

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 180

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

Dated: August 18, 1995.

Susan Lewis,

Acting Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

Therefore, 40 CFR part 180 is amended as follows:

PART 180—[AMENDED]

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

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 346a and 371.

2. In § 180.472, paragraph (a) is amended in the table therein by adding and alphabetically inserting an entry for dried hops, and paragraph (d) is removed and designated as "reserved" as follows:

§ 180.472 1-[(6-Chloro-3-pyridinyl)methyl]-N-nitro-2-imidazolidinimine; tolerances for residues

(a) * * *

Commodity	Parts per million
* * * * *	*
Hops, dried	6
* * * * *	*

(d) [Reserved]

[FR Doc. 95-21512 Filed 8-29-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-F

40 CFR Parts 180 and 186

[PP 4F4337 and FAP 4H5700/R2167; FRL-4976-2]

RIN 2070-AB78

Imidacloprid (NTN); Pesticide Tolerances and a Feed Additive Regulation

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: These regulations establish time-limited tolerances and a feed additive regulation for residues of the insecticide 1-[(6-chloro-3-pyridinyl)methyl]-N-nitro-2-imidazolidinimine (also known as imidacloprid) and its metabolites in or on wheat and sugarbeets with an expiration date 3 years after its effective

date. Gustafson, Inc., submitted petitions under the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetics Act (FFDCA) that requested these regulations to establish these maximum permissible levels for residues of the insecticide.

EFFECTIVE DATES: These regulations became effective on August 24, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Written objections and hearing requests, identified by the document control number, [PP 4F4337 and FAP 4H5700/R2167], may be submitted to: Hearing Clerk (1900), Environmental Protection Agency, Rm. M3708, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. Fees accompanying objections shall be labeled "Tolerance Petition Fees" and forwarded to: EPA Headquarters Accounting Operations Branch, OPP (Tolerance Fees), P.O. Box 360277M, Pittsburgh, PA 15251. A copy of any objections and hearing requests filed with the Hearing Clerk should be identified by the document control number and submitted to: Public Response and Program Resources Branch, Field Operations Division (7506C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. In person, bring copy of objections and hearing requests to Rm. 1132, CM #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Hwy., Arlington, VA 22202.

A copy of objections and hearing requests filed with the Hearing Clerk may also be submitted electronically by sending electronic mail (e-mail) to: opdocket@epamail.epa.gov. Copies of objections and hearing requests must be submitted as an ASCII file avoiding the use of special characters and any form of encryption. Copies of objections and hearing requests will also be accepted on disks in WordPerfect in 5.1 file format or ASCII file format. All copies of objections and hearing requests in electronic form must be identified by the docket number [PP 4F4337 and FAP 4H5700/R2167]. No Confidential Business Information (CBI) should be submitted through e-mail. Electronic copies of objections and hearing requests on this rule may be filed online at many Federal Depository Libraries. Additional information on electronic submissions can be found below in this document.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: By mail: Dennis H. Edwards, Jr., Product Manager (PM) 19, Registration Division (7505C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. Office location and telephone number: Rm. 207, CM #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Hwy., Arlington, VA 22202, (703)-305-

6386; e-mail:

edwards.dennis@epamail.epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: EPA issued a notice in the **Federal Register** of November 2, 1994 (59 FR 54907), which announced that Gustafson, Inc., P.O. Box 660065, Dallas, TX 75266-0065, had submitted a petition to amend 40 CFR part 180 by establishing under sections 408 and 409 of the Federal Food Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA), 21 U.S.C. 346a and 348, a regulation to permit residues of the insecticide (1-[6-chloro-3-pyridinyl] methyl]-N-nitro-2-imidazolidinimine, in or on the raw agricultural commodities wheat, forage at 7.0 ppm, wheat, straw at 0.3 ppm, wheat, grain at 0.1 ppm; barley, forage at 1.2 ppm, barley, straw at 0.2 ppm, and barley, grain at 0.1 ppm, sorghum, forage at 0.2 ppm, sorghum, straw at 0.1 ppm, sorghum, grain at 0.1 ppm, beet, sugar, (roots) at 0.1 pm, and beets sugar (tops) at 0.1 ppm. Gustafson, Inc., later withdrew the proposed sorghum tolerance and resubmitted it as separate petition. Gustafson also amended the petition to request a feed additive tolerance of 0.5 ppm on sugarbeet molasses and revised the tolerance proposed for wheat grain to 0.05 ppm and sugarbeet roots to 0.05 ppm (see the **Federal Register** of June 15, 1995 (60 FR 31467)). The Agency has since decided that the appropriate sugarbeet molasses tolerance should be 0.3 ppm.

On August 14, 1995, Gustafson, submitted a revised Section F deleting barley from this petition. It will be resubmitted as a separate petition.

These tolerances and feed additive regulation are being established with a 3-year time limit to enable Gustafson to complete additional residue trials and present a final report. On June 2, 1994, the Agency issued a guidance document on crop residue trials. Among other things, this document provided guidance on the number and location of domestic crop field trials for establishment of pesticide residue trials. Based on this guidance document, the Agency determined that additional field trials are needed for wheat and sugarbeets. However, the Agency does not believe that these data will significantly change its risk assessment.

All relevant materials have been evaluated. The toxicology data considered in support of the tolerances include:

1. A three-generation rat reproduction study with a no-observed-effect level (NOEL) of 100 ppm (8 mg/kg/day); rat and rabbit teratology studies which were negative at doses up to 30 mg/kg/day and 24 mg/kg/day, respectively.

2. A 2-year rat feeding/carcinogenicity study that was negative for carcinogenic

effects under the conditions of the study and had a NOEL of 100 ppm (5.7 mg/kg/day, male and 7.6 mg/kg/day, female) for noncarcinogenic effects that included decreased body weight gain in females at 300 ppm and increased thyroid lesions in males at 300 ppm and females at 900 ppm.

3. A 1-year dog-feeding study with a NOEL of 1,250 ppm (41 mg/kg/day).

4. A 2-year mouse carcinogenicity study that was negative for carcinogenic effects under conditions of the study and that had a NOEL of 1,000 ppm (208 mg/kg/day).

There is no cancer risk associated with exposure to this chemical. Imidacloprid has been classified under "Group E" (no evidence of carcinogenicity) by EPA's OPP/HED's Reference Dose (RfD) Committee.

The reference dose (RfD), based on the 2-year rat feeding/carcinogenic study with a NOEL of 5.7 mg/kg/bwt and 100-fold uncertainty factor, is calculated to be 0.057 mg/kg/bwt. The theoretical maximum residue contribution (TMRC) from published uses is 0.008088 mg/kg/bwt/day. This represents 14.189% of the RfD for overall U.S. population. The proposed tolerance will increase the TMRC, .000091 mg/kg/day representing an increase in the ADI of 0.158%. Thus the TMRC will be .0008179 mg/kg/day utilizing 14.377% of the RfD. For exposure of the most highly exposed subgroups in the population, children ages 1 to 6 years, the TMRC for the published and proposed tolerances is 0.016934 mg/kg/day. This is equal to 29.709% of the RfD. Dietary exposure from the existing uses and proposed use will not exceed the reference dose for any subpopulation (including infants and children) based on the information available from EPA's Dietary Risk Evaluation System.

The nature of the imidacloprid residue in plants and livestock is adequately understood. The residues of concern are combined residues of imidacloprid and its metabolites containing the 6-chloropyridinyl moiety, all calculated as imidacloprid. The analytical method is a common moiety method for imidacloprid and its metabolites containing the 6-chloropyridinyl moiety using a permanganate oxidation, silyl derivatization, and capillary GC-MS selective ion monitoring. Imidacloprid and its metabolites are stable in the commodities when frozen for at least 24 months. There are adequate amounts of geographically representative crop field trial data to show that combined residues of imidacloprid and its metabolites, all calculated as imidacloprid, will not exceed the

proposed tolerances when use as directed.

There are currently no actions pending against the continued registration of this chemical.

This pesticide is considered useful for the purposes for which the tolerance is sought and capable of achieving the intended physical or technical effect. Based on the information and data considered, the Agency has determined that the tolerances established by amending 40 CFR part 180 will protect the public health and that use of the pesticide in accordance with the regulation established by amending 40 CFR part 186 will be safe. Therefore, these tolerances are established as set forth below.

Any person adversely affected by this regulation may, within 30 days after publication of this document in the **Federal Register**, file written objections to the regulation and may also request a hearing on those objections. Objections and hearing requests must be filed with the Hearing Clerk, at the address given above (40 CFR 178.20). A copy of the objections and/or hearing requests filed with the Hearing Clerk should be submitted to the OPP docket for this rulemaking. The objections submitted must specify the provisions of the regulation deemed objectionable and the grounds for the objections (40 CFR 178.25). Each objection must be accompanied by the fee prescribed by 40 CFR 180.33(i). If a hearing is requested, the objections must include a statement of the factual issue(s) on which a hearing is requested, the requestor's contentions on such issues, and a summary of any evidence relied upon by the objector (40 CFR 178.27). A request for a hearing will be granted if the Administrator determines that the material submitted shows the following: There is genuine and substantial issue of fact; there is a reasonable possibility that available evidence identified by the requestor would, if established, resolve one or more of such issues in favor of the requestor, taking into account uncontested claims or facts to the contrary; and resolution of the factual issue(s) in the manner sought by the requestor would be adequate to justify the action requested (40 CFR 178.32).

A record has been established for this rulemaking under docket number [PP 4F4337 and FAP 4H5700/R2167] (including objections and hearing requests submitted electronically as described below). A public version of this record, including printed, paper versions of electronic comments, which does not include any information claimed as CBI, is available for inspection from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.,

Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The public record is located in Room 1132 of the Public Response and Program Resources Branch, Field Operations Division (7506C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, Crystal Mall #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA.

Written objections and hearing requests, identified by the document control number [PP 4F4337 and FAP 4H5700/R2167], may be submitted to the Hearing Clerk (1900), Environmental Protection Agency, Rm. 3708, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460.

A copy of electronic objections and hearing requests filed with the Hearing Clerk can be sent directly to EPA at:

opp-Docket@epamail.epa.gov

A copy of electronic objections and hearing requests filed with the Hearing Clerk must be submitted as an ASCII file avoiding the use of special characters and any form of encryption.

The official record for this rulemaking, as well as the public version, as described above will be kept in paper form. Accordingly, EPA will transfer any objections and hearing requests received electronically into printed, paper form as they are received and will place the paper copies in the official rulemaking record which will also include all objections and hearing requests submitted directly in writing. The official rulemaking record is the paper record maintained at the address in "ADDRESSES" at the beginning of this document.

Under Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993), the Agency must determine whether the regulatory action is "significant" and therefore subject to all the requirements of the Executive Order (i.e., Regulatory Impact Analysis, review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB)). Under section 3(f), the order defines "significant" as those actions likely to lead to a rule (1) having an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more, or adversely and materially affecting a sector of the economy, productivity, competition, jobs, the environment, public health or safety, or State, local or tribal governments or communities (also known as "economically significant"); (2) creating serious inconsistency or otherwise interfering with an action taken or planned by another agency; (3) materially altering the budgetary impacts of entitlement, grants, user fees, or loan programs; or (4) raising novel legal or policy issues arising out of legal mandates, the President's priorities, or

the principles set forth in this Executive Order.

Pursuant to the terms of this Executive Order, EPA has determined that this rule is not "significant" and is therefore not subject to OMB review.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (Pub. L. 96-354, 94 Stat. 1164, 5 U.S.C. 601-612), the Administrator has determined that regulations establishing new tolerances or raising tolerance levels or establishing exemptions from tolerance requirements do not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. A certification statement to this effect was published in the **Federal Register** of May 4, 1981 (46 FR 24950).

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Parts 180 and 186

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

Dated: August 24, 1995.

Stephen L. Johnson,

Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

Therefore, 40 CFR parts 180 and 186 are amended as follows:

PART 180—[AMENDED]

1. In part 180:

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

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 346a and 371.

b. In § 180.472, by adding new paragraph (e), to read as follows:

§ 180.472 1-[(6-Chloro-3-pyridinyl)methyl]-N-nitro-2-imidazolidinimine; tolerances for residues.

* * * *

(e) Time-limited tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide 1-[6-chloro-3-pyridinyl)methyl]-N-nitro-2-imidazolidinimine and its metabolites containing the 6-chloropyridinyl moiety, all expressed as 1-[(6-chloro-3-pyridinyl)methyl]-N-nitro-2-imidazolidinimine, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration date
Beets, sugar (roots)	0.05	August 24, 1998
Beets, sugar (tops)	0.1	

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration date
Wheat, forage ...	7.0	Do.
Wheat, straw	0.3	Do.
Wheat, grain	0.05	Do.

PART 186—[AMENDED]

2. In part 186:

a. The authority citation for part 186 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 348.

b. In § 186.900, by revising the section heading and adding new paragraph (d), to read as follows:

§ 186.900 1-[(6-Chloro-3-pyridinyl)methyl]-N-nitro-2-imidazolidinimine.

* * * *

(d) A time-limited feed additive tolerance is established for residues of the insecticide 1-[(6-chloro-3-pyridinyl)methyl]-N-nitro-2-imidazolidinimine and its metabolites containing 6-chloropyridinyl moiety in or on processed feed when present therein as a result of application to sugarbeets.

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration date
Beets, sugar, molasses	0.3	August 24, 1998

Residues in this commodity not in excess of the established tolerances resulting from the use described in this paragraph remaining after expiration of the time-limited tolerance will not be considered to be actionable if the insecticide is applied during the term of and in accordance with the provisions of the above regulation.

[FR Doc. 95-21668 Filed 8-28-95; 2:17 pm]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-F

40 CFR Part 271

[FRL-5286-3]

Georgia: Final Authorization of State Hazardous Waste Management Program Revisions

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Immediate Final Rule.

SUMMARY: Georgia has applied for final authorization of revisions to its hazardous waste program under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Georgia's revisions consist of the provisions contained in the rules

promulgated for the Burning of Hazardous Waste in Boilers and Industrial Furnaces. These requirements are listed in Section B of this notice.

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has reviewed Georgia's application and has made a decision, subject to public review and comment, that Georgia's hazardous waste program revision satisfies all of the requirements necessary to qualify for final authorization. Thus, EPA intends to approve Georgia's hazardous waste program revisions. Georgia's application for program revisions is available for public review and comment.

DATES: Final authorization for Georgia shall be effective October 30, 1995 unless EPA publishes a prior **Federal Register** action withdrawing this immediate final rule. All comments on Georgia's program revision application must be received by the close of business September 29, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Copies of Georgia's program revision application are available during regular office hours of 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, at the following addresses for inspection and copying: Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division, Floyd Towers East, Room 1154, 205 Butler St., SE, Atlanta, Georgia 30334; U.S. EPA Region 4, Library, 345 Courtland Street, NE, Atlanta, Georgia 30365; (404) 347-4216, vmx 6050. Or you may contact the State Coordinator at (404) 347-2234, vmx 2004.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Al Hanke, Chief, State Programs Section, Waste Programs Branch, Waste Management Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 345 Courtland Street, NE, Atlanta, Georgia 30365; (404) 347-2234 vmx 2018.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Background

States with final authorization under Section 3006(b) of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act ("RCRA or "the Act"), 42 U.S.C. 6929(b), have a continuing obligation to maintain a hazardous waste program that is equivalent to, consistent with, and no less stringent than the Federal hazardous waste program. In addition, as an interim measure, the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984 (Public Law 98-616, November 8, 1984, hereinafter ("HSWA")) allows States to revise their programs to become substantially equivalent instead of equivalent to RCRA requirements promulgated under HSWA authority. States exercising the latter option receive "interim authorization" for the