

Intergovernmental relations, Reporting and record keeping requirements.

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401-7671q.

Dated: July 13, 1995.

Jack W. McGraw,

Acting Regional Administrator.

40 CFR part 52, Subpart TT, is amended as follows:

PART 52—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 52 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401-7671q.

Subpart TT—Utah

2. Section 52.2332 is added to read as follows:

§ 52.2332 Control Strategy: Ozone.

Determinations—EPA is determining that, as of July 18, 1995, the Salt Lake and Davis Counties ozone nonattainment area has attained the ozone standard based on air quality monitoring data from 1992, 1993, and 1994, and that the reasonable further progress and attainment demonstration requirements of section 182(b)(1) and related requirements of section 172(c)(9) of the Clean Air Act do not apply to the area for so long as the area does not monitor any violations of the ozone standard. If a violation of the ozone NAAQS is monitored in the Salt Lake and Davis Counties ozone nonattainment area, these determinations shall no longer apply.

[FR Doc. 95-17755 Filed 7-17-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

40 CFR Part 180

[PP 3F4225/R2150; FRL-4964-7]

RIN 2070-AB78

Triasulfuron; Pesticide Tolerances

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This document establishes tolerances for residues of the herbicide triasulfuron [3-(6-methoxy-4-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)-1-(2-(2-chloroethoxy) phenylsulfonyl)urea] in or on the raw agricultural commodities (RACs) grass forage at 7.0 parts per million (ppm) and grass hay at 2.0 ppm. This document also increases the tolerance for kidney of cattle, goats, hogs, horses, and sheep to 0.5 ppm. Ciba-Geigy Corp. requested these tolerances in a petition submitted to EPA pursuant to the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA).

EFFECTIVE DATE: This regulation becomes effective July 18, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Written objections and hearing requests, identified by the document control number, [PP 3F4225/R2150], 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 request 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 [PP 3F4225/R2150]. 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, Robert J. Taylor, Product Manager (PM-25), Registration Division (7505C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. Office location and telephone number: Rm. 241, CM #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Hwy., Arlington, VA 22202, (703)-305-6027; e-mail: taylor.robert@epamail.epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In the **Federal Register** of October 21, 1993 (58 FR 54354), EPA issued a notice announcing that Ciba-Geigy Corp., Agricultural Division, P.O. Box 18300, Greensboro, NC 27419, had submitted a

pesticide petition (PP 3F4225) proposing to amend 40 CFR part 180 by establishing a regulation under section 408(d) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 346a(d)) to permit residues of the herbicide triasulfuron, 3-(6-methoxy-4-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)-1-(2-(2-chloroethoxy) phenylsulfonyl)urea, in or on the raw agricultural commodities (RACs) grass forage at 7.0 ppm and grass hay at 2.0 ppm. There were no comments or requests for referral to an advisory committee received in response to the notice of filing.

The petitioner subsequently amended the petition by submitting a revised Section F proposing to establish tolerances for residues of the herbicide triasulfuron in or on the RACs grass forage at 7.0 ppm, grass hay at 2.0 ppm, and to increase the established tolerances on kidney of cattle, goats, hogs, horses, and sheep to 0.5 ppm. In the **Federal Register** of May 24, 1995 (60 FR 27506), EPA issued an amended filing notice proposing these tolerances. There were no comments or requests for referral to an advisory committee received in response to the notice.

In the **Federal Register** of May 3, 1995 (60 FR 21734), EPA issued a document in the **Federal Register** which changed the current time-limited tolerances for residues of the herbicide triasulfuron to permanent tolerances.

The data submitted in the petition and other relevant material have been evaluated. The toxicology data listed below were considered in support of these tolerances.

1. Several acute studies placing technical-grade triasulfuron in Toxicity Categories III and IV. It is not a dermal sensitizer.

2. A subchronic (90-day) feeding study in which male and female rats were fed diets containing triasulfuron yielding dose levels of 0, 9.8/12.5, 517/668, and 1,082/1,430 (male/female) milligrams/kilogram body weight/day (mg/kg/day) demonstrated a no-observable-effect level (NOEL) of 9.8/12.5 (males/ females) mg/kg/day based on decreased body weight and food intake in males and females and increased kidney atrophy and epithelial hyperplasia in females 517/668 (males/ females) mg/kg/day.

3. A 1-year feeding study with male and females dogs fed diets containing triasulfuron yielding dose levels of 0, 2.5, 25, and 125/250 mg/kg/day demonstrated a NOEL of 2.5 mg/kg/day based on increased relative (organ to body weight ratio) liver weight and prostate cystic hyperplasia at 25 mg/kg/day. After 10 weeks, dogs receiving 250 mg/kg/day exhibited reduced weight