

objections. A hearing will be granted if the objections are supported by grounds legally sufficient to justify the relief sought.

The Office of Management and Budget has exempted this rule from the requirements of section 3 of Executive Order 12291.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 180

Administrative practice and procedures, Raw agricultural commodities, Pesticides and pests.

(Sec. 408(d)(2), 68 Stat. 512 (21 U.S.C. 346a(d)(2)))

Dated: November 29, 1982.

Edwin L. Johnson,

Director, Office of Pesticide Programs.

PART 180—[AMENDED]

Therefore, 40 CFR 180.378 is amended by adding and alphabetically inserting the commodity spinach to read as follows:

§ 180.378 Permethrin; tolerances for residues

Commodities	Parts per million
Spinach	20.0

[FR Doc. 82-33403 Filed 12-7-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5560-50-M

40 CFR Part 180

[PP OE2415/R498; PH-FRL-2260-7]

Tolerances and Exemptions From Tolerances for Pesticide Chemicals in or on Raw Agricultural Commodities; Dimethyl Phosphate of 3-Hydroxy-N,N-Dimethyl-Cis-Crotonamide

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule establishes a tolerance for residues of the insecticide dimethyl phosphate of 3-hydroxy-N,N-dimethyl-cis-crotonamide (Dicrotophos) in or on the raw agricultural commodity pecans. This regulation to establish a maximum permissible level for residues of Dicrotophos in or on the commodity was requested, pursuant to a petition, by the Interregional Research Project No. 4 (IR-4).

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 8, 1982.

ADDRESS: Written objections may be submitted to the: Hearing Clerk (A-110), Environmental Protection Agency, Rm.

3708, 401 M St., NW., Washington, D.C. 20460.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Donald R. Stubbs, Emergency Response Section, Process Coordination Branch, Registration Division (TS-767C), Environmental Protection Agency, Rm. 716B CM #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA 22202.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: EPA issued a notice of proposed rulemaking published in the *Federal Register* of October 20, 1982 (47 FR 46722) which announced that the Interregional Research Project No. 4 (IR-4), New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station, P.O. Box 231, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, NJ 08903, had submitted pesticide petition OE2415 to EPA on behalf of the IR-4 Technical Committee and the Agricultural Experiment Stations of Georgia and Tennessee.

This petition requested that the Administrator, pursuant to section 408(e) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, propose the establishment of a tolerance for residues of the insecticide dimethyl phosphate of 3-hydroxy-N,N-dimethyl-cis-crotonamide in or on the raw agricultural commodity pecans at 0.05 part per million (ppm).

There were no comments or request for referral to an advisory committee received in response to the proposed rulemaking.

The data submitted and other relevant material have been evaluated and discussed in the notice of proposed rulemaking. The pesticide is considered useful for the purpose for which the tolerance is sought. It is concluded that the establishment of the tolerance will protect the public and is established as set forth below.

Any person adversely affected by this regulation may, within 30 days after publication of this notice in the *Federal Register*, file written objections with the Hearing Clerk, at the address given above. Such objections should specify the provisions of the regulation deemed objectionable and the grounds for the objections. If a hearing is requested, the objections must state the issues for the hearing and the grounds for the objections. A hearing will be granted if the objections are supported by grounds legally sufficient to justify the relief sought.

The Office of Management and Budget has exempted this rule from the requirements of section 3 of Executive Order 12291.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 180

Administrative practice and procedures, Raw agricultural commodities, Pesticides and pests.

(Sec. 408(d)(2), 68 Stat. 512 (21 U.S.C. 346a(d)(2)))

Dated: November 29, 1982.

Edwin L. Johnson,

Director, Office of Pesticide Programs.

PART 180—[AMENDED]

Therefore, 40 CFR 180.299 is revised to read as follows:

§ 180.299 Dimethyl phosphate of 3-hydroxy-N,N-dimethyl-cis-crotonamide; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide dimethyl phosphate of 3-hydroxy-N,N-dimethyl-cis-crotonamide in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Cottonseed	0.05(N).
Pecans	0.05.

[FR Doc. 82-33397 Filed 12-7-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5560-50-M

40 CFR Part 180

[PP 2F2699/R504; PH-FRL-2260-8]

Tolerances and Exemptions From Tolerances for Pesticide Chemicals in or on Raw Agricultural Commodities; Bromoxynil

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule establishes tolerances for residues of the herbicide bromoxynil in or on the raw agricultural commodities field corn grain, fodder (dry), and forage (green). This regulation to establish maximum permissible levels for residues of the pesticide in or on the commodities was requested, pursuant to a petition, by Rhone-Poulenc.

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 8, 1982.

ADDRESS: Written objections may be submitted to the: Hearing Clerk (A-110), Environmental Protection Agency, Rm. 3708, 401 M St., SW., Washington, D.C. 20460.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert Taylor, Product Manager (PM) 25, Registration Division (TS-767C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, Rm. 245, CM#2, 1921 Jefferson Davis

Highway, Arlington, VA 22202, (703-557-1800).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: EPA issued a notice published in the *Federal Register* of August 11, 1981 (46 FR 34851) which announced that Rhone-Poulenc, Inc., Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, had submitted pesticide petition 2F2699 proposing that 40 CFR 180.324 be amended by establishing tolerances for the residues of the herbicide bromoxynil (3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxybenzonitrile) resulting from the application of its octanoic acid ester in or on the raw agricultural commodities field corn, grain; field corn, fodder (dry); and field corn, forage (green) at 0.1 part per million (ppm).

There were no comments received in response to the notice of filing.

The data submitted in the petition and other relevant material have been evaluated. The toxicological data considered in support of the proposed tolerances included an acute oral in rats with a medium lethal dose (LD₅₀) of 0.779 grams (g)/kilogram (kg); an acute dermal in rabbits with an LD₅₀ greater than 2 g/kg; an acute eye irritation in rabbits which shows moderate irritation; a primary skin irritation in rabbits which shows moderate irritation; a 13-week dog feeding study with a no-observed effect level (NOEL) of 5 mg/kg/day; a 13-week rat feeding study with a NOEL of 312 ppm/day; a rat teratology study which showed a teratogenicity NOEL of greater than 35 mg/kg with fetotoxicity evident at greater than 5 mg/kg; a microbial mutagenicity assay that was negative; and a 3-generation rat reproduction study with a NOEL of greater than, or equal to, 300 ppm. Desirable data lacking is an oncogenicity study currently under review. The company has been notified of the above deficiency and has agreed to perform the study and to remove the use from the label should the results of the above studies exceed the criteria for chronic toxicity as stated in section 162.11 of the regulations.

The current acceptable daily intake is 0.0025 mg/kg/day based on the 13-week dog feeding study noted above, and using a 2000-fold safety factor. Since field corn is a feed item, the existing theoretical maximum residue contribution (TMRC) of 0.0326 mg/day (1.5 kg) remains unchanged.

There are no regulatory actions pending against bromoxynil and no Rebuttable Presumptions Against Registration criteria have been exceeded. The nature of the residue in plants and animals is adequately understood. An adequate analytical

method, gas chromatography equipped with a Ni₆₃ electron capture detector, is available for enforcement purposes. Because no detectable residues are expected in corn grain, fodder and forage, no detectable residues would be expected in meat, milk, poultry, and eggs. Even if residues do occur in corn, the established meat and milk tolerances will cover any secondary residues resulting from this use.

The pesticide is considered useful for the purpose for which the tolerances are sought. It is concluded that the tolerances will protect the public health and are established as set forth below.

Any person adversely affected by this regulation may, within 30 days after publication of this notice in the *Federal Register*, file written objections with the Hearing Clerk, at the address given above. Such objections should specify the provisions of the regulation deemed objectionable and the grounds for the objections. If a hearing is requested, the objections must state the issues for the hearing and the grounds for the objections. A hearing will be granted if the objections are supported by grounds legally sufficient to justify the relief sought.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (Pub. L. 96-534, 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).

The Office of Management and Budget has exempted this rule from the requirements of section 3 of Executive Order 12291. (Sec. 408(d)(2), 68 Stat. 512 (21 U.S.C. 346a(d)(2)))

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 180

Administrative practice and procedures, Raw agricultural commodities, Pesticides and pests.

Dated: November 29, 1982.

Edwin L. Johnson,

Director, Office of Pesticide Programs.

PART 180—[AMENDED]

Therefore, 40 CFR 180.324 is amended by adding and alphabetically inserting the commodities field corn fodder (dry), forage (green), and grain to read as follows:

§ 180.324 Bromoxynil; tolerances for residues

* * * * *

Commodities	Parts per million
Corn, fodder, field (dry)	0.1
Corn, forage, field (green)	0.1
Corn, grain, field	0.1

[FR Doc. 82-33400 Filed 12-7-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-M

40 CFR Part 180

[PP 2E2658/R505; PH-FRL-2263-7]

Tolerances and Exemptions From Tolerances for Pesticide Chemicals in or on Raw Agricultural Commodities; Malathion

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule establishes a tolerance for residues of the insecticide malathion in or on the commodity sunflower seeds. This regulation to establish a maximum permissible level for residues of malathion in or on the commodity was submitted, pursuant to a petition, by the Interregional Research Project No. 4 (IR-4).

EFFECTIVE DATE: Effective on December 8, 1982.

ADDRESS: Written objections may be submitted to the: Hearing Clerk (A-110), Environmental Protection Agency, Rm. 3708, 401 M St., SW., Washington, D.C. 20460.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Donald Stubbs, Emergency Response Section, Process Coordination Branch, Registration Division (TS-767C), Environmental Protection Agency, Rm. 716B, CM#2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA 22202. (703-557-1192).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: EPA issued a notice of proposed rulemaking published in the *Federal Register* of November 10, 1982 (47 FR 50933) which announced that the Interregional Research Project No. 4 (IR-4), New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station, P.O. Box 231, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, NJ 08903, had submitted pesticide petition 2E2658 to EPA on behalf of the IR-4 Technical Committee and the Agricultural Experiment Stations of Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota, and the National Sunflower Association.

The petition requested that the Administrator, pursuant to section 408(e) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, propose the establishment of a tolerance for residues

of malathion (*O,O*-dimethyl dithiophosphate of diethyl mercaptosuccinate) resulting from postharvest application, in or on the raw agricultural commodity sunflower seeds at 8.0 parts per million (ppm).

There were no comments or requests for referral to an advisory committee received in response to the proposed rule.

The data submitted in the petition and other relevant material have been evaluated and discussed in the notice of proposed rulemaking. The pesticide is considered useful for the purpose for which the tolerance is sought. It is concluded that the tolerance will protect the public health and is established as set forth below.

Any person adversely affected by this regulation may, within 30 days after publication of this notice in the *Federal Register*, file written objections with the Hearing Clerk, at the address given above. Such objections should specify the provisions of the regulation deemed objectionable and the grounds for the objections. If a hearing is requested, the objections must state the issues for the hearing and the grounds for the objections. A hearing will be granted if the objections are supported by grounds legally sufficient to justify the relief sought.

The Office of Management and Budget has exempted this rule from the requirements of section 3 of Executive Order 12291.

(Sec. 408(d)(2), 68 Stat. 512 (21 U.S.C. 346a(d)(2)))

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 180

Administrative practice and procedures, Raw agricultural commodities, Pesticides and pests.

Dated: December 1, 1982.

Edwin L. Johnson,

Director, Office of Pesticide Programs.

PART 180—[AMENDED]

Therefore, 40 CFR 180.111 is amended by adding and alphabetically inserting the raw agricultural commodity sunflower seeds to read as follows:

§ 180.111 Malathion, tolerances for residues.

* * * * *

Commodities	Parts per million
Sunflower seeds (Post-H)	8.0 ppm.

[FR Doc. 82-33509 Filed 12-6-82; 1:54 pm]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-M

40 CFR Part 415

[WH-FRL 2259-2]

Inorganic Chemicals Manufacturing, Point Source Category, Effluent Limitations Guidelines, Pretreatment Standards, and New Source Performance Standards; Corrections

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Final rule; corrections.

SUMMARY: On June 29, 1982, The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) promulgated regulations under the Clean Water Act to limit the discharge of effluents to waters of the United States and the introduction of pollutants into publicly owned treatment works from inorganic chemical manufacturing facilities (47 FR 28260). Corrections to the promulgated regulation are enumerated below.

DATE: These corrections shall become effective December 8, 1982.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Thomas E. Fielding, (202) 382-7156.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In light of the above, we are amending 40 CFR Part 415, Inorganic Chemicals Manufacturing Point Source Category Effluent Limitations Guidelines, Pretreatment Standards, and New Source Performance Standards to correct errors in the promulgated regulation.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 415

Inorganic chemicals, Water pollution control, Waste treatment and disposal.

PART 415—[CORRECTED]

40 CFR Part 415 is amended by making the following corrections:

- Page 28281, column 3, in the title of Subpart BF, change "Hydrosulfide" to "Hydrosulfite."
- Page 28285, column 2, § 415.66(a) is corrected to read as follows:

§ 415.66 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart and using the mercury cell process, which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works, must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following Pretreatment Standards for New Sources (PSNS):

SUBPART F—CHLOR-ALKALI-MERCURY CELLS

Pollutant or pollutant property	PSNS effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Milligrams per liter		
Mercury (T)	0.11	0.048

In cases where POTWs find it necessary to impose mass limitations, the following equivalent mass limitations are provided as an alternate: The limitations for mercury (T) are the same as specified in § 415.65(a).

* * * * *

3. Page 28286, column 2, § 415.86 is corrected to read as follows:

§ 415.86 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following Pretreatment Standards for New Sources (PSNS):

SUBPART H—HYDROFLUORIC ACID

Pollutant or pollutant property	PSNS effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Milligrams per liter		
Fluoride (T)	100	50
Nickel (T)	0.66	0.20
Zinc (T)	2.2	0.66

In cases where POTWs find it necessary to impose mass limitations, the following equivalent mass limitations are provided as an alternate: The limitations for Fluoride (T), Nickel (T), and Zinc (T) are the same as specified in § 415.85.

4. Page 28290, column 1, § 415.176 is corrected to read as follows:

§ 415.176 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following Pretreatment Standards for New Sources (PSNS):

SUBPART Q—SODIUM DICHROMATE

Pollutant or pollutant property	PSNS effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Milligrams per liter		
Chromium (T).....	1.0	0.50
Hexavalent Chromium.....	0.11	0.060
Nickel (T).....	0.80	0.40

In cases where POTWs find it necessary to impose mass limitations, the following equivalent mass limitations are provided as an alternate: The limitations for Chromium (T), Hexavalent Chromium, and Nickel (T) are the same as specified in § 415.175.

5. Page 28290, column 3, in § 415.222(a), the Table is corrected to read as follows:

(a) * * *

SUBPART V—TITANIUM DIOXIDE-SULFATE PROCESS

Pollutant or pollutant property	BPT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Kg/kkg (or lb/1,000 lb) of product		
TSS.....	140	38
Chromium (T).....	0.48	0.21
Nickel (T).....	0.29	0.14
pH.....	(1)	(1)

¹ Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

* * *

6. Page 28292, column 2, § 415.227 is corrected to read as follows:

§ 415.227 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30-125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT): The limitations are the same for TSS and pH as specified in § 415.222.

7. Page 28292, column 2, in § 415.232, the citation "40 CFR 125.30.32" is corrected to read "40 CFR 125.30-125.32".

8. Page 28295, column 3, §§ 415.346 and 415.347 are corrected to read as follows:

§ 415.346 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following Pretreatment Standards for New Sources (PSNS): The limitations are the same as specified in § 415.344.

§ 415.347 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30-125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT): The limitations are the same for TSS and pH as specified in § 415.342.

9. Page 28298, column 2, § 415.426 is corrected to read as follows:

§ 415.426 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following Pretreatment Standards for New Sources (PSNS):

SUBPART AP—HYDROGEN CYANIDE

Pollutant or pollutant property	PSNS effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Milligrams per liter		
Cyanide A.....	1.7	0.36
Total Cyanide.....	11	4.0

In cases where POTWs find it necessary to impose mass limitations, the following equivalent mass limitations are provided as an alternate: The limitations for Cyanide A and Total Cyanide are the same as specified in § 415.425.

10. Page 28298, column 3, in § 415.431(d)(3), the phrase "failure or process equipment" is corrected to read "failure of process equipment".

11. Page 28299, column 1, in § 415.441(d)(3), the phrase "failure or process equipment" is corrected to read "failure of process equipment".

12. Page 28301, column 3, in § 415.546 is corrected to read:

§ 415.546 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR Part 403 and achieve the following Pretreatment Standards for New Sources (PSNS):

SUBPART BB—SODIUM BISULFITE

Pollutant or pollutant property	PSNS effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Milligrams per liter		
Chromium (T).....	1.3	0.42

In cases where POTWs find it necessary to impose mass limitations, the following equivalent mass limitations are provided as an alternate: The limitations for Chromium (T) are the same as specified in § 415.545.

Dated: November 24, 1982.

Rebecca W. Hanmer,

Acting Assistant Administrator for Water.

[FR Doc. 82-33342 Filed 12-7-82; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Office of the Secretary

Public Health Service

Health Care Financing Administration

Office of Human Development Services

Social Security Administration

42 CFR Parts 52d, 55a, and 86

45 CFR Parts 74 and 1336

Grants and Subgrants to For-Profit Organizations

Correction

In FR Doc. 82-32098 beginning on page 53007 in the issue of Wednesday, November 24, 1982, make the following correction:

1. On page 53011, second column, ninth line from the bottom, "section 5019 (c)" should read "section 501 (c)."

2. On page 53012, first column, second line from the bottom, "sec;" should read "sec."