

EPA APPROVED STATUTES IN THE OKLAHOMA SIP—Continued

State citation	Title/subject	State effective date	EPA approval date	Explanation
51 O.S. 24A.3	Oklahoma Open Records Act; Definitions.	11/1/2014	4/10/2020, [Insert Federal Register citation].	SIP only includes the definition of "Record".
75 O.S. 302(B)	Administrative Procedures Act; Promulgation of certain rules—Public inspection of rules, orders, decision and opinions—Rulemaking record—Prohibited actions—Violations.	11/1/1998	4/10/2020, [Insert Federal Register citation].	SIP only includes the requirement to maintain, and the description of the contents of the rulemaking record.
75 O.S. 303	Administrative Procedures Act; Adoption, amendment or revocation of rule.	11/1/2013	4/10/2020, [Insert Federal Register citation].	SIP only includes the process for adoption, amendment or revocation of a rule.
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■ 3. In § 52.1922 revise paragraph (b) and remove paragraph (c).

The revision reads as follows:

§ 52.1922 Approval status.

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(b) The EPA is disapproving the following severable portions of the February 6, 2012, Oklahoma SIP submittal:

(1) Revisions establishing Minor New Source Review Greenhouse Gas (GHG) permitting requirements at OAC 252:100–7–2.1 as submitted on February 6, 2012.

(2) [Reserved].

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[FR Doc. 2020–06160 Filed 4–9–20; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 180

[EPA–HQ–OPP–2019–0266; FRL–10005–93]

Autographa Californica Multiple Nucleopolyhedrovirus Strain R3; Exemption From the Requirement of a Tolerance

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This regulation establishes an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for residues of *Autographa californica* multiple nucleopolyhedrovirus strain R3 in or on all food commodities when used in accordance with label directions and good agricultural practices. AgBiTech Pty Ltd. submitted a petition to EPA under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA), requesting an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance. This regulation eliminates the

need to establish a maximum permissible level for residues of *Autographa californica* multiple nucleopolyhedrovirus strain R3 in or on all food commodities under FFDCA.

DATES: This regulation is effective April 10, 2020. Objections and requests for hearings must be received on or before June 9, 2020 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: The docket for this action, identified by docket identification (ID) number EPA–HQ–OPP–2019–0266, is available at <http://www.regulations.gov> or at the Office of Pesticide Programs Regulatory Public Docket (OPP Docket) in the Environmental Protection Agency Docket Center (EPA/DC), West William Jefferson Clinton Bldg., Rm. 3334, 1301 Constitution Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460–0001. The Public Reading Room is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The telephone number for the Public Reading Room is (202) 566–1744, and the telephone number for the OPP Docket is (703) 305–5805. Please review the visitor instructions and additional information about the docket available at <http://www.epa.gov/dockets>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert McNally, Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division (7511P), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460–0001; main telephone number: (703) 305–7090; email address: BPPDFRNotices@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. 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. How can I get electronic access to other related information?

You may access a frequently updated electronic version of 40 CFR part 180 through the Government Publishing Office's e-CFR site at http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?&c=ecfr&tpl=/ecfrbrowse/Title40/40tab_02.tpl.

C. How can I file an objection or hearing request?

Under FFDCA section 408(g), 21 U.S.C. 346a(g), 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–2019–0266 in the subject line on the first page of your submission. All objections and requests for a hearing must be in writing and must be received by the Hearing Clerk on or before June 9, 2020. Addresses for mail and hand delivery of objections and hearing requests are provided in 40 CFR 178.25(b).

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 (excluding any Confidential Business Information (CBI)) for inclusion in the public docket. Information not marked confidential pursuant to 40 CFR part 2 may be disclosed publicly by EPA without prior notice. Submit the non-CBI copy of your objection or hearing request, identified by docket ID number EPA–HQ–OPP–2019–0266, 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 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>.

II. Background

In the **Federal Register** of June 7, 2019 (84 FR 26630) (FRL–9993–93), EPA issued a notice pursuant to FFDCA section 408(d)(3), 21 U.S.C. 346a(d)(3), announcing the filing of a pesticide tolerance exemption petition (PP 8F8697) by AgBiTech Pty Ltd., 8 Rocla Ct., Glenvale, Queensland 4350, Australia (c/o V.A. Forster Consulting, Inc., P.O. Box 4097, Wilmington, DE 19807). The petition requested that 40 CFR part 180 be amended by establishing an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for residues of the insecticide *Autographa californica* multiple nucleopolyhedrovirus strain R3 in or on all food commodities. That notice referenced a summary of the petition prepared by the petitioner AgBiTech Pty Ltd. and available in the docket via <http://www.regulations.gov>. No relevant comments were received.

III. Final Rule

A. EPA's Safety Determination

Section 408(c)(2)(A)(i) of FFDCA allows EPA to establish an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance (the legal limit for a pesticide chemical residue in or on a food) only if EPA determines that the exemption is “safe.” Section 408(c)(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. Pursuant to FFDCA section 408(c)(2)(B), in establishing or maintaining in effect an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance, EPA must take into account the factors set forth in FFDCA section 408(b)(2)(C), which require EPA to give special consideration to exposure of infants and children to the pesticide chemical residue in establishing a tolerance or tolerance exemption 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” Additionally, FFDCA section 408(b)(2)(D) requires that EPA consider “available information concerning the cumulative effects of [a particular pesticide’s] . . . residues and other substances that have a common mechanism of toxicity.”

EPA evaluated the available toxicological and exposure data on *Autographa californica* multiple nucleopolyhedrovirus strain R3 and considered their validity, completeness, and reliability, as well as the relationship of this information to human risk. A summary of the data upon which EPA relied and its risk assessment based on those data can be found within the document entitled “Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA) Safety Determination for *Autographa californica* Multiple Nucleopolyhedrovirus strain R3” (“Safety Determination Document”). This document, as well as other relevant information, is available in the docket for this action as described under **ADDRESSES**.

The available data demonstrated that, with regard to humans, *Autographa californica* multiple nucleopolyhedrovirus strain R3 is not toxic, pathogenic, or infective via any reasonably foreseeable route of exposure and when used in accordance with label directions and good agricultural practices. Baculoviruses, such as *Autographa californica* multiple nucleopolyhedrovirus strain R3, are ubiquitous in the environment and have been extensively studied with no adverse effects in mammals observed or known. Although there may be dietary and non-occupational exposure to residues when *Autographa californica* multiple nucleopolyhedrovirus strain R3 is used on food commodities, there

is not a concern due to the lack of potential for adverse effects when used in accordance with label directions and good agricultural practices. EPA also determined that retention of the Food Quality Protection Act safety factor was not necessary as part of the qualitative assessment conducted for *Autographa californica* multiple nucleopolyhedrovirus strain R3.

Based upon its evaluation in the Safety Determination Document, EPA concludes that there is a reasonable certainty that no harm will result to the U.S. population, including infants and children, from aggregate exposure to residues of *Autographa californica* multiple nucleopolyhedrovirus strain R3 when used in accordance with label directions and good agricultural practices. Therefore, an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of *Autographa californica* multiple nucleopolyhedrovirus strain R3 in or on all food commodities when used in accordance with label directions and good agricultural practices.

B. Analytical Enforcement Methodology

An analytical method for enforcement purposes is not required because EPA has determined that reasonably foreseeable exposure to residues of *Autographa californica* multiple nucleopolyhedrovirus strain R3 from use of the pesticide will be safe, due to lack of toxicity, pathogenicity, and infectivity. Under those circumstances, it is unnecessary to have an analytical method to monitor for residues.

IV. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

This action establishes a tolerance exemption under FFDCA section 408(d) in response to a petition submitted to EPA. 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 action has been exempted from review under Executive Order 12866, this action is not subject to Executive Order 13211, entitled “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), nor is it considered a regulatory action under Executive Order 13771, entitled “Reducing Regulations and Controlling Regulatory Costs” (82 FR 9339, February 3, 2017). This action does not contain any information

collections subject to OMB approval under the Paperwork Reduction Act, 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, 1994).

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

This action directly regulates growers, food processors, food handlers, and food retailers, not States or Tribes. As a result, this action does not alter the relationships or distribution of power and responsibilities established by Congress in the preemption provisions of FFDCA section 408(n)(4). As such, EPA 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, EPA 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 action. In addition, this action does not impose any enforceable duty or contain any unfunded mandate as described under Title II of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (2 U.S.C. 1501 *et seq.*).

This action does not involve any technical standards that would require EPA’s consideration of voluntary consensus standards pursuant to section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act (15 U.S.C. 272 note).

V. Congressional Review Act

Pursuant to the Congressional Review Act (5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*), 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**. This action 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: March 4, 2020.

Richard Keigwin,
Director, 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. Add § 180.1374 to subpart D to read as follows:

§ 180.1374 *Autographa californica* multiple nucleopolyhedrovirus strain R3; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

Residues of *Autographa californica* multiple nucleopolyhedrovirus strain R3 are exempt from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all food commodities when used in accordance with label directions and good agricultural practices.

[FR Doc. 2020–07043 Filed 4–9–20; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 272

[EPA–R06–RCRA–2016–0549; FRL–10004–22–Region 6]

Texas: Final Authorization of State-Initiated Changes and Incorporation by Reference of State Hazardous Waste Management Program

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule and response to comments.

SUMMARY: In this rule, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is approving state-initiated changes and incorporation by reference of the State of Texas hazardous waste program under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. The EPA also addresses comments it received after issuing two proposed rules on the Texas revisions. EPA is confirming the program revisions to the State of Texas hazardous waste program satisfy all requirements needed to qualify for final authorization. No further opportunity for comment will be provided. This final rule also codifies and incorporates by reference the authorized provisions of the Texas

statutes and regulations in the Code of Federal Regulations.

DATES: This final rule is effective April 10, 2020. The incorporation by reference of authorized provisions in the Texas statutes and regulations contained in this rule is approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of April 10, 2020, in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51.

ADDRESSES: The EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID No. EPA–R06–RCRA–2016–0549. All documents in the docket are listed in www.regulations.gov index. Although listed in the index, some of the information is not publicly available. *e.g.*, Confidential Business Information or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Certain other material, such as copyrighted material, will be publicly available only in hard copy. Publicly available docket materials are available either electronically through www.regulations.gov or in hard copy. You can view and copy the documents that form the basis for the codification and associated publicly available materials from 8:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, at the following location: EPA Region 6, 1201 Elm Street, Suite 500, Dallas, Texas, 75270, phone number (214) 665–8533. Interested persons wanting to examine these documents should make an appointment with the office.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Alima Patterson, Region 6, Regional Authorization/Codification Coordinator, Permit Section (LCR–RP), Land, Chemicals and Redevelopment Division, EPA Region 6, 1201 Elm Street, Suite 500, Dallas, Texas 75270, and Email address patterson.alima@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. What were the comments and responses to EPA’s proposal?

During the initial public comment period that ended on November 23, 2018, EPA received comments from three sources regarding EPA’s proposal to (1) authorize State-initiated changes to Texas’ hazardous waste regulations in accordance with 40 CFR part 271 and (2) codify in 40 CFR part 272, the prior approval of Texas’ hazardous waste management program and incorporate by reference authorized provisions of the State’s statutes and regulations. For the public comment period ending August 9, 2019, EPA received one comment from one of the initial commenters which reiterated concerns about the Texas authorized program. The full set of comments can be found in the docket for this action.