

## 2.0 Basic Eligibility Standards for Bound Printed Matter

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### 2.3 Delivery and Return Addresses

*[Revise 2.3 to reference the new address standards as follows:]*

All BPM mail must bear a delivery address formatted and positioned according to 302.2.0. The delivery address must include the correct ZIP Code or ZIP+4 code. Alternative addressing formats under 602.3.0 may be used. Except for unendorsed BPM, each mailpiece must bear the sender's return address.

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### 370 Media Mail

#### 373 Prices and Eligibility

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#### 3.0 Price Eligibility for Media Mail Flats

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### 3.3 Delivery and Return Addresses

*[Revise 3.3 to reference the new address standards as follows:]*

All Media Mail must bear a delivery address formatted and positioned according to 302.2.0. The delivery address must include the correct ZIP Code or ZIP+4 code. Alternative addressing formats under 602.3.0 or detached address labels under 602.4.0 may be used. Each mailpiece must bear the sender's return address.

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### 380 Library Mail

#### 383 Prices and Eligibility

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#### 3.0 Price Eligibility for Library Mail Flats

\* \* \* \* \*

### 3.3 Delivery and Return Addresses

*[Revise 3.3 to reference the new address standards as follows:]*

All Library Mail must bear a delivery address formatted and positioned according to 302.2.0. The delivery address must include the correct ZIP Code or ZIP+4 code. Alternative addressing formats under 602.3.0 or detached address labels under 602.4.0 may be used. Each mailpiece must bear the sender's return address.

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### 700 Special Standards

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### 707 Periodicals

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## 3.0 Physical Characteristics and Content Eligibility

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### 3.2 Addressing

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#### 3.2.3 Address Placement

*[Revise 3.2.3 to reference the new address standards as follows:]*

The delivery address must be clearly visible on or through the outside of the mailpiece, whether placed on a label or directly on the host publication, a component, or the mailing wrapper. The following standards apply:

- a. For flat-size pieces, mailers must follow the additional address placement and formatting standards in 302.2.0.
  - b. If the address is placed on the mailing wrapper, the address must be on a flat side, not on a fold.
  - c. If a polybag is used:
    - 1. The address must not appear on a component that rotates within the bag.
    - 2. The address must remain visible throughout the addressed component's range of motion.
  - 3. The address must maintain placement according to 302.2.0 throughout processing and delivery. The address must not shift into a noncompliant position.
- \* \* \* \* \*

*[Delete Exhibit 3.2.4, Address Placement for Periodicals.]*

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### 3.3 Permissible Mailpiece Components

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#### 3.3.10 Label Carrier

A label carrier may be used to carry the delivery address for the mailpiece and must consist of a single unfolded, uncreased sheet of card or paper stock, securely affixed to the cover of the publication or large enough so that it does not rotate inside the wrapper, subject to these conditions:

\* \* \* \* \*

*[Insert new item e as follows:]*

- e. For flat-size pieces, the label carrier must maintain address placement according to 302.2.0 throughout processing and delivery. The address on the label carrier must not shift into a noncompliant position.
- \* \* \* \* \*

Neva R. Watson,

Attorney, Legislative.

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BILLING CODE 7710-12-P

## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

### 40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R01-OAR-2007-0452; A-1-FRL-8562-9]

### Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Connecticut; Interstate Transport of Pollution

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

**ACTION:** Final Rule.

**SUMMARY:** EPA is approving a State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision submitted by the State of Connecticut. The SIP revision addresses the provisions of the Clean Air Act that require each state to address emissions that may adversely affect another state's air quality through interstate transport. The Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection has adequately addressed the four distinct elements related to the impact of interstate transport of air pollutants. These include prohibiting significant contribution to downwind nonattainment of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS), interference with maintenance of the NAAQS, interference with plans in another state to prevent significant deterioration of air quality, and interference with efforts of other states to protect visibility. This action is being taken under the Clean Air Act.

**DATES:** *Effective Date:* This rule is effective on June 6, 2008.

**ADDRESSES:** EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket Identification No. EPA-R01-OAR-2007-0452. All documents in the docket are listed on the <http://www.regulations.gov> Web site. 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 through <http://www.regulations.gov> or in hard copy at the Office of Ecosystem Protection, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, EPA New England Regional Office, One Congress Street, Suite 1100, Boston, MA. EPA requests that if at all possible, you contact the contact listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section to schedule your inspection. The Regional Office's official hours of business are

Monday through Friday, 8:30 to 4:30, excluding legal holidays

Copies of the documents relevant to this action are also available for public inspection during normal business hours, by appointment at the Bureau of Air Management, Department of Environmental Protection, State Office Building, 79 Elm Street, Hartford, CT 06106–1630.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Richard P. Burkhardt, Air Quality Planning Unit, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, EPA New England Regional Office, One Congress Street, Suite 1100 (CAQ), Boston, MA 02114–2023, telephone number (617) 918–1664, fax number (617) 918–0664, e-mail *Burkhardt.Richard@epa.gov*.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

Throughout this document whenever “we,” “us,” or “our” is used, we mean EPA.

Organization of this document. The following outline is provided to aid in locating information in this preamble.

I. Background and Purpose

II. Final Action

III. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

**I. Background and Purpose**

On November 5, 2007 (72 FR 62420), EPA published a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPR) for the State of Connecticut. The NPR proposed approval of Connecticut's Clean Air Act (CAA) section 110(a)(2)(D)(i) transport SIP that was submitted by the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection on March 13, 2007. Connecticut's SIP submittal addresses the CAA section 110(a)(2)(D)(i) requirements for the 1997 8-hour ozone and PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS. Section 110(a)(2)(D)(i) of the CAA requires each state to submit a SIP that prohibits emissions that could adversely affect another state. The SIP must prevent sources in the state from emitting pollutants in amounts which will: (1) Contribute significantly to downwind nonattainment of the NAAQS; (2) interfere with maintenance of the NAAQS; (3) interfere with provisions to prevent significant deterioration of air quality; and (4) interfere with efforts to protect visibility. EPA issued guidance on August 15, 2006, relating to SIP submissions to meet the requirements of section 110(a)(2)(D)(i).<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> “Guidance for State Implementation Plan (SIP) Submissions to Meet Current Outstanding Obligations Under Section 110(a)(2)(D)(i) for the 8-Hour Ozone and PM<sub>2.5</sub> National Ambient Air Quality Standards,” Memorandum from William T. Harnett, EPA OAQPS, to EPA Regional Air Division Directors, August 15, 2006.

As noted in the NPR, EPA has found that Connecticut has adequately addressed the four distinct elements related to the impact of interstate transport of air pollutants. The specific details of Connecticut's transport SIP and the rationale for EPA's approval are explained in the NPR and will not be restated here. No comments were received on the NPR.

**II. Final Action**

EPA is approving Connecticut's March 13, 2007 Clean Air Act section 110(a)(2)(D)(i) transport SIP submittal for the 1997 8-hour ozone and PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS as a revision to the Connecticut SIP. This SIP submittal addresses the provisions of the Clean Air Act that require each state to submit a SIP to address emissions that may adversely affect another state's air quality through interstate transport. Connecticut has adequately addressed the four distinct elements related to the impact of interstate transport of air pollutants. These include prohibiting significant contribution to downwind nonattainment of the NAAQS, interference with maintenance of the NAAQS, interference with plans in another state to prevent significant deterioration of air quality, and interference with efforts of other states to protect visibility. Therefore, EPA is approving Connecticut's SIP submittal as meeting the Clean Air Act section 110(a)(2)(D)(i) requirements for the 1997 8-hour ozone and PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS.

As a consequence of this approval, EPA is no longer obligated to prepare a Federal Implementation Plan (FIP) for Connecticut for this CAA requirement. The FIP was due on May 25, 2007, pursuant to a finding of failure to submit issued by EPA on April 25, 2005 (70 FR 21147).

**III. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews**

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), because it 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 19885, April 23, 1997), because it approves a state rule implementing a Federal standard.

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 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. 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. 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 July 7, 2008. Filing a petition for reconsideration by the Administrator of this final rule does not affect the finality 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, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Nitrogen dioxide, Ozone, Particulate matter, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Volatile organic compounds.

Dated: April 22, 2008.

**Robert W. Varney,**

Regional Administrator, EPA New England.

■ Part 52 of 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 H—Connecticut

■ 2. Section 52.387 is added to read as follows:

#### § 52.387 Interstate Transport for the 1997 8-hour ozone and PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS.

On March 13, 2007, the State of Connecticut submitted a State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision addressing the Section 110(a)(2)(D)(i) interstate transport requirements of the Clean Air Act for the 1997 8-hour ozone and PM<sub>2.5</sub> National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). There are four distinct elements related to the impact of interstate transport of air pollutants.

These include prohibiting significant contribution to downwind nonattainment of the NAAQS, interference with maintenance of the NAAQS, interference with plans in another state to prevent significant deterioration of air quality, and interference with efforts of other states to protect visibility. EPA has found that Connecticut's March 13, 2007 submittal adequately addresses these four distinct elements and has approved the submittal as meeting the requirements of Section 110(a)(2)(D)(i) for the 1997 8-hour ozone and PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS.

[FR Doc. E8-9964 Filed 5-6-08; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6560-50-P**

#### ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

#### 40 CFR Part 180

[EPA-HQ-OPP-2007-0275; FRL-8357-3]

#### Chlorantraniliprole; Pesticide Tolerance

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

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** This regulation establishes tolerances for residues of chlorantraniliprole in or on apple, wet pomace; brassica, head and stem, subgroup 5A; brassica, leafy greens, subgroup 5B; cotton, gin byproduct; cotton, hulls; cotton undelinted seed; fruit, pome, group 11; fruit, stone, group 12; grape; grape, raisin; potato; vegetable, cucurbit, group 9; vegetable, fruiting, group 8; vegetable, leafy, except brassica, group 4; milk; meat; meat byproduct; fat. E.I. DuPont de Nemours and Company requested this tolerance under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA). This regulation also removes existing time-limited tolerances for residues of chlorantraniliprole in or on apple; apple, wet pomace; celery; cucumber; lettuce, head; lettuce, leaf; pear; pepper; spinach; squash; tomato and watermelon and modifies 40 CFR 180.628 by removing the third column (Expiration/Revocation Date) from the table in paragraph (a), since it is no longer applicable. In addition, this action establishes a time-limited tolerance for residues of chlorantraniliprole in or on rice in response to the approval of a specific exemption under section 18 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) authorizing the use of the insecticide on rice to control rice water weevil, *Lissorhoptrus oryzophilus*. This regulation establishes

a maximum permissible level of residues of chlorantraniliprole in this food commodity. The time-limited tolerance expires and is revoked on December 31, 2011.

**DATES:** This regulation is effective May 7, 2008. Objections and requests for hearings must be received on or before July 7, 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-2007-0275. 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 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) 305-5805.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Kable Bo Davis, Registration Division (7505P), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460-0001; telephone number: (703) 306-0415; e-mail address: [davis.kable@epa.gov](mailto:davis.kable@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: