

(TSDs) available at EPA's Region IX office.

Response to Public Comments

The 30-day public comment periods were provided in 60 FR 6467 and 60 FR 7931. No comments were received.

EPA Action

EPA is finalizing action to approve the above rules for inclusion into the California SIP. EPA is approving the submittal under section 1109(k)(3) as meeting the requirements of section 110(a) and Part D of the CAA. This approval action will incorporate these rules into the federally approved SIP. The intended effect of approving these rules is to regulate emissions of VOCs in accordance with the requirements of the CAA.

Nothing in this action should be construed as permitting or allowing or establishing a precedent for any future request for revision to any state implementation plan. Each request for revision to the state implementation plan shall be considered separately in light of specific technical, economic, and environmental factors and in relation to relevant statutory and regulatory requirements.

Regulatory Process

The OMB has exempt this action from review under Executive Order 12866.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Hydrocarbons, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Ozone, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Volatile organic compounds.

Note: Incorporation by reference of the State Implementation Plan for the State of California was approved by the Director of the Federal Register on July 1, 1982.

Dated: March 29, 1995.

David P. Howekamp,

Acting Regional Administrator.

Part 52, chapter I, title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations 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 F—California

2. Section 52.220 is amended by adding paragraph (c)(199)(i)(A)(2) to read as follows:

§ 52.220 Identification of plan.

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(c) * * *
(199) * * *
(i) * * *
(A) * * *

(2) Regulation 8, Rules 14 and 43 adopted on June 1, 1994, and regulation 8, Rules 13, 23, 47 adopted on June 15, 1994.

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[FR Doc. 95-10250 Filed 4-25-95; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560-50-M

40 CFR Part 180

[PP 2E4071/R2117; FRL-4941-8]

RIN 2070-AB78

Methyl Anthranilate; Exemptions From the Requirement of a Tolerance

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This document establishes an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for residues of the biochemical methyl anthranilate in or on the raw agricultural commodities blueberry, cherry, and grape when the pesticide is used in accordance with good agricultural practices. The Interregional Research Project No. 4 (IR-4) requested this exemption in a petition submitted to EPA.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This regulation becomes effective April 26, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Written objections, identified by the document control number, [PP 2E4017/R2117], 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 request to: Rm. 1132, CM #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Hwy., Arlington, VA 22202. 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.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: By mail: Hoyt Jamerson, Registration Division (7508W), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington,

DC 20460. Office location and telephone number: Westfield Building North, 6th Fl., 2800 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA 22202, (703)-308-8783; e-mail: Jamerson.Hoyt@epamail.epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In the **Federal Register** of February 22, 1995 (60 FR 9816), EPA issued a proposed rule that gave notice 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 (PP) 2E4071 to EPA on behalf of the Agricultural Experiment Station of Washington. Pesticide petition 2E4071 requested that the Administrator, pursuant to section 408(e) of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA), 21 U.S.C. 346a(e), establish exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance for residues of the biochemical methyl anthranilate in or on the raw agricultural commodities blueberry, cherry, and grape. Methyl anthranilate will be applied as a dilute foliar spray to these crops to repel birds and reduce bird depredation. Methyl anthranilate is a natural constituent of food that can be found in grape and citrus. Methyl anthranilate is also synthetically produced and used in the purified form (not less than 99 percent pure) as a flavoring agent in beverages, ice cream, candy, baked goods, gelatins, puddings, and chewing gum. The synthetic product mimics the chemical structure and function of the natural plant constituent. Methyl anthranilate is listed by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) as a flavoring compound under 21 CFR 182.60 and is classified generally recognized as safe (GRAS) by the Expert Panel of the Flavor and Extract Manufacturer's Association (FEMA). Registrants who produce end-use products for this active ingredient that are intended for use on blueberry, cherry, or grape will be required to use methyl anthranilate produced to meet or exceed U.S. Food Chemical Codex and U.S. Pharmacopoeia specifications.

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

The data submitted relevant to the proposal and other relevant material have been evaluated and discussed in the proposed rule. Based on the data and information considered, the Agency concludes that the tolerance exemption will protect the public health. Therefore, the tolerance exemption is established as set forth below.