

of the humidity or amount of sweat on the unit.

Test Procedure Modifications From the Electrolux Interim Waiver

The adaptive anti-sweat system in the four Electrolux models referenced above are identical or similar to those addressed by the March 3, 2009 Interim Waiver. Allowing Electrolux to test these models using the Alternate Test Procedure specified in the Interim Waiver would ensure Electrolux energy efficiency tests take into account advances in sensing technology, *i.e.*, sensors that detect temperature and humidity conditions and interact with controls to vary the effective wattage of anti-sweat heaters to evaporate excess sweat consistent with the same method DOE has approved in connection with the Electrolux Interim Waiver and waivers granted to other manufacturers.⁶ The objective of the proposed approach is to simulate the average energy used by the adaptive anti-sweat heaters as activated in typical consumer households across the United States.

Conclusion

Electrolux urges the Assistant Secretary to expand the Interim Waiver granted to Electrolux and to revise the Electrolux Petition for Waiver to allow Electrolux to test for its new refrigerator models, identified by Model numbers EI28BS56IW/B/S, EW28BS71IW/B/S, EI23BC56IW/B/S, EW23BC71IW/B/S, as noted above.

Primarily affected persons in the refrigerator-freezer category include BSH Home Appliances Corp. (Bosch-Siemens Hausgerate GmbH), Equator, Fisher & Paykel Appliances Inc., GE Appliances, Gorenje USA, Haier America Trading, L.L.C., Heartland Appliances, Inc., Kelon Electrical Holdings Co., Ltd., Liebherr Hausgerate, LG Electronics Inc., Northland Corporation, Samsung Electronics America, Inc., Sanyo Fisher Company, Sears, Sub-Zero Freezer Company, U-Line, Viking Range, W. C. Wood Company, and Whirlpool Corporation.

The Association of Home Appliance Manufacturers is also generally interested in energy efficiency requirements for appliances, including freezers. Electrolux will notify all these entities as required by the Department's

rules and provide them with a version of this Petition.

Sincerely,
Sheila A. Millar.
Enclosure.

cc: Michael Raymond, DOE Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy
Michael K. Kido, Office of the DOE Assistant General Counsel for Loan Program and Renewable Energy

[FR Doc. E9-12912 Filed 6-3-09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-01-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-8913-2]

Virginia Commonwealth Prohibition on Discharges of Vessel Sewage; Receipt of Application and Tentative Determination

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of tentative determination.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that an application dated December 8, 2008 was received from the Commonwealth of Virginia on December 11, 2008 requesting a determination by the Regional Administrator, EPA Region III, pursuant to section 312(f) of Public Law 92-500, as amended by Public Law 95-217 and Public Law 100-4 (the Clean Water Act), that adequate facilities for the safe and sanitary removal and treatment of sewage from all vessels are reasonably available for the navigable waters of the Broad Creek, Jackson Creek and Fishing Bay Watersheds in Middlesex County, VA.

DATES: Comments and views regarding this application and EPA's tentative determination may be filed on or before July 6, 2009.

ADDRESSES: Comments or requests for information or copies of the State's application should be addressed to Robert Runowski, EPA Region III, Office of State and Watershed Partnerships, 1650 Arch Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert Runowski, EPA Region III, Office of State and Watershed Partnerships, 1650 Arch Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103. Telephone: (215) 814-5385. Fax: (215) 814-2301. E-mail: runowski.bob@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This application was made by the Virginia Secretary of Natural Resources on behalf of the Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Environmental Quality

(VDEQ). Upon receipt of an affirmative determination in response to this application, VDEQ would completely prohibit the discharge of sewage, whether treated or not, from any vessel in Broad Creek, Jackson Creek and Fishing Bay watersheds in accordance with section 312(f)(3) of the Clean Water Act and 40 CFR 140.4(a).

Section 312(f)(3) states: After the effective date of the initial standards and regulations promulgated under this section, if any State determines that the protection and enhancement of the quality of some or all of the waters within such States require greater environmental protection, such State may completely prohibit the discharge from all vessels of any sewage, whether treated or not, into such waters, except that no such prohibition shall apply until the Administrator determines that adequate facilities for the safe and sanitary removal and treatment of sewage from all vessels are reasonably available for such water to which such prohibition would apply.

The Broad Creek, Jackson Creek and Fishing Bay watersheds are located in the eastern-most part of Middlesex County (*i.e.*, Deltaville), Virginia. The Broad Creek discharges north to the Rappahannock River near its confluence to the Chesapeake Bay. Jackson Creek discharges east into the mouth of the Piankatank River, and Fishing Bay discharges directly south to the Piankatank River, which discharges to the east to the Chesapeake Bay. These watersheds, including Porpoise Cove and Moore Creek, encompass an area of land and water of approximately 3.4 sq mi with nearly 18 miles of shoreline. All these water bodies are oligohaline and subject to the action of tides. The majority of the waters outside the bays are shallow with maintained channel depths of six to 10 feet, although some of the areas may not exceed four (4) feet in depth.

Many people enjoy the Broad Creek, Jackson Creek and Fishing Bay watersheds for a variety of activities, including boating, fishing, crabbing, water skiing, and swimming. The shoreline surrounding these three watersheds includes 1,583 housing units (824 year round), public access areas, thirty two (32) marinas, boat launch facilities, and waterside restaurants. Both recreational and commercial large and small boats, personal watercraft, canoes, kayaks, water skiers, and swimmers enjoy these rivers for their recreational benefits. The full time resident population of 1,716 people (increasing to several thousand during the summer months) use these adjacent areas for boating, fishing, and

⁶ Publication of the Petition for Waiver of General Electric Company From the Department of Energy Refrigerator and Refrigerator/Freezer Test Procedures, 72 FR 19,189 (Apr. 17, 2007); Publication of the Petition for Waiver of Whirlpool Corporation From the Department of Energy Refrigerator and Refrigerator/Freezer Test Procedures, 73 FR 39,684 (July 10, 2008).

commercial shellfish cultivation and harvesting.

The two Creeks and Fishing Bay host threatened, endangered and rare species of plants and animals, including more than forty (40) water dependent species. The waters of both the Rappahannock and Piankatank Rivers and their tributaries are historically known to accommodate migrating populations of more than ten (10) anadromous fish species. Marine mammals, sea turtles, and waterfowl are also dependent on the environmental quality of these three watersheds and surrounding areas.

The waters of the Broad and Jackson Creeks have been under varying levels of shellfish condemnation for more than twenty (20) years. The 2006 Virginia Water Quality Assessment listed Broad, Jackson and Moore Creeks, Fishing Bay and Porpoise Cove as requiring total maximum daily loads' determinations (TMDLs) for dissolved oxygen, aquatic plants and bacteriological impairments from fecal coliform and enterococci bacteria. In 2005, EPA Region III and the Virginia State Water Control Board (SWCB) approved a TMDL for the shellfish harvest use impairments on Broad and Jackson Creeks and the lower Piankatank River. Establishing a No Discharge Zone is one of the Commonwealth strategies in improving overall water quality in the lower Chesapeake Bay, and these identified reaches of the Rappahannock and Piankatank Rivers. The small tributaries to the Rappahannock and Piankatank Rivers noted within the areas to be designated are exceptional state resources in need of greater water quality protection than the current applicable Federal standards afford due to their high utilization by recreational vessels, significant shell- and finfish resources, and direct public contact with the affected waters.

For the purposes of this application:

A. The proposed Broad Creek Watershed No Discharge Zone is defined as all contiguous waters south of the line formed between the points formed by Latitude 37°33'46.3" N and Longitude 76°18'45.9" W and north to Latitude 37°33'47.4" N and Longitude 76°19'24.7" W).

B. The proposed Jackson Creek watershed No Discharge Zone is defined as all contiguous waters west of the line formed between the points formed by Latitude 37°32'40" N and Longitude 76°19'40.6" W at Stove Point Neck and Latitude 37°32'46.8" N and Longitude 76°19'15.6" W at the western point of the entrance to the eastern prong of Jackson Creek.

C. The proposed Fishing Bay No Discharge Zone is defined as all

contiguous waters north of the line formed between the points formed by the Latitude 37°32'01.9" N and Longitude 76°21'43.5" W at the southernmost tip of Bland Point and Latitude 37°31'29.4" N and Longitude 76°19'53.6" W at the southernmost tip of Stove point. This area includes all of Fishing Bay, and encompasses Moore Creek and Porpoise Cove.

The Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Health (VDH) ensures that proper sanitary facilities are present. There are eighteen (18) marinas in Broad Creek, of which nine (9) waterfront marinas operating ten (10) sanitary pumpouts. The remaining nine Broad Creek marinas have no pump outs but seven (7) offer sanitary restroom facilities. In Jackson Creek, five (5) marinas operate six (6) sanitary sewage pumpouts and dump station facilities. The remaining four (4) Jackson Creek marinas have no pump outs but three (3) have sanitary restroom facilities. Within Fishing Bay, there are two (2) sewage pumpouts stations and one (1) under construction in Porpoise Cove. All of these facilities also provide dump stations, restrooms, and informational signage. Costs for pumpouts can vary from no charge to less than \$15.00 Further details:

Broad Creek

Walden Brothers Marina (Deltaville, VA) on the west side of Broad Creek operates a dump station, sewage holding tank and restrooms. The clearly-identified pump-out is accessible to all boaters. The marina has 63 seasonal slips, 6 transient slips and 15 dry storage areas with dump station, restrooms, fuel, potable water, electricity, solid waste containers and repair facilities. The facility operates daily 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., 12 months/year.

Bay Marine (Deltaville, VA) is adjacent to Walden Brothers. It operates sewage pumpout, dump station and public restrooms. This facility operates a Class II package wastewater treatment unit with a 5,000 gallon holding tank. This facility has sixty (60) seasonal slips, many of which are occupied with houseboats. Dump station, restrooms, fuel, potable water, electricity, solid waste containers are on site. Operations are 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. daily, 12 months/year.

Norton's Marina (Deltaville, VA) is upstream of Bay Marine. It operates an accessible, clearly posted holding tank pumpout facility, with 42 seasonal slips. Restrooms, fuel, potable water, electricity, solid waste containers and repair facilities are available. Operations are on request, 7 days/week and 12 months/year.

Timberneck Marina (Deltaville, VA) is adjacent to Norton's Marina. There are 35 seasonal slips accessible to fuel, potable water, electricity, solid waste containers and repair facilities. The posted pump out station is at the terminus of its dock at Broad Creek. Operations are 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., six (6) days/week all year.

Broad Creek Marina (Deltaville, VA) has 20 seasonal slips with a posted holding tank pump out unit, dump station, restrooms, fuel, potable water, electricity, solid waste containers. Operations are 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., seven days/week from May through November.

Walter's Marina (Deltaville, VA) is adjacent to Broad Creek Marina is managed as a bed/breakfast serving 12 (max) vessels. It offers dump station, restrooms, potable water, electricity, and solid waste containers. Operations are on demand.

Chesapeake Cove Marina (Deltaville, VA), further upstream on Broad Creek with 37 seasonal slips and dump station, restrooms, fuel, potable water, electricity, solid waste containers and repair facilities. There is a posted holding tank pump out facility. Operations are 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., 7 days/week, April through December.

J&M Marine (Deltaville, VA), on the south shore of Broad Creek western branch adjacent to Chesapeake Cove and Coastal Marinas. There are 50 seasonal and 17 dry storage slips, with boat ramp, restrooms, potable water, electricity, solid waste containers and repair facilities. Hours of operation were not listed.

Coastal Marine (Deltaville, VA) on the south shore of the western branch of Broad Creek, adjacent to J&M and Deltaville Yachting Center. It offers 12 seasonal slips and potable water, electricity, solid waste containers and repair facilities. Hours of operation were not listed.

Deltaville Yachting Center (Deltaville, VA) is adjacent to Coastal Marine and upstream of Norview Marina with 80 seasonal slips, 4 transient slips, 190 dry storage spaces, and two (2) sewage holding tank pumpout stations, in addition to dump station, restrooms, fuel, potable water, electricity, solid waste containers and repair facilities. Operations are 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. for 6 days/week, March through November/year.

Norview Marina (Deltaville, VA) is on the east shore at the mouth of Broad Creek, and adjacent to the Regatta Point Yacht Club, and across Broad Creek from Bay Marine and Walden Brothers Marina. It has 110 seasonal slips, 188 dry storage spaces, boat ramp, dump

station, restrooms, fuel, potable water, electricity, solid waste containers and repair facilities. Operations are 8 a.m.–6 p.m., 7 days/week, 12 months/year.

Regatta Point Marina (Deltaville, VA) is on the eastern shore near the mouth of Broad Creek. There are 80 seasonal slips and dump station, restrooms, fuel, potable water, electricity, solid waste containers and repair facilities. Operations are May 15 through September 15 yearly, 7 days/week.

Stingray Point Marina (Deltaville, VA) is on the eastern branch near the mouth of Broad Creek and adjacent to Regatta Point Yacht Club, and across from Bay Marine and Walden Brothers Marina. There are 178 seasonal slips with dump station, restrooms, fuel, potable water, electricity, solid waste containers and repair facilities. Operations are 8 a.m.–4:30 p.m., 7 days/week, March through November/year. In addition, there are at least four (4) additional facilities on the Broad Creek in the Deltaville VA area with nominal amenities for boaters and water recreation craft.

Jackson Creek

Harbour House (Deltaville, VA) is a private marina at the mouth of Mill Creek meeting Jackson Creek offering 22 seasonal slips, with ramp, electricity, solid waste containers, restrooms and sewage holding tank pump out facilities. Operations are 24 hours/day, 7 days/week, 12 months/year.

Jackson Creek Harbor Condominium (Deltaville, VA) is a private marina with 36 seasonal slips and electricity, potable water, and restroom facilities. No times were listed.

Deltaville Marina (Deltaville, VA) has 79 seasonal slips, 10 transient slips, two sewage holding tank pumpout facilities in addition to dump station, restrooms, fuel, potable water, electricity, solid waste containers and repair facilities. Operations are 8 a.m.–6 p.m., for March through December (2 pumpouts available).

Powell's Marina (Deltaville, VA) has 43 seasonal slips with dump station, restrooms, fuel, potable water, electricity, solid waste containers and sewage holding tank pumpout facilities. Operations are 8 a.m.–5 p.m., 7 days/week, 12 months/year.

Fitzgerald Boat Basin (Deltaville, VA) has 22 seasonal slips, with dump station, restrooms, potable water, electricity, solid waste containers and sewage holding tank pumpout facilities. Operations are 7 a.m.–7 p.m., 7 days/week, April through November.

Little Snug Harbor (Deltaville, VA) has 27 seasonal slips with electricity, potable water and restroom facilities. Operation times were not listed.

Fishing Bay Yacht Club (Deltaville, VA) with 80 seasonal slips, and boat ramp, dump station, restrooms, potable water, electricity, solid waste containers and sewage holding tank facilities. Operations are at no charge, 24 hours/day, 7 days/week, 12 months/year. There are at least two other mooring areas with limited amenities on Jackson Creek accessible to boaters.

Fishing Bay

Ruark's Marina (Deltaville, VA) is adjacent to Fishing Bay Trace and Fishing Bay Harbor which lie just to the south. The marina operates a dump station, and is contracted to provide a publicly accessible and posted pumpout unit at the terminus of their "A" dock. On site at Ruark's are 72 seasonal slips with potable water, electricity, solid waste containers and restroom facilities. The site is under construction; no hours are yet listed.

Fishing Bay Trace (Deltaville, VA) is a private facility which has 12 slips but no dump station, solid waste or pumpout facilities. No times listed.

Fishing Bay Harbor Marina (Deltaville, VA) is on the western shore of Fishing Bay and adjacent to Fishing Bay Trace and the Chesapeake Marine Railway. There are 106 slips with fuel, potable water, electricity, solid waste containers, dump station, sanitary pumpout and restroom facilities. Operations are 8 a.m.–5 p.m., 7 days/week from April through December.

Porpoise Cove

Porpoise Cove Marina (Deltaville, VA) is located at the southern end of Porpoise Cove on the north shore of the Piankatank River. There are 21 slips with potable water, electricity, solid waste containers, dump station, and restroom facilities. The marina is under contract with the VDH Marina program to build a new pump out station in 2009. No times listed; the facility is under construction.

The Commonwealth of Virginia Sanitary Regulations for Marinas and Boat Moorings specifies requirements for facility design and operation. Routine health department inspections and performance tests are performed to ensure that facilities are available and functioning properly. The Virginia State Water Control Law Section 62.1–44.33 addresses vessel discharges and authorizes the State Water Control Board to adopt regulations controlling discharges from boats, which are listed and defined in 9 VAC 25–71–70, which also addresses, defines and designates No Discharge Zones (9 VAC 25–71–60).

Broken pumpout stations can be reported to the Virginia Department of

Health by calling 1–800–ASK–FISH. These regulations also address treatment of collected vessel sewage from pumpouts and dump stations. In compliance with these regulations, all wastes from marinas within the Broad and Jackson Creeks and Fishing Bay are collected in and transported by haulers who deliver them to municipal waste treatment facilities or private facilities permitted under the Commonwealth of Virginia Pollutant Elimination Discharge System for final treatment and disposal.

According to the Commonwealth of Virginia's application there are approximately 631 vessels operating in the Deltaville VA area (551 registered and 80 documented) on any given day based on boater registrations and observations. Transient boat population was not included in the VDH or VDEQ field reconnaissance. Based on this information, it is assumed that most transient boats are brought in by trailer. Most of these boats would not be of a size expected to have a holding tank. Transient boat counts have been estimated based on boat information given by the operators of the marinas in the Broad and Jackson Creeks and Fishing Bay areas.

The estimated vessel population in all of the affected areas is based on length: 297 vessels less than 16 feet in length, 537 vessels between 16 feet and 26 feet in length, 1,239 vessels between 27 feet and 40 feet in length, and 42 vessels greater than 40 feet in length. Based on the number and size of vessels and EPA guidance for State and local officials to estimate the number of vessels with holding tanks, three (3) pumpouts and one dump station are needed for the Broad Creek. Currently, there are eleven (11) pumpout facilities and nine (9) dump stations in the Broad Creek. In Jackson Creek, four (4) pumpouts and one (1) dump station are required while six (6) pumpouts and three (3) dump stations exist. For Fishing Bay and the adjacent waters of Porpoise Cove and Moore Creek, two (2) pumpouts and one (1) dump station were required, while there are now two (2) pumpouts and two (2) dump stations currently available.

Using the VDH submitted calculations and information, there are sufficient number of pumpout facilities and dump stations at the marinas in the waters in and around the affected areas to adequately service marine sanitary needs. These facilities are easily accessible to all vessels and provide safe and sanitary wastewater removal and treatment. EPA hereby makes a tentative affirmative determination that adequate facilities for the safe and sanitary

removal and treatment of sewage from all vessels are reasonably available for the Broad and Jackson Creeks, the Fishing Bay and Porpoise Cove and Moore Creek areas, in and around Deltaville Virginia. The Commonwealth of Virginia has demonstrated that there is adequate and sufficient law enforcement capability of these regulations. The Commonwealth has also submitted data to document that local citizens, advocacy groups, and marina personnel are concerned about the adverse impacts from vessel sanitary discharges into the Broad and Jackson Creeks and Fishing Bay, and adjacent areas. In response to public meetings in May and June 2008, professional and public comments were all supportive of the decision to designate the affected areas as a no discharge zone. There were sufficient agency and environmental groups' comments to also support these measures.

A final determination on this matter will be made following the 30 day period for public comment and may result in a Virginia State prohibition of any sewage discharges from vessels in the Broad and Jackson Creeks and Fishing Bay areas. Comments and views regarding this application and EPA's tentative determination may be filed on or before July 6, 2009. Comments or requests for information or copies of the application should be addressed to Robert Runowski, EPA Region III, Office of State and Watershed Partnerships, 1650 Arch Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103. E-mail: runowski.bob@epa.gov. Telephone: (215) 814-5385. Fax: (215) 814-2301.

Dated: May 19, 2009.

William C. Early,

Acting Regional Administrator.

[FR Doc. E9-13059 Filed 6-3-09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA-HQ-ORD-2009-0183; FRL-8913-9]

Human Studies Review Board; Notice of Public Meeting

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA or Agency) Office of the Science Advisor (OSA) announces a public meeting of the Human Studies Review Board (HSRB) to advise the Agency on EPA's scientific and ethical reviews of research with human subjects.

DATES: The public meeting will be held from June 24, 2009 from approximately 9:30 a.m. to approximately 5:30 p.m., through June 25, 2009 from approximately 8:30 a.m. to approximately 4:30 p.m. Eastern Time.

Location: Holiday Inn National Airport, 2605 Jefferson Davis Highway (Crystal City), Arlington, VA 22202 (703-684-7200).

Meeting Access: Seating at the meeting will be on a first-come basis. To request accommodation of a disability please contact the person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** at least 10 business days prior to the meeting, to allow EPA as much time as possible to process your request.

Procedures for Providing Public Input: Interested members of the public may submit relevant written or oral comments for the HSRB to consider during the advisory process. Additional information concerning submission of relevant written or oral comments is provided in Unit I.D. of this notice.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Any member of the public who wishes further information should contact Jim Downing, EPA, Office of the Science Advisor, (8105R), Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460; telephone number: (202) 564-2468; fax: (202) 564-2070; e-mail addresses: downing.jim@epa.gov. General information concerning the EPA HSRB can be found on the EPA Web site at <http://www.epa.gov/osa/hsrb/>.

ADDRESSES: Submit your written comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-ORD-2009-0183, by one of the following methods:

Internet: <http://www.regulations.gov>: Follow the on-line instructions for submitting comments.

E-mail: ord.docket@epa.gov.

Mail: Environmental Protection Agency, EPA Docket Center (EPA/DC), ORD Docket, Mailcode: 28221T, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460.

Hand Delivery: The EPA/DC Public Reading Room is located in the EPA Headquarters Library, Room Number 3334 in the EPA West Building, located at 1301 Constitution Ave., NW., Washington, DC. The hours of operation are 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Eastern Time, Monday through Friday, excluding Federal holidays. Please call (202) 566-1744 or email the ORD Docket at ord.docket@epa.gov for instructions. Updates to Public Reading Room access are available on the Web site (<http://www.epa.gov/epahome/dockets.htm>).

Instructions: Direct your comments to Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-ORD-2009-

0183. EPA's policy is that all comments received will be included in the public docket without change and may be made available online at <http://www.regulations.gov>, including any personal information provided, unless the comment includes information claimed to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Do not submit information that you consider to be CBI or otherwise protected through <http://www.regulations.gov> or e-mail. The <http://www.regulations.gov> website is an "anonymous access" system, which means EPA will not know your identity or contact information unless you provide it in the body of your comment. If you send an e-mail comment directly to EPA, without going through <http://www.regulations.gov>, your e-mail address will be automatically captured and included as part of the comment that is placed in the public docket and made available on the Internet. If you submit an electronic comment, EPA recommends that you include your name and other contact information in the body of your comment and with any disk or CD-ROM you submit. If EPA cannot read your comment due to technical difficulties and cannot contact you for clarification, EPA may not be able to consider your comment. Electronic files should avoid the use of special characters, any form of encryption, and be free of any defects or viruses.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Public Meeting

A. Does This Action Apply to Me?

This action is directed to the public in general. This action may, however, be of interest to persons who conduct or assess human studies, especially studies on substances regulated by EPA or to persons who are or may be required to conduct testing of chemical substances under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA) or the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA). Since other entities may also be interested, the Agency has not attempted to describe all the specific entities that may be affected by this action. 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 and Other Related Information?

In addition to using [regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov), you may access this **Federal Register**