

the order defines a "significant regulatory action" as an action that is likely to result in 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 referred to 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 the rights and obligations of recipients thereof; 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 the 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 Part 180

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

Dated: September 29, 1995.

Penelope A. Fenner-Crisp,
Deputy Director, Office of Pesticide Programs.

Therefore, title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended in part 180 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. By adding new § 180.487, to read as follows:

§ 180.487 Pyriithobac sodium salt (sodium 2-chloro-6-[(4,6-dimethoxyprymidin-2-yl)thio]benzoate); tolerances for residues.

A time-limited tolerance is established for residues of the herbicide pyriithobac sodium salt (sodium 2-

chloro-6-[(4,6-dimethoxyprymidin-2-yl)thio]benzoate) in or on the following raw agricultural commodity:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration date
Cottonseed	0.02	Sept. 30, 1997.

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BILLING CODE 6560-50-F

40 CFR Parts 185 and 186

[FAP 3H5678/R2176; FRL-4980-1]

RIN 2070-AB78

Tralomethrin; Food and Feed Additive Regulations

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule establishes food/feed additive regulations for the combined residues of the pyrethroid tralomethrin and its metabolites *cis*-deltamethrin and *trans*-deltamethrin in or on food and feed items as a result of the application of this pesticide in food/feed handling establishments. The regulation to establish maximum permissible levels for residues of the pesticide in food/feed as a result of application of this insecticide in food/feed handling establishments was requested in a petition submitted by AgrEvo Environmental Health (formerly Roussel UCLAF Corp.).

EFFECTIVE DATE: This regulation becomes effective October 25, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Written objections and hearing requests, identified by the document control number, [FAP 3H5678/R2176], may be submitted to: Hearing Clerk (1900), Environmental Protection Agency, Rm. M3708, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. 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: opp-docket@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 [FAP 3H5678/R2176]. 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: George T. LaRocca, Product Manager (PM) 13, Registration Division (7505C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. Office location and telephone number: Rm. 204, CM #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Hwy., Arlington, VA 22202, (703)-305-6100; e-mail: larocca.george@epamail.epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: EPA issued a notice, published in the Federal Register of October 21, 1993 (58 FR 54356), which announced that AgrEvo Environmental Health had submitted a food/feed additive petition (FAP) 3H5678 to EPA requesting that the Administrator, pursuant to section 409(e) of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA), 21 U.S.C. 348(e), amend 40 CFR parts 185 and 186 by establishing a food/feed additive regulation to permit residues of the synthetic pyrethroid tralomethrin ((*S*)-*alpha*-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl-(1*R*,3*S*)-2,2-dimethyl-3-[(*R**S*)-1,2,2,2-tetrabromoethyl] cyclopropanecarboxylate) and its metabolites *cis*-deltamethrin [(*S*)-*alpha*-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl-(1*R*,3*R*)-3-(2,2-dibromovinyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate] and *trans*-deltamethrin [(*S*)-*alpha*-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl (1*S*,3*R*)-3-(2,2-dibromovinyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate] in or on food and feed as a result of use in food/feed-handling establishments at 0.02 part per million (ppm). Treatments may be made by general surface, spot, and/or crack and crevice application.

There were no comments received in response to the notice of filing. The scientific data submitted in support of the food and feed additive regulations and other relevant material have been evaluated. The toxicological data considered in support of these regulations are discussed in detail in

related documents published in the Federal Register of September 18, 1985 (50 FR 37581).

A chronic dietary exposure/risk assessment was performed for tralomethrin using a reference dose (RfD) of 0.0075 mg/kg bwt/day based on the no-observable-effect level (NOEL) of 0.75 mg/kg bwt/day in the 2-year rat-feeding study with an uncertainty factor of 100. The endpoint of concern was decreased body weight gain in males and increase food and water consumption in both sexes. The Theoretical Maximum Residue Contribution (TMRC) from established tolerances utilizes less than 1% of the RfD for the U.S. population and nonnursing infants less than 1 year of age (the subgroup with the highest estimated exposure to tralomethrin residues). The current action would increase exposure to 0.000478 mg/kg bwt/day or 6.4% of the RfD for the U.S. population and increase exposure to 0.001890 mg/kg bwt/day or 25.5% of the RfD for nonnursing infants less than 1 year. Generally speaking, EPA has no cause for concern if total residue contribution for published and proposed tolerances is less than the RfD. EPA concludes that the chronic dietary risk of tralomethrin does not appear to be of concern.

The nature of the residues of tralomethrin and metabolism in plants and animals are adequately understood for the establishment of a permanent tolerance in food/feed handling establishments. The residues of concern are tralomethrin and its metabolites. There is no reasonable expectation of secondary residues in animal commodities, i.e., meat, milk, poultry, and eggs from this use, pursuant to 40 CFR 180.6(a)(3).

An adequate analytical method, capillary gas chromatography equipped with electron capture detector, is available for enforcement purposes. The enforcement methodology has been submitted to the Food and Drug Administration for publication in the Pesticide Analytical Manual, Vol. II (PAM II). Because of the long lead time for publication of the method in PAM II, the analytical methodology is being made available in the interim to anyone interested in pesticide enforcement when requested from: Calvin Furlow, Public Response and Program Resources Branch, Field Operations Divisions (7506C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency 401 M St., Washington, DC 20460. Office location and telephone number: Rm. 1132, CM #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Hwy., Arlington, VA 22202, (703)-305-5232.

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

The pesticide is considered useful for the purposes for which it is sought and capable of achieving its intended physical and technical effect. Based on the information and data considered, the Agency has determined that the establishment of a food/feed additive regulation by amending 40 CFR parts 185 and 186 would protect the public health and that use of the pesticide in accordance with the food/feed additive regulations would be safe. Therefore, the food/feed additive regulations are established as set forth below.

Any person who has registered or submitted an application for registration of a pesticide, under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) as amended, which contains any of the ingredients listed herein, may request within 30 days after publication of this notice in the Federal Register that this rulemaking be referred to an Advisory Committee in accordance with section 409 of the FFDCA.

Interested persons are invited to submit written objections on this regulation. Comments must bear a notation indicating the document control number, [FAP 3H5678/R2176]. All written objections filed in response to these petitions will be available in the Public Response and Program Resources Branch, at the address given above from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except legal holidays.

A record has been established for this rulemaking under docket number [FAP 3H5678/R2176] (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 [FAP 3H5678/R2176], 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, Oct. 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, or establishing or raising food additive regulations 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 185 and 186

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

Dated: September 28, 1995.

Stephen L. Johnson,
Director, Registration Division, Office of
Pesticide Programs.

Therefore, chapter I of title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

PART 185—[AMENDED]

1. In part 185:

a. The authority citation for part 185 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 346a and 348.

b. In § 185.5450, by adding new paragraph (c) to read as follows:

§ 185.5450 Tralomethrin.

* * * * *

(c) A food additive tolerance of 0.02 part per million is established for the combined residues of the insecticide tralomethrin ((*S*)-*alpha*-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl-(1*R*,3*S*)-2,2-dimethyl-3-[(*RS*)-1,2,2,2-tetrabromoethyl] cyclopropanecarboxylate) and its metabolites *cis*-deltamethrin [(*S*)-*alpha*-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl-(1*R*,3*R*)-3-[2,2-dibromovinyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate] and *trans*-deltamethrin [(*S*)-*alpha*-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl (1*S*,3*R*)-3-(2,2-dibromovinyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate] as follows:

(1) In or on all food items (other than those covered by a higher tolerance as a result of use on growing crops) in food-handling establishments.

(2) The insecticide may be present as a residue from application of tralomethrin in food-handling establishments, including food service, manufacturing, and processing establishments, such as restaurants, cafeterias, supermarkets, bakeries, breweries, dairies, meat slaughtering and packing plants, and canneries in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

(i) Application shall be limited to a general surface and spot and/or crack and crevice treatment in food-handling establishments where food and food products are held, processed, prepared, and served. General surface application may be used only when the facility is not in operation provided exposed food has been covered or removed from the

area being treated. All food-contact surfaces and equipment must be thoroughly cleaned after general surface applications. Spot and/or crack and crevice application may be used while the facility is in operation provided exposed food is covered or removed from the area being treated prior to application. Spray concentration shall be limited to a maximum of 0.06 percent active ingredient. Contamination of food and food-contact surfaces shall be avoided.

(ii) To assure safe use of the insecticide, its label and labelling shall conform to that registered with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and shall be used in accordance with such label and labelling.

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 § 186.5450, by redesignating paragraphs (b) and (c) as paragraphs (a)(1) and (2), respectively, and by adding new paragraph (b), to read as follows:

§ 186.5450 Tralomethrin.

* * * * *

(b) A feed additive tolerance of 0.02 part per million is established for the combined residues of the insecticide tralomethrin ((*S*)-*alpha*-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl-(1*R*,3*S*)-2,2-dimethyl-3-[(*RS*)-1,2,2,2-tetrabromoethyl] cyclopropanecarboxylate) and its metabolites *cis*-deltamethrin [(*S*)-*alpha*-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl-(1*R*,3*R*)-3-(2,2-dibromovinyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate] and *trans*-deltamethrin [(*S*)-*alpha*-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl (1*S*,3*R*)-3-(2,2-dibromovinyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate] as follows:

(1) In or on all feed items (other than those covered by a higher tolerance as a result of use on growing crops) in feed-handling establishments.

(2) The insecticide may be present as a residue from application of tralomethrin in feed-handling establishments, including feed manufacturing and processing establishments in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

(i) Application shall be limited to a general surface and spot and/or crack and crevice treatment in feed-handling establishments where feed and feed products are held or processed. General surface application may be used only when the facility is not in operation provided exposed feed has been covered

or removed from the area being treated. All feed-contact surfaces and equipment must be thoroughly cleaned after general surface applications. Spot and/or crack and crevice application may be used while the facility is in operation provided exposed feed is covered or removed from the area being treated prior to application. Spray concentration shall be limited to a maximum of 0.06 percent active ingredient. Contamination of feed and feed-contact surfaces shall be avoided.

(ii) To assure safe use of the insecticide, its label and labelling shall conform to that registered with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and shall be used in accordance with such label and labelling.

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**FEDERAL EMERGENCY
MANAGEMENT AGENCY****44 CFR Part 64**

[Docket No. FEMA-7628]

**List of Communities Eligible for the
Sale of Flood Insurance**

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule identifies communities participating in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). These communities have applied to the program and have agreed to enact certain floodplain management measures. The communities' participation in the program authorizes the sale of flood insurance to owners of property located in the communities listed.

EFFECTIVE DATES: The dates listed in the third column of the table.

ADDRESSES: Flood insurance policies for property located in the communities listed can be obtained from any licensed property insurance agent or broker serving the eligible community, or from the NFIP at: Post Office Box 6464, Rockville, MD 20849, (800) 638-6620.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert F. Shea, Jr., Division Director, Program Implementation Division, Mitigation Directorate, 500 C Street, SW., room 417, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646-3619.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The NFIP enables property owners to purchase flood insurance which is generally not otherwise available. In return, communities agree to adopt and