enforcement method (liquid chromatography/mass spectrometry/mass spectrometry—
(LC/MS/MS)) is available to enforce the tolerance expression. Contact: Sidney
Jackson, RD, (703) 305–7610, email address: jackson.sidney@epa.gov.

2. PP 2E8065. (EPA–HQ–OPP–2012–0775) BASF Corporation, 26 Davis Dr.,
P.O. Box 13528, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709–3528, requests to establish
tolerances in 40 CFR part 180 for residues of the herbicide for the
combined residues of saulfenacil (2-
chloro-5-[3,6-dihydro-3-methyl-2H-
dioxo-4-[2H]pyrimidinyl]-4-fluoro-N-[(methyl-1-
 methylthio)aminosulfonyl]benzamide)
and its metabolites N-2-chloro-5-(2,6-
dioxo-4-(2H)-pyrimidinyl)-4-fluorobenzoyl-N-
isopropylsulfamide and N-4-chloro-2-
fluoro-5-[[isopropylaminosulfonyl] amino carbonyl]phenylurea, calculated as the stoichiometric equivalent of
saulfenacil, in or on sugarcane, cane at
0.03 ppm; sugarcane, molasses at 0.075 ppm;
and refined sugar at 0.045 ppm. Adequate enforcement
methodology (LC/MS/MS methods
D0603/02 (plants) and L0073/01
(livestock)) is available to enforce the
tolerance expression. Contact: Bethany
Benbow, RD, (703) 347–8072, email
address: benbow.bethany@epa.gov.

201W., Princeton, NJ 08540, requests to establish tolerances in 40 CFR part 180 for residues of the insecticide fenpyroximate, (E)-1,1-dimethylethyl 4-[[[[1,3-dimethyl-5-phenoxy-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]methylenemino][oxy]methyl] benzoate and its Z-isomer, (Z)-1,1-
dimethylethyl 4-[[[[1,3-dimethyl-5-phenoxy-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]methylene] amino][oxy]methyl]benzoate in or on
fruit, stone, group 12–12 at 2.0 ppm;
fruit, small, vine climbing, except fuzzy
kiwifruit, subgroup 13–07F at 1.0 ppm;
and vegetable, tuberous and corn,
subgroup 1C at 0.1 ppm. An enforcement
method has been developed which involves extraction of fenpyroximate from crops with ethyl acetate in the presence of anhydrous
sodium sulfate, dilution with methanol,
and then analysis by high performance
liquid chromatography (HPLC) using
tandem mass spectrometric detection
(HPLC/MS/MS). This is a new
enforcement method. Contact: Sidney
Jackson, RD, (703) 305–7610, email
address: jackson.sidney@epa.gov.

201W., Princeton, NJ 08540, requests to establish tolerances in 40 CFR part 180 for residues of the herbicide linuron, (3-
(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1-methoxy-1-
methylurea) and its metabolites
convertible to 3,4-dichloroaniline, calculated as linuron, in or on: cilantro,
dried leaves at 27 ppm; cilantro, fresh
leaves at 3 ppm; dillweed, dried leaves at 7.1 ppm; dillweed, fresh leaves at 1.5 ppm; dill oil at 4.8 ppm; dill seed at 0.3 ppm; horseradish at 0.050 ppm; parsley, dried leaves at 8.3 ppm; parsley leaves at 3 ppm; and pea, dry, seed at 0.08 ppm. Adequate enforcement methods
(gas chromatography/mass selective
detection (GC/MSD)) are available for the
determination of linuron in plant and
animal commodities. A second
method involves using reversed phase
HPLC with MS/MS detection. Contact:
Laura Nollen, RD, (703) 305–7390, email
address: nollen.laura@epagov.

Amended Tolerance

201W., Princeton, NJ 08540, requests to concurrently delete the tolerances in 40 CFR 180.628 for residues of the
insecticide chlorantraniliprole, 3-
bromo-N-[4-chloro-2-methyl-6-
[(methylamino)carbonyl]phenyl]-1-(3-
chloro-2-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-5-
carboxamide, in or on mayhaw; corn,
field, forage; corn, field, grain; corn,
field, milled byproducts; corn, field,
stover; corn, pop, forage; corn, pop,
grain; corn, pop, stover; corn, sweet,
forage; corn, sweet, kernel plus cobs with
husk removed; corn, sweet, stover;
fruit, citrus, group 10; and fruit, pome,
group 11 upon approval of the
tolerances listed under “New
Tolerance” for PP 2E8064. Contact:
Sidney Jackson, RD, (703) 305–7610,
email address: jackson.sidney@epa.gov.

201W., Princeton, NJ 08540, requests to delete the regional tolerance in 40 CFR
180.184(c) for residues of the herbicide
linuron, (3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1-
methoxy-1-methylurea) and its
metabolites convertible to 3,4-
dichloroaniline, calculated as linuron, in or on parsley, leaves at 0.25 ppm
upon approval of the tolerances listed
under “New Tolerance” for PP 2E8083.
Contact: Laura Nollen, RD, (703) 305–
7390, email address: nollen.laura@epagov.

New Tolerance Exemption

Inc. (DuPont Pioneer), 7100 NW 62nd Avenue, P.O. Box 1000, Johnston, IA
50131, requests to establish an
exemption from the requirement of a
tolerance for residues of the Glycine
max herbicide-resistant acetolactate
synthase (GM–HRA) enzyme when used as an inert ingredient as part of a plant-
incorporated (PIP) in or on the food and
feed commodities of soybean. The
petitioner believes no analytical method
is needed because an exemption from
the requirement of a tolerance without
numerical limitation is requested for
GM–HRA enzyme as expressed in
soybean. Contact: Susanne Cerrelli,
BBPD, (703) 308–8077, email address:
cerrelli.susanne@epagov.

List of Subjects

Environmental protection,
Agricultural commodities, Feed
additives, Food additives, Pesticides
and pests, Reporting and recordkeeping
requirements.

Dated: October 26, 2012.

Daniel J. Rosenblatt,
 Acting Director, Registration Division, Office of
Pesticide Programs.

The Record File

Availability of the Administrative
Plan; Revision To Increase Public

Billing Code

5650–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
AGENCY

40 CFR Part 300

National Oil and Hazardous
Substances Pollution Contingency
Plan; Revision To Increase Public
Availability of the Administrative
Record File

AGENCY: Environmental Protection
Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is proposing to amend
the National Oil and Hazardous
Substances Pollution Contingency
Plan to acknowledge advancements in
technologies used to manage and
carry information to the public. Specifically, this revision will add language
to EPA regulations to broaden the
technology, to include computer
telecommunications or other electronic
means, that the lead agency is permitted
to use to make the administrative record
file available to the public. By updating
language used to describe permitted
technology, the lead agency will be able
to serve the information needs of a
broader population while maintaining
the ability to provide traditional means of public access to the administrative
record file, such as paper copies and
microform. The lead agency should
assess the capacity and resources of the
public to utilize and maintain an
electronic- or computer

Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 216 / Wednesday, November 7, 2012 / Proposed Rules 66783
This document proposes to amend the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP), to acknowledge advancements in technologies used to manage and convey information to the public. Specifically, this revision will add language to 40 CFR 300.805(c)—Location of the Administrative Record File in Subpart I—Administrative Record for Selection of Response Action of the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan, to acknowledge advancements in technologies used to manage and convey information to the public.

I. Why is EPA issuing this proposed rule?

This document proposes to amend the NCP to reflect advancements in technologies used to manage and convey information to the public. Specifically, this revision will add language to 40 CFR 300.805(c)—Location of the Administrative Record File in Subpart I—Administrative Record for Selection of Response Action of the NCP, to acknowledge advancements in telecommunications-based repository to suit a specific site. Based on the preferences of the community and the lead agency’s assessment of the site-specific situation, the lead agency will determine whether to provide: (1) Traditional forms (e.g., paper copies; microform), (2) electronic resources, or (3) both traditional forms and electronic resources.

III. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

For a complete discussion of all of the administrative requirements applicable to this action, see the discussion in the “Statutory and Executive Order Reviews” section of the preamble for the direct final rule that is published in the Federal Register.
Order 13563 (76 FR 3821, January 21, 2011), this proposed action is not a “significant regulatory action” and is therefore not subject to OMB review. This action merely adds language to 40 CFR 300.805(c) of the NCP to broaden the technology to include computer telecommunications or other electronic means that the lead agency is permitted to use to make the administrative record file available to the public. This action will enable the lead agency to serve the information needs of a broader population while maintaining the ability to provide traditional means of public access, such as paper copies and microform, to the administrative record file. This action does not impose any requirements on any entity, including small entities. Therefore, pursuant to the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), after considering the economic impacts of this action on small entities, I certify that this action will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 300

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Chemicals, Hazardous waste, Hazardous substances, Intergovernmental relations, Penalties, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Superfund, Water pollution control, Water supply.

Dated: October 26, 2012.

Mathy Stanislaus,
Assistant Administrator, Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response.

[FR Doc. 2012–26973 Filed 11–6–12; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

44 CFR Part 67


Proposed Flood Elevation Determinations

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS.

ACTION: Proposed rule; correction.


DATES: Comments are to be submitted on or before February 5, 2013.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) publishes proposed determinations of Base (1% annual-chance) Flood Elevations (BFEs) and modified BFEs for communities participating in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), in accordance with section 110 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973, 42 U.S.C. 4104, and 44 CFR 67.4(a).

These proposed BFEs and modified BFEs, together with the floodplain management criteria required by 44 CFR 60.3, are minimum requirements. They should not be construed to mean that the community must change any existing ordinances that are more stringent in their floodplain management requirements. The community may at any time enact stricter requirements of its own or pursuant to policies established by other Federal, State, or regional entities. These proposed elevations are used to meet the floodplain management requirements of the NFIP and also are used to calculate the appropriate flood insurance premium rates for new buildings built after these elevations are made final, and for the contents in those buildings.

Correction

In the proposed rule published 76 FR 46705, in the August 3, 2011 issue of the Federal Register, FEMA published a table under the authority of 44 CFR 67.4. The table entitled “Lafayette Parish, Louisiana, and Incorporated Areas” addressed the flooding sources: Anselm Coulee, Coulee Des Poches, Coulee LaSalle, Coulee Mine, Isaac Verot Coulee, Isaac Verot Coulee—Lateral 2, Vermillion River, and Webb Coulee Lower Reach. The table contained inaccurate information as to the location of referenced elevation and effective and modified elevation in feet. In addition, it did not include several affected communities.

In this notice, FEMA is publishing a table containing the accurate information, to address these errors. The information provided below should be used in lieu of the previously published notices for Lafayette Parish, Louisiana, and Incorporated Areas that are referenced in the summary.