov. One comment was received on the notice of filing. EPA's response to this comment is discussed in Unit IV.C.

Tribenuron methyl currently has tolerances for grain and straw from barley, oats, and wheat. No tolerances have been established for hay and forage of these commodities because tribenuron methyl's registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act ("FIFRA"), 7 U.S.C. 136 et seq., restricts the feeding of hay and forage from treated barley, oats, and wheat to livestock. DuPont has applied to EPA to lift the feeding restriction in its FIFRA registration, and this petition for hay and forage tolerances was filed in connection with that requested change.

Based upon review of the field trial data supporting the petition, EPA is revising the tolerance levels for pending commodities as follows: barley, hay at 0.4 ppm; oat, forage at 0.05 ppm; oat,

hay at 0.05 ppm; and wheat, hay at 0.5 ppm.

# III. Aggregate Risk Assessment and Determination of Safety

Section 408(b)(2)(A)(i) of FFDCA allows EPA to establish a tolerance (the legal limit for a pesticide chemical residue in or on a food) only if EPA determines that the tolerance is "safe." Section 408(b)(2)(A)(ii) of FFDCA defines "safe" to mean that "there is a reasonable certainty that no harm will result from aggregate exposure to the pesticide chemical residue, including all anticipated dietary exposures and all other exposures for which there is reliable information." This includes exposure through drinking water and in residential settings, but does not include occupational exposure. Section 408(b)(2)(C) of FFDCA requires EPA to give special consideration to exposure of infants and children to the pesticide chemical residue in establishing a tolerance and to "ensure that there is a reasonable certainty that no harm will result to infants and children from aggregate exposure to the pesticide chemical residue....'

Consistent with section 408(b)(2)(D) of FFDCA, and the factors specified in section 408(b)(2)(D) of FFDCA, EPA has reviewed the available scientific data and other relevant information in support of this action. EPA has sufficient data to assess the hazards of and to make a determination on aggregate exposure for the petitioned-for tolerances for residues of the herbicide, tribenuron methyl, methyl-2-[[[[(4methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2yl)methylamino] carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]benzoate on barley, hay at 0.4 ppm; oat, forage at 0.05 ppm; oat, hay at 0.05 ppm; wheat, forage at 0.3 ppm; and wheat, hay at 0.5 ppm.

EPA has previously concluded that aggregate exposure to tribenuron methyl from tolerances for tribenuron methyl on grain and straw of barley, oats, and wheat as well as other commodities is safe (72 FR 11784, March 14, 2007). Establishment of requested tribenuron methyl tolerances on hay and forage of oats and wheat, and on barley, hay will not change the exposure or risk estimates from this prior action because:

1. The requested change in the FIFRA registration for tribenuron methyl is only for the lifting of the feeding restriction on barley, oats, and wheat. There are no requested changes, such as application rates that could affect residue levels on human food items. No changes in existing tolerances are necessary.

- 2. The Agency has determined that there will not be finite residues of tribenuron methyl in animal commodities as a result of animals consuming tribenuron methyl treated barley, oats, or wheat.
- 3. Since tribenuron methyl is not being registered on any additional crops and the application rates to the registered crops are not increasing, there is no change in estimated drinking water estimates.

4. No residential uses are being proposed.

The toxicological profile, endpoints and current risk assessments are discussed in the final rule published in the Federal Register of March 14, 2007 (72 FR 11784)(FRL-8117-2) which established tolerances for residues of tribenuron methyl in corn, field, forage at 0.05 ppm; corn, field, grain at 0.05 ppm; corn, field, stover at 0.05 ppm in rice, grain at 0.05 ppm; rice, straw at 0.05 ppm; sorghum, grain, forage at 0.05 ppm; sorghum, grain, grain at 0.05 ppm; and sorghum, grain, stover at 0.05 ppm, soybean seed at 0.05 ppm and sunflower, seed at 0.05 ppm. These previous risk assessments and the reasons that the current action does not change that risk assessment are discussed in the document entitled "Ingredient: Tribenuron Methyl Title: Label Amendments and Petition for Tolerances on Barley Hay, Oat, Forage and Hay, and Wheat Forage and Hay." This document can be found at http:// www.regulations.gov. in docket EPA-HQ-OPP-2007-0565 and is identified as document 005. Based on risk assessments and the findings presented in the Federal Register notice above, EPA concludes that there is a reasonable certainty that no harm will result to the general population and to infants and children from aggregate exposure to tribenuron methyl residues.

#### IV. Other Considerations

#### A. Analytical Enforcement Methodology

Adequate enforcement methodology (liquid chromatography/mass spectrometry/mass spectrometry (LC/MS/MS)) is available to enforce the tolerance expression. The method may be requested from: Chief, Analytical Chemistry Branch, Environmental Science Center, 701 Mapes Rd., Ft. Meade, MD 20755–5350; telephone number: (410) 305–2905; e-mail address: residuemethods@epa.gov.

#### B. International Residue Limits

There are no established or proposed Codex Maximum residue limits (MRLs) for residues of tribenuron methyl. Canada and Mexico have established MRLs for tribenuron methyl on several plant commodities. However, no Canadian or Mexican MRLs for tribenuron methyl have been proposed or established for barley, hay; oat, forage; oat, hay; wheat, forage; or wheat, hav.

#### C. Response to Comments

A comment was received from a private citizen supporting the Agency's updating of pesticide regulations.

#### V. Conclusion

Therefore, tolerances are established for residues of tribenuron methyl, methyl-2-[[[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)methylamino] carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]benzoate on barley, hay at 0.4 ppm; oat, forage at 0.05 ppm; oat, hay at 0.05 ppm; wheat, forage at 0.3 ppm; and wheat, hay at 0.5 ppm.

#### VI. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

This final rule establishes tolerances under section 408(d) of FFDCA in response to a petition submitted to the Agency. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has exempted these types of actions from review under Executive Order 12866, entitled Regulatory Planning and Review (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993). Because this final rule has been exempted from review under Executive Order 12866, this final 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) or Executive Order 13045, entitled Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997). This final rule does not contain any information collections subject to OMB approval under the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA), 44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq., nor does it require any special considerations under Executive Order 12898, entitled Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations (59 FR 7629, February 16,

Since tolerances and exemptions that are established on the basis of a petition under section 408(d) of FFDCA, such as the tolerance in this final rule, do not require the issuance of a proposed rule, the requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA) (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.,) do not apply.

This final rule directly regulates growers, food processors, food handlers, and food retailers, not States or tribes, nor does this action alter the relationships or distribution of power

and responsibilities established by Congress in the preemption provisions of section 408(n)(4) of FFDCA. As such, the Agency has determined that this action will not have a substantial direct effect on States or tribal governments, on the relationship between the national government and the States or tribal governments, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government or between the Federal Government and Indian tribes. Thus, the Agency has determined that Executive Order 13132, entitled Federalism (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999) and Executive Order 13175, entitled Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000) do not apply to this final rule. In addition, this final rule does not impose any enforceable duty or contain any unfunded mandate as described under Title II of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (UMRA) (Public Law 104-4).

This action does not involve any technical standards that would require Agency consideration of voluntary consensus standards pursuant to section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (NTTAA), Public Law 104–113, section 12(d) (15 U.S.C. 272 note).

#### VII. Congressional Review Act

The Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. 801 et seq., generally provides that before a rule may take effect, the agency promulgating the rule must submit a rule report 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 this final rule in the Federal Register. This final rule is not a "major rule" as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2)

#### List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 180

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedure, Agricultural commodities, Pesticides and pests, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: July 31, 2008.

#### Donald R. Stubbs,

Acting Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

■ Therefore, 40 CFR chapter I is amended as follows:

### PART 180—[AMENDED]

■ 1. The authority citation for part 180 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 321(q), 346a and 371.

■ 2. Section 180.451 is amended by alphabetically adding the following entries to the table in paragraph (a) to read as follows:

### § 180.451 Tribenuron Methyl; Tolerances for Residues.

(a) \* \* \*

Commodity					Parts per million
	*	*	*	*	*
Barley, h	ay	*	*	*	0.4 *
Oat, fora	ge	*	*	*	0.05 *
Oat, hay	*	*	*	*	0.05
Wheat, fo	orage .	*	*	*	0.3
Wheat, h	ay	*	*	*	0.5

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# ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

#### 40 CFR Part 180

[EPA-HQ-OPP-2005-0097; FRL-8376-2]

#### Tebuconazole; Pesticide Tolerances

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

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** This regulation establishes tolerances for residues of tebuconazole in or on apple, wet pomace; asparagus; bean, succulent; bean, dry seed; beet, garden, tops; beet, garden, roots; brassica, leafy greens, subgroup 5B; coffee, green bean; coffee, roasted bean; corn, field, grain; corn, field, forage; corn, field, stover; corn, pop, grain; corn, pop, stover; corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed; corn, sweet, forage; corn, sweet, stover; cotton, undelinted seed; cotton, gin byproducts; Fruit, pome, group 11; fruit, stone, group 12, except cherry; grain, aspirated fractions; hop, dried cones; lychee; mango, postharvest; okra; onion, bulb, subgroup 3-07A; onion, green, subgroup 3-07B; plum, pre- and postharvest; turnip, roots; turnip, tops; soybean, forage; soybean, hay; soybean, seed; sunflower, seed; sunflower, meal; sunflower, refined oil; and vegetable, cucurbit, group 9. Bayer CropScience LP and Interregional Research Project No. 4 (IR4) have requested these tolerances under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA).