

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**40 CFR Part 180**

[OPP-300269A; FRL-4939-9]

RIN 2070-AB78

Pesticide Tolerances; Revision of Crop Groups

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is revising pesticide tolerance crop-grouping regulations to create new crop subgroups, expand existing crop groups by adding new commodities, and revise the representative crops in some groups. EPA expects these revisions to promote greater use of crop grouping for tolerance-setting purposes and to facilitate availability of pesticides for minor crop uses. EPA initiated these regulations.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This regulation becomes effective May 17, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Written objections and hearing requests, identified by the document control number, [OPP-300269A], may be submitted to: Hearing Clerk (1900), Environmental Protection Agency, Rm. M3708, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. Fees accompanying objections and hearing requests 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 request 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 [OPP-300269A]. 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 in unit VIII. of this document.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: By mail: Hoyt Jamerson, Registration Support Branch, Registration Division (7505W), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. Office location and telephone number: Sixth Floor, Crystal Station #1, 2800 Jefferson Davis Hwy., Arlington, VA 22202, (703)-308-8783; e-mail: jamerson.hoyt@epamail.epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**I. Background**

The crop grouping regulations currently in 40 CFR 180.34(f) enable the establishment of tolerances for a group of crops based on residue data for certain crops that are representative of the group. EPA issued a proposed rule, published in the **Federal Register** of August 25, 1993 (58 FR 44990), under the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA), which proposed to revise the crop grouping regulations primarily by adding subgroups to 8 of the 19 existing crop groups. Each subgroup is a smaller and more closely related grouping of the commodities included in the "parent" crop group, and the representative commodities for each subgroup are also a smaller subset of those for the parent group. In addition, EPA proposed to add new commodities to expand some of the existing crop groups, and to revise representative crops for some crop groups to provide petitioners more flexibility in obtaining supporting residue data. EPA also proposed to add an alphabetical listing of commodities with cross-references to the assigned crop groups as an Index to Commodities in the Finding Aids section at the end of title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), parts 150 to 189. This action is intended to promote more extensive use of crop group tolerances as part of the EPA's efforts to improve utilization of existing and new residue data. Written comments were solicited and were received from more than 22 interested parties and groups in response to the proposal. Comments were received from the pesticide industry, State pesticide regulatory authorities, agricultural grower and marketing organizations, and the Interregional Research Project No. 4 (IR-

4). All of these comments have been reviewed and are on file with the Agency in the Public Response and Program Resources Branch at the address provided above. All of the comments were supportive of the proposal in concept, but some comments wanted modifications to the proposal. Most comments were substantially satisfied by editorial changes and deletions from or additions to the proposal. Comments of significance and changes to the rule, as previously proposed, are discussed by topic in succeeding units of this preamble.

II. General Revisions*A. Requirements for New Residue Data When There Are Existing Tolerances*

A commenter recommended that, where representative crops are removed from some crop groups by this revision, a way should be found to maintain established crop group tolerances without requiring additional residue data. The Agency expects that residue data from the remaining representative commodities should provide sufficient support for the existing crop group tolerances. Also, available data which previously supported the removed representative crop can still be considered in support of the group tolerance, whether or not that commodity is currently included as a representative commodity. However, all existing tolerances will be subject to reassessment as part of the reregistration program.

The crop group most affected by the removal of representative commodities is the previous small fruits and berries crop group which has been amended to become the new berries crop group, with the removal of cranberries, grapes, and strawberries from the group. Cranberries, grapes, and strawberries have been removed from the crop group since their cultural practices and residue chemistry concerns are distinct enough from the other small fruits and berries to have been an impediment to registrants who might have sought a crop group tolerance. Residue data will still be required to support tolerances for any of these three commodities, which have been included in the listing of miscellaneous crops in 40 CFR 180.41(b).

Only one tolerance for the small fruits and berries group has been established since 1983. However, some tolerances were established for a small fruits crop group which existed before the small fruits and berries crop group was established in 1983, and before specific representative commodities were named

in the crop grouping regulations. There are also a substantial number of tolerances for pre-1983 crop groups other than small fruits. All of the existing crop group tolerances will continue in effect until the pesticides undergo the reregistration process or a petition is submitted requesting conversion to a new crop group or subgroup. At that time, consideration will be given to setting individual tolerances for any commodities covered by the old crop group tolerance that are not supportable under the new regulations.

B. Addition of Crops

EPA has accepted several suggestions to add certain commodities to the crop groupings, which were proposed in the **Federal Register** of August 25, 1993. Comments requesting additions to the crop groupings and revisions to the crop group tables, as were previously proposed, are discussed in unit III. of this preamble under specific crop group headings.

Future changes to the crop group tables or other portions of § 180.40 or § 180.41 will be subject to notice-and-comment rulemaking procedures, except for technical amendments to the tables, e.g., to update the scientific nomenclature, or to add a new cultivar of a commodity that is already listed. Minor technical amendments to §§ 180.40 and 180.41 will be made by publication of a final rule.

C. Representative Commodities

There are no changes to the representative commodities, as proposed, with the exception of editorial revisions to several crop groupings to clearly identify the commodities for which residue data are required. Several commenters suggested the deletion or substitution of representative commodities for certain crop groupings. These comments and the editorial revisions to the representative commodities are discussed in unit III of this preamble under specific crop group headings.

D. Regional/Common Names for Commodities

In response to a request that efforts should be made to incorporate additional regional commodity names in the crop groupings, a number of common names have been added to the Index to Commodities, with references to the commodity name as it is listed in the crop group. Additional regional/common names will be added to the Index as warranted with references to the commodity as it is named in the crop group tables. In order not to

lengthen the crop group tables unnecessarily, new common names will be added only to the Index.

E. Miscellaneous Commodities

Some suggestions were made to list in the commodity index crops not included in a crop grouping. However, the commodity index is intended to complement the crop group tables, rather than be a comprehensive listing of all commodities with tolerances. Some of the ungrouped crops may be considered for inclusion in a crop grouping at a future date, at which time they will be added to the index. Crops that were intentionally not included in any groups were listed previously in § 180.34(f)(7); such miscellaneous commodities are now listed in § 180.41(b).

III. Specific Revisions to Crop Groups

1. Crop Group 1. Root and tuber vegetables group. In the crop group listing, the designation edible canna (Queensland arrowroot) replaces purple arrowroot, oriental radish replaces Japanese radish, and yam bean has been expanded to include jicama and manioc pea.

In response to a request, chayote root has been added to the root and tuber vegetables group and to subgroups 1-C (tuberous and corm vegetables) and 1-D (tuberous and corm vegetables, except potato).

Chicory, grown for its roots and leaves, has not been expanded to include witloof chicory (or the common names French endive and Belgian endive) because of the likelihood of confusion due to chicory root being included in crop group 1, chicory leaves being included in crop group 2, and endive being included in crop group 4. Cultural practices associated with witloof chicory production also differ from the production of chicory leaves and endive. Witloof chicory is produced from chicory roots, which are transplanted from the field to indoor growth chambers, where the edible compact head of blanched leaves is "forced" from the root.

2. Crop Group 2. Leaves of root and tuber vegetables (human food or animal feed) group. In the crop group listing, the designation Japanese radish was changed to oriental radish.

A commenter requested that the common names French endive, Belgian endive, and witloof be added to the chicory entry in the leaves of root and tuber vegetables crop group. For the reasons given for crop group 1 above, these common names have not been added to the crop group or to the Index to Commodities.

3. Crop Group 3. Bulb vegetables (Allium spp.) group. The representative commodities for the bulb vegetables (*Allium spp.*) group are listed clearly as two separate commodities—onion, green and onion, dry bulb—to clarify that residue data are required for both green and dry bulb onions.

4. Crop Group 4. Leafy vegetables (except Brassica vegetables) group.

The representative commodities for leafy vegetables (except *Brassica* vegetables) group have been editorially modified to clarify that residue data in support of crop group 4 and subgroup 4-A (leafy greens) tolerances are required for both head lettuce and leaf lettuce.

Cardoon (*Cynara cardunculus*) and Chinese celery (*Apium graveolens* var. *secalinum*) have been added to crop group 4 and subgroup 4-B, leaf petioles.

Florence fennel has been expanded to include the name finocchio.

The common or loose-leaf chicory (asparagus chicory, radichetta, or green chicory) was considered but not added to crop group 4 at this time because of the potential confusion with chicory leaves, which are in crop group 2.

5. Crop Group 5. Brassica (cole) leafy vegetables group. Mizuna and mustard spinach have been added to the crop group and to subgroup 5-B, leafy *Brassica* greens subgroup.

6. Crop Group 6. Legume vegetables (succulent or dried) group. The representative commodities for subgroup 6-A have been clarified as being succulent cultivars. Adzuki bean, moth bean, mung bean and rice bean have been moved from the bean (*Phaseolus spp.*) listing and are now included with the bean (*Vigna spp.*) to reflect recent taxonomic changes.

Pea (*Pisum spp.*) has been expanded to include sugar snap pea and snow pea. Sugar pea was deleted, since snow pea is the preferred common name.

As requested by a commenter, pigeon pea (*Cajanus cajan*) has been added to subgroup 6-B, succulent shelled pea and bean, of crop group 6, legume vegetables, because it is used extensively in the Caribbean and Central and South American countries as a fresh green pea removed from its pod.

7. Crop Group 7. Foliage of legume vegetables group. No comments were submitted; no changes have been made.

8. Crop Group 8. Fruiting vegetables (except cucurbits) group. The representative commodities for fruiting vegetables (except cucurbits) group have been modified to clarify that residue data in support of crop group 8 are required for both bell pepper and a nonbell pepper, as well as for tomatoes. This is not a change in policy; however,

the data requirement was not articulated in the regulation previously.

9. Crop Group 9. *Cucurbit vegetables group.* A commenter questioned the listing of cantaloupe, a specific type of muskmelon, as representative commodity for subgroup 9-A; whereas for the parent crop group, any muskmelon is a suitable representative commodity. Muskmelon of any type is considered acceptable for the parent crop group because there are two other representative commodities, a cucumber and a summer squash, to balance out the group. However, as the only representative commodity for the subgroup, cantaloupe would be the best because its finely-ridged rough surface would result in higher surface residues compared to the smooth-skinned melons like the honeydew melon. Therefore, in the final rule, cantaloupe has been retained as the representative commodity for subgroup 9-A.

A commenter requested that EPA reconsider adding a third subgroup "winter squash and pumpkins" under cucurbits or, alternatively, place winter squash and pumpkins with "melons" since they all have inedible rinds. The commenter is concerned that inappropriately high tolerances might be set otherwise, based on residue in summer squash and cucumbers, which could utilize more of the Reference Dose than would be necessary. A review of established tolerances for the proposed subgroup 9-B, squash/cucumber, shows that tolerances for summer squash, cucumber, winter squash, and pumpkins are the same or fall within the 5X limitation for tolerance levels in the same subgroup. Therefore, EPA has retained winter squash and pumpkins in subgroup 9-B.

In response to comments, chayote (*Sechium edule*) fruit has been added to the cucurbit vegetables group and the squash/cucumber subgroup.

10. Crop Group 10. *Citrus fruits group.* A commenter recommended that the representative commodities for the citrus fruits group should be reduced to two, to include sweet orange and a choice between lemon and grapefruit rather than both of the latter. An alternative recommendation was to delete grapefruit as a representative commodity on the basis that there is no difference between residues in sweet oranges and those in grapefruit. However, EPA has not reduced the number of representative commodities because of the importance of citrus in the diet; the consumption of combined citrus exceeds that of any commodity in the general population, and for infants the consumption of citrus is second to apples. Therefore, EPA believes it is

important to require residue data for three representative commodities (grapefruit, lemon, and sweet orange) in support of tolerances for the citrus fruits group.

11. Crop Group 11. *Pome fruits group.* The only change to this group is in the scientific name for apple to reflect current nomenclature.

12. Crop Group 12. *Stone fruits group.* A commenter recommended that sweet cherries, rather than sour cherries, should be a representative commodity for the stone fruits group. The commenter explained that, at harvest, sour cherries are always flushed with water while sweet cherries are usually handled dry. Thus, higher pesticide residues would be expected on the sweet cherries, indicating they should be the preferred representative commodity of the two types of cherries. However, EPA prefers to allow the option of either sour or sweet cherries as representative commodity, provided that sour cherries should be analyzed for residues in their unwashed state. In addition, the term "tart cherry" will replace "sour cherry."

A request was made to include pomegranates in the stone fruits group. Since this commodity is not similar to other members of the stone fruits group, it was not included.

Several commenters requested that olives be added to the stone fruits group. A major problem with grouping olives with stone fruits is the need for processing studies to determine the concentration of residues in olive oil. Because residue studies for olives, including processing studies, would be required for a stone fruit group that includes olives, olives would have to be a representative crop, which would reduce the usefulness of the group and negate any benefit to olives from being in the group.

EPA may reevaluate pomegranate and olive as tropical/subtropical fruits, when a tropical/subtropical fruit crop group is researched in the future.

13. Crop Group 13. *Berries group.* A commenter requested clarification of the discussion of the bushberry subgroup 13-B in Section III of the proposed rule. The bushberry subgroup includes woody shrubs and bushes that produce fruit in clusters, including the blueberry. Blackberries are included in subgroup 13-A with other caneberries. Youngberry has been added to blackberry since it is a blackberry-raspberry hybrid similar to boysenberry and marionberry, which are included with blackberry.

14. Crop Group 14. *Tree nuts group.* Several commenters requested that representative commodities for the tree

nuts group should be revised to allow a choice between pecan and English walnut as a representative crop in addition to almond. Previously all three commodities were required representative crops. EPA proposed deletion of English walnuts as a representative commodity to streamline the tree nut crop group data requirements by requesting field residue data for only the minimum number of representative commodities that will enable EPA to adequately evaluate the residue data for establishing a tolerance. Almost all English walnuts are produced in California while pecans, which are the major tree nut crop produced in the U.S., are distributed throughout the U.S., particularly in the southeastern region. Residue data on almonds and pecans are needed to obtain geographically representative residue data for the tree nuts. Almonds and pecans have been retained as the representative crops for this group. However, EPA will be flexible on using residue data already developed for English walnuts and such data will be useful in establishing tolerances for tree nuts or supporting reregistration actions.

Two commenters requested that pistachios be added to the tree nut group, stating that residue data are now available that demonstrate that pesticide residue levels on pistachios are "at levels similar to, if not lower than other nuts in the grouping." Pistachios have been requested and considered for inclusion in the crop group previously, but not included because pistachio shells split and hence would be expected to permit greater residues on the edible portion of the nut than other nut crops. Since the commenters did not submit any comparative field residue data between pistachios and other tree nuts, EPA has not added pistachios to the tree nuts group.

15. Crop Group 15. *Cereal grains group.* No comments were submitted, and no changes have been made.

16. Crop Group 16. *Forage, fodder and straw of cereal grains group.* No comments were submitted, and no changes have been made.

17. Crop Group 17. *Grass forage, fodder, and hay group.* No comments were submitted, and no changes have been made.

18. Crop Group 18. *Non-grass animal feeds (forage, fodder, straw and hay) group.* No comments were submitted, and no changes have been made.

19. Crop Group 19. *Herbs and spices group.* In response to various comments, a number of commodities have been added to crop group 19 and its subgroups: star anise, annatto seed,

black caraway, cardamom, chervil (dried), Chinese chive, culantro, grains of paradise, mustard seed, white pepper, and poppy seed. Common fennel and Florence fennel (seed) have replaced Italian and sweet fennel.

The commodities capsicum (peppers), ginger, paprika, peppermint leaves, sesame seed, spearmint leaves, and turmeric were considered, but not added to, crop group 19 because they are members of other crop groups, they have other processed commodities that would require them to be representative commodities, or their cultural practices and pest problems are too dissimilar.

A commenter requested that there be only one representative commodity in the herb subgroup and one in the spice subgroup, only two for the total crop group, contending that the cost of generating residue data on even two commodities for a subgroup would greatly exceed the sales value of the crops themselves. Another commenter requested that additional herbs and spices be included in the crop group, contending that the EPA-proposed list does not include many spices that meet the definitions of spice issued by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and the American Spice Trade Association.

EPA cannot further reduce the number of representative commodities at this time because of the great diversity in plant classification between the numerous herbs and spices, the wide variation in cultural practices and pest problems between the various commodities, the wide differences in plant parts that are the raw agricultural commodity, and the lack of comparative field residue trial data for many of the commodities. As the field residue database on herbs and spices becomes more extensive, then the possibility exists for further reducing and/or changing some of the representative commodities, or further subdividing the current subgroups, so that the number of representative commodities might be reduced.

IV. Addition of New Crop Groups

Several commenters requested the addition of new crop groups, as follows: Oil seed crops, to include sunflower, rape, canola, crambe, flax, safflower, jojoba, and Lesquerella; tropical fruits to include banana, mango, papaya, passion fruit, etc.; and subtropical fruits to include avocado, kiwifruit, persimmon, cherimoya, guava, mango, and pomegranate. The development of new crop groups for tropical and subtropical fruits and for oil seed crops is beyond the scope of this rulemaking, but may be considered for future rulemaking.

As indicated in the proposed rule, any future recommended changes to the crop groups or subgroups should be presented in a form which includes all necessary background and supporting information, such as a list of all commodities to be included, accompanied by scientific names, naming all representative commodities and providing a rationale for selecting the particular commodities and representative commodities to be included. EPA welcomes an opportunity to evaluate crop group/subgroup proposals, when they are submitted from interested parties, and/or to work with such parties on the types of information and data necessary to evaluate a new crop group.

V. Other Comments

A commenter suggested defining cotton to include kenaf, said to be a related fiber crop also in the family *Malvaceae*. Adding or amending crop definitions in 40 CFR 180.1(h) is beyond the scope of EPA's current efforts to revise the crop groupings. A request to establish a commodity definition in § 180.1(h) may be submitted to EPA for review as a separate amendment. The amendment should include rationale for change, comparative cultural practices including pest problems, application timing, food/feed uses, and geographical distribution for commodity production, as well as processing food items.

At this time EPA has no plans to set tolerances on a crop group or subgroup basis for pesticide residues in processed food or animal feed commodities, even when the parent raw agricultural commodity is a member of a crop group. Generally the processed forms of commodities are very different from their raw forms and, within a crop group, also different from each other's processed forms, including in terms of expected residues. Also, processed commodities may have incurred pesticide residues from direct or indirect application of pesticides to the processed food as well as application to the raw form from which the processed form is derived. This would present a problem of too much variability in expected residues in the various processed commodities. In addition, some chemicals have a tendency to concentrate as a result of processing whereas others may remain constant or dissipate during processing; this lack of consistency in resulting residues would also make it difficult to set a crop group tolerance to cover several dissimilar processed commodities.

VI. Implementation

Petitions pending at the time this final rule is published will continue to be processed based on the previous regulation, except they will be given the benefit of any appropriate revised or reduced residue data requirements if needed. Likewise, residue studies which are currently underway should not be adversely affected by this new rule.

Residue data requirements imposed by these regulations for a crop group tolerance are substantially the same as those that were imposed by § 180.34(f), except that for a number of crop groups, fewer representative commodities are required or a choice of representative commodities is allowed. For the bulb vegetables group, the tree nuts group, and the herbs and spices group, the number of representative commodities is now fewer than before. For the leaves of root and tuber vegetables group, *Brassica* (cole) leafy vegetables group, and herbs and spices group, there is some choice allowed in terms of representative commodities.

Because of a major change to the former small fruits and berries crop group—deletion of cranberries, grapes, and strawberries as group members and as representative commodities, resulting in the new berries crop group—any petition for a tolerance for the small fruits and berries crop group that is currently pending or submitted within 30 days after publication of this rule will be processed as if it were a petition for tolerances for the berries crop group and the individual commodities cranberries, grapes, and strawberries. No additional fee will be imposed because of this action, although any other amendment to such a petition would be subject to the usual fees.

A pending petition for a crop group tolerance which is found deficient in terms of residue data may be reconsidered by EPA as a petition for one or more related crop subgroup tolerances. EPA's response to the petitioner will indicate whether such subgroup tolerances can be supported. Similarly, crop group tolerances being reassessed for reregistration that are determined not to be supported by the available data will be evaluated to determine whether the data might support one or more related crop subgroup tolerances or one or more individual crop tolerances.

A petition for a crop group or crop subgroup tolerance which relies on existing individual tolerances for all or some of the representative crops for the crop group or subgroup will be subject to reassessment of all available data in support of the individual tolerances to

determine if such data are currently considered adequate to support the crop group or subgroup tolerance.

All existing crop group tolerances will continue in effect until the pesticides undergo the reregistration process or a petition is submitted requesting conversion to a new crop group or subgroup. At that time, consideration will be given to setting individual tolerances for any commodities covered by the old crop group tolerance that are not supportable under the new regulations.

Fees imposed by 40 CFR 180.33(h) for petitions for crop group tolerances will apply to petitions for subgroup tolerances as well. For fee purposes, each request for a crop subgroup tolerance will be considered as if it were a request for a single commodity tolerance.

VII. Index to Commodities

This unit contains an alphabetical index to the crops in all the crop groups, giving the Crop Group number. The index will be included in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations as a finding aid after its publication in the **Federal Register**.

Commodities	Crop Group Number	Commodities	Crop Group Number
Balsam pear (see <i>Momordica</i> spp.)	9	Bush nut (see macadamia nut)	14
Barley	15	Butter bean (see bean (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) (lima bean))	6
Barley (forage, fodder, straw)	16	Butternut	14
Basil	19	Butternut squash (see squash, winter)	9
Bay leaf (see sweet bay)	19	Cabbage	5
Bean	6	Cajan pea (see pigeon pea)	6
Bean (foliage)	7	Calabash gourd (see gourd, edible (cucuzzi))	9
Bean, velvet (forage, fodder, straw, hay)	18	Calabaza (see squash, winter)	9
Bean, yam	1	Calaloo (see amaranth)	4
Beech nut	14	Calamondin	10
Beet	1	Calilil (see amaranth)	4
Beet (foliage)	2	Camomile	19
Beetroot (see beet, garden)	1	Canna, edible	1
Bell pepper (see pepper (<i>Capsicum</i> spp.))	8	Cantaloupe (see muskmelon)	9
Bingleberry (see blackberry)	13	Cape gooseberry (see groundcherry)	8
Birdsfoot trefoil (see trefoil)	18	Caper buds	19
Bitter cassava	1	Caraway	19
Bitter cassava (foliage)	2	Cardoni (see cardoon)	4
Bitter gourd (see balsam pear)	9	Cardoon	4
Bitter melon (see <i>Momordica</i> spp.)	9	Cardamom	19
Bitter orange (see orange, sour)	10	Carrot	1
Black caraway	19	Carrot (foliage)	2
Black cumin (see caraway, black)	19	Casaba (see muskmelon)	9
Black pepper	19	Cashew	14
Black raspberry	13	Cassava, bitter and sweet	1
Black salsify	1	Cassava, bitter and sweet (foliage)	2
Black salsify (foliage)	2	Cassia bark	19
Black satin berry (see blackberry)	13	Cassia buds	19
Black walnut	14	Catjang (see bean (<i>Vigna</i> spp.))	6
Blackberry	13	Catmint (see catnip)	19
Blackeyed pea (see bean (<i>Vigna</i> spp.))	6	Catnip	19
Blero (see amaranth)	4	Cauliflower	5
Blood orange (see orange, sweet)	10	Cavalo broccolo	5
Blueberry	13	Celeriac	1
Bok choy (see cabbage, Chinese (bok choy))	5	Celeriac (foliage)	2
Bok choy sum (see cabbage, Chinese (bok choy))	5	Celery	4
Bor choy (see mustard spinach)	5	Celery cabbage (see cabbage, Chinese (napa))	5
Bor tsai (see mustard spinach)	5	Celery mustard (see cabbage, Chinese (bok choy))	5
Bottle gourd (see gourd, edible (cucuzza))	9	Celery root (see celeriac)	1
Borage	19	Celery seed	19
Borecole (see kale)	5	Celtuce	4
Borekale (see kale)	5	Ceylon spinach (see spinach, vine)	4
Boy choy sum (see cabbage, Chinese (bok choy))	5	Chayote (fruit)	9
Boysenberry (see blackberry)	13	Chayote (root)	1
Brazil nut	14	Cherokee blackberry (see blackberry)	13
Broad bean	6	Cherry, sweet	12
Broad bean (foliage)	7	Cherry, tart	12
Broccoflower (see cauliflower)	5	Chervil	4
Broccoli	5	Chervil (dried)	19
Broccoli raab	5	Chervil, turnip-rooted	1
Brussels sprouts	5	Chervil, turnip-rooted (foliage)	2
Buckwheat	15	Chesterberry (see blackberry)	13
Buckwheat (forage, fodder, straw)	16	Chestnut	14
Bullace plum (see plum, Damson)	12	Cheyenne blackberry (see blackberry)	13
Bulrush millet (see millet, pearl)	15	Chickasaw plum	12
Burdock, edible	1	Chickpea	6
Burdock, edible (foliage)	2	Chickpea (foliage)	7
Burnet	19	Chicory	1
		Chicory (foliage)	2
		Chihili cabbage (see cabbage, Chinese (napa))	5

Commodities	Crop Group Number
Achiote (see annatto seed)	19
Achira (see canna, edible)	1
Acorn squash (see squash, winter)	9
Adzuki bean (see bean (<i>Vigna</i> spp.))	6
Alfalfa (forage, fodder, straw, hay)	18
Allspice	19
Almond	14
Amaranth	4
Angelica	19
Angola bean (see pigeon pea)	6
Anise (anise seed)	19
Annatto seed	19
Annual marjoram (see marjoram)	19
Apple	11
Apple, balsam (see <i>Momordica</i> spp.)	9
Apricot	12
Arracacha	1
Arrowroot	1
Arugula	4
Asian pear (see pear, oriental)	11
Asparagus bean (see bean (<i>Vigna</i> spp.))	6
Asparagus lettuce (see celtuce)	4
Aubergine (see eggplant)	8
Australian arrowroot (see canna, edible)	1
Austrian winter pea (see pea (<i>Pisum</i> spp.) (field pea))	6
Azuki bean (see bean (<i>Vigna</i> spp.) (adzuki bean))	6
Balm	19
Balsam apple (see <i>Momordica</i> spp.)	9

Commodities	Crop Group Number	Commodities	Crop Group Number	Commodities	Crop Group Number
Chili pepper (see pepper (<i>Cap-sicum</i> spp.))	8	Clary	19	Elephant garlic (see garlic, great-headed)	3
China pea (see pea (<i>Pisum</i> spp.) (snow pea))	6	Clove buds	19	Endive	4
China star anise (see anise, star)	19	Clover (forage, fodder, straw, hay)	18	English pea (see pea (<i>Pisum</i> spp.))	6
Chinese artichoke	1	Cluster bean (see guar)	6	English walnut	14
Chinese broccoli	5	Cocoyam (see taniel)	1	Escarole (see endive)	4
Chinese cabbage (bok choy)	5	Cocoyam (foliage)	2	Estragon (see tarragon)	19
Chinese cabbage (napa)	5	Collards	5	European plum (see prune (fresh))	12
Chinese celery	4	Common bean (see bean (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) (kidney bean))	6	Fava bean (see broad bean)	6
Chinese celery cabbage (see cabbage, Chinese (napa))	5	Common millet (see millet, proso)	15	Fennel, common	19
Chinese chive	19	Common vetch (see vetch)	18	Fennel, Florence	4
Chinese cucumber (see <i>Momordica</i> spp.)	9	Congo pea (see pigeon pea)	6	Fennel, Florence (seed)	19
Chinese green mustard (see cabbage, Chinese mustard)	5	Cooking pepper (see pepper (<i>Capsicum</i> spp.))	8	Fennel flower (see caraway, black)	19
Chinese green mustard cabbage (see cabbage, Chinese mustard)	5	Coriander (leaf and seed)	19	Fenugreek	19
Chinese kale (see broccoli, Chinese)	5	Corn	15	Field bean (see bean (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.))	6
Chinese lantern plant (see tomatillo)	8	Corn (forage, fodder)	16	Field pea (see pea (<i>Pisum</i> spp.))	6
Chinese leek (see chive, Chinese)	19	Corn salad	4	Filbert	14
Chinese longbean (see bean (<i>Vigna</i> spp.))	6	Coryberry (see blackberry)	13	Finocchio (see fennel, Florence)	4
Chinese mustard (see mustard greens)	5	Costmary	19	Florence fennel	4
Chinese mustard cabbage	5	Courgette (see squash, summer)	9	Florence fennel (seed)	19
Chinese okra (see gourd, edible)	9	Cowpea (see bean (<i>Vigna</i> spp.))	6	Flowering bok choy (see cabbage, Chinese (bok choy))	5
Chinese parsley (see coriander)	19	Crabapple	11	Flowering leek (see chive, Chinese)	19
Chinese pea (see pea (<i>Pisum</i> spp.) (snow pea))	6	Crenshaw melon (see muskmelon)	9	Flowering pak choy (see cabbage, Chinese (bok choy))	5
Chinese pear (see pear, oriental)	11	Cress	4	French bean (see bean (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) (kidney bean))	6
Chinese preserving melon (see Chinese waxgourd)	9	Christophine (see chayote)	9	French parsley (see chervil)	4
Chinese radish (see radish, oriental)	1	Crookneck squash (see squash, summer)	9	Gai choy (see cabbage, Chinese mustard)	5
Chinese spinach (see amaranth)	4	Crowder pea (see bean (<i>Vigna</i> spp.))	6	Gai lon (see broccoli, Chinese)	5
Chinese squash (see Chinese waxgourd)	9	Crown vetch (forage, fodder, straw, hay)	18	Garbanzo bean (see chickpea)	6
Chinese turnip (see radish, Oriental)	1	Cucumber	9	Garden beet	1
Chinese waxgourd	9	Cucuzza (see gourd, edible)	9	Garden beet (foliage)	2
Chinese white cabbage (see cabbage, Chinese (bok choy))	5	Cucuzzi (see gourd, edible)	9	Garden clary (see clary)	19
Chinquapin	14	Culantro (leaf)	19	Garden cress	4
Chironja (see citrus hybrids)	10	Culantro (seed)	19	Garden pea (see pea (<i>Pisum</i> spp.))	6
Chive	19	Cumin	19	Garden purslane	4
Choi sum (see cabbage, Chinese (bok choy))	5	Currant	13	Garland chrysanthemum	4
Chopsuey greens (see chrysanthemum, edible-leaved)	4	Curry leaf	19	Garlic	3
Choy sum (see cabbage, Chinese cabbage (bok choy))	5	Cush cush yam (see yam, true)	1	Garlic chive (see chive, Chinese)	19
Chrysanthemum, edible-leaved	4	Custard marrow (see chayote)	9	Gau choi (see chive, Chinese)	19
Chrysanthemum, garland	4	Daikon (see radish, oriental)	1	Gau tsoi (see chive, Chinese)	19
Chufa	1	Damson plum	12	Gherkin	9
Ciboule (see onion, Welsh)	3	Dandelion	4	Ginger	1
Cilantro (see coriander)	19	Darrowberry (see blackberry)	13	Ginseng	1
Cilantro del monte (see culantro)	19	Dasheen	1	Girasole (see artichoke, Jerusalem)	1
Cinnamon	19	Dasheen (foliage)	2	Gobo (see burdock, edible)	1
Citrus citron	10	Dewberry (see blackberry)	13	Golden pershaw melon (see muskmelon)	9
Citrus melon	9	Dill seed	19	Gooseberry	13
Citrus hybrids (<i>Citrus</i> spp.)	10	Dillweed	19	Gooseberry, cape (see groundcherry)	8
		Dirksen thornless berry (see blackberry)	13	Gourd, edible	9
		Dock	4	Gow choy (see chive, Chinese)	19
		Dwarf pea (see pea (<i>Pisum</i> spp.))	6	Grain lupin (see bean (<i>Lupinus</i> spp.))	6
		Eddoe (see dasheen)	1	Grains of paradise	19
		Edible burdock	1	Grapefruit	10
		Edible burdock (foliage)	2	Grasses (either green or cured)	17
		Edible canna	1	Great-headed garlic	3
		Edible gourd	9		
		Edible-leaved chrysanthemum	4		
		Edible-pod pea (see pea (<i>Pisum</i> spp.))	6		
		Eggplant	8		
		Elderberry	13		

Commodities	Crop Group Number	Commodities	Crop Group Number	Commodities	Crop Group Number
Greater burdock (see burdock, edible)	1	Kale	5	Mayhaw	11
Green bean (see bean (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) (snap bean))	6	Kalonji (see caraway, black)	19	Melegueta pepper (see grains of paradise)	19
Green cauliflower (see cauliflower)	5	Kidney bean (see bean (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.))	6	Melons	9
Green onion (see onion)	3	Kintsai (see celery, Chinese)	4	Mexican husk tomato (see tomatillo)	8
Green pea (see pea (<i>Pisum</i> spp.))	6	Kohlrabi	5	Mexican parsley (see coriander (cilantro) (leaf)	19
Groundcherry	8	Komatsuna (see mustard spinach)	5	Mexican water chestnut (see yam bean)	1
Guar	6	Kudzu (forage, fodder, straw, hay)	18	Mibuna (see mizuna)	5
Guar (foliage)	7	Kumquat	10	Milk vetch (forage, fodder, straw, hay)	18
Guinea grains (see grains of paradise)	19	Kunchoi (see celery, Chinese)	4	Millet	15
Guinea yam (see yam, true)	1	Kyona (see cabbage, Chinese mustard)	5	Millet (forage, fodder, straw)	16
Hairy vetch (see vetch)	18	Lablab bean	6	Milo (see sorghum)	15
Hazelnut (see filbert)	14	Lablab bean (foliage)	7	Mizuna	5
Head lettuce (see lettuce)	4	Lavacaberry (see blackberry)	13	Mo qua (see Chinese waxgourd)	9
Hechima (see gourd, edible)	9	Lavender	19	<i>Momordica</i> spp.	9
Hickory nut	14	Leaf lettuce (see lettuce)	4	Moth bean (see bean (<i>Vigna</i> spp.))	6
Himalayaberry (see blackberry)	13	Leafy amaranth (see amaranth)	4	Multiplier onion (see onion, Welsh)	3
Honey balls (see muskmelon) ..	9	Leek	3	Mung bean (see bean (<i>Vigna</i> spp.))	6
Honeydew melon (see muskmelon)	9	Leek, flowering (see chive, Chinese)	19	Muskmelon	9
Horehound	19	Lemon	10	Mustard cabbage (see cabbage, Chinese mustard)	5
Horseradish	1	Lemon balm (see balm)	19	Mustard greens	5
Hubbard squash (see squash, winter)	9	Lemongrass	19	Mustard seed	19
Huckleberry	13	Lentil	6	Mustard spinach	5
Hullberry (see blackberry)	13	Lentil (foliage)	7	Mysore cardamom (see cardamom)	19
Husk tomato (see tomatillo)	8	Leren	1	Napa cabbage (see cabbage, Chinese (napa))	5
Hyacinth bean (see lablab bean)	6	Lespedeza (forage, fodder, straw, hay)	18	Nashi (see pear, oriental)	11
Hytan (see gourd, edible)	9	Lesser Asiatic yam (see yam, true)	1	Nasturtium	19
Hyssop	19	Lettuce	4	Navy bean (see bean (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.))	6
Indian mustard (see mustard greens)	5	Lima bean (see bean (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.))	6	Nectarberry (see blackberry)	13
Indian rice (see wild rice)	15	Lime	10	Nectarine	12
Indian saffron (see turmeric)	1	Lipstick plant (see annatto seed)	19	New Zealand spinach	4
Indian spinach (see spinach, vine)	4	Lobok (see radish, oriental)	1	No-eye pea (see pigeon pea) ..	6
Irish potato (see potato)	4	Lo pak (see radish, oriental)	1	Nutmeg	19
Italian fennel (see fennel, Florence)	4	Loganberry	13	Oat	15
Italian fennel (seed) (see fennel, Florence (seed))	4	Loquat	11	Oat (forage, fodder, straw)	16
Jackbean	19	Lovage (leaf and seed)	19	Okra, Chinese (see gourd, edible)	9
Jackbean (foliage)	6	Lowberry (see blackberry)	13	Olallieberry (see blackberry)	13
Japanese artichoke (see artichokes, Chinese)	7	Lucretiaberry (see blackberry) ..	13	Onion	3
Japanese bunching onion (see onion, Welsh)	1	Lupin	7	Orach	4
Japanese chrysanthemum (see chrysanthemum, edible-leaved)	4	Lupin (foliage)	14	Orange, sour	10
Japanese greens (see mizuna)	5	Lupin (forage, fodder, straw, hay)	19	Orange, sweet	10
Japanese medlar (see loquat) ..	11	Lupin (grain) (see bean (<i>Lupinus</i> spp.))	19	Oregano (see marjoram)	19
Japanese mustard (see mizuna)	5	Lupine (see lupin)	6	Oregon evergreen berry (see blackberry)	13
Japanese pear (see oriental pear)	11	Macadamia nut	6	Oriental garlic (see chive, Chinese)	19
Japanese plum	12	Mace	19	Oriental pear	11
Japanese radish (see radish, oriental)	1	Malabar cardamom (see cardamom)	19	Oriental radish	1
Japanese squash (see Chinese waxgourd)	9	Malabar spinach (see spinach, vine)	4	Oriental radish (foliage)	2
Jerusalem artichoke	1	Mammoth blackberry (see blackberry)	13	Oyster plant (see salsify)	1
Jicama (see yam bean)	1	Mandarin	10	Pak choy (see cabbage, Chinese cabbage (bok choy))	5
Juniper berry	19	Mango melon (see muskmelon)	9	Pak tsoi sum (see cabbage, Chinese cabbage (bok choy))	5
Kai choy (see cabbage, Chinese mustard)	5	Mango squash (see chayote)	9	Parsley	4
Kai lan (see broccoli, Chinese) ..	5	Manioc (see cassava)	1	Parsley, Chinese (see coriander)	19
		Manioc pea (see yam bean)	1	Parsley, dried)	19
		Marigold	19	Parsley, turnip-rooted	1
		Marionberry (see blackberry)	13	Parsnip	1
		Marjoram (<i>Origanum</i> spp.)	19		
		Marrow (see squash, summer) ..	9		
		Marrow, vegetable (see squash, summer)	9		
		Marrow, custard (see chayote (fruit))	9		

Commodities	Crop Group Number	Commodities	Crop Group Number	Commodities	Crop Group Number
Parsnip (foliage)	2	Red gram (see pigeon pea)	6	String bean (see bean	
Pea (<i>Pisum</i> spp.)	6	Red raspberry	13	(<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) (snap	
Pea (foliage)	7	Rhubarb	4	bean))	6
Peach	12	Rice	15	Sugar beet	1
Pear	11	Rice (forage, fodder, straw)	16	Sugar beet (foliage)	2
Pear, balsam (see <i>Momordica</i>		Rice bean (see bean (<i>Vigna</i>		Sugar pea (see pea (<i>Pisum</i>	
spp.)	9	spp.))	6	spp.) (snow pea))	6
Pearl millet	15	Rocket salad (see arugula)	4	Sugar snap pea (see pea	
Pearl millet (forage, fodder,		Roquette (see arugula)	4	<i>Pisum</i> spp.)	6
straw)	16	Rosemary	19	Sunchoke (see Jerusalem arti-	
Pecan	14	Rosberry (see blackberry)	13	choke)	1
Peking cabbage (see cabbage,		Rucola (see arugula)	4	Summer savory	19
Chinese (napa))	5	Rue	19	Summer squash	9
Pennyroyal	19	Runner bean (see bean		Swede (see rutabaga)	1
Pepino	8	(<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.))	6	Sweet Alice (see anise)	19
Pepper (<i>Capsicum</i> spp.)	8	Rutabaga	1	Sweet anise (see fennel, Flor-	
Pepper, black	19	Rutabaga (foliage)	2	ence)	4
Pepper, white	19	Rye	15	Sweet bay	19
Persian melon (see musk-		Rye (forage, fodder, straw)	16	Sweet cassava	1
melon)	9	Saffron	19	Sweet cassava (foliage)	2
Persian walnut (see walnut,		Sage	19	Sweet cherry	12
English)	14	Sainfoin (forage, fodder, straw,		Sweet clover (see clover)	18
Pe-tsai (see cabbage, Chinese		hay)	18	Sweet corn (see corn)	15
(bok choy))	5	Salsify	1	Sweet fennel (see fennel, Flor-	
Phenomenalberry (see black-		Salsify, black (foliage)	2	ence)	4
berry)	13	Sandpear (see pear, oriental)	11	Sweet fennel (seed) (see fen-	
Pigeon pea	6	Santa Claus melon (see musk-		nel, Florence (seed))	19
Pigeon pea (foliage)	7	melon)	9	Sweet lupin (see bean (<i>Lupinus</i>	
Pimento (see pepper (<i>Cap-</i>		Satsuma mandarin	10	spp.))	6
sicum spp.))	8	Savory, summer	19	Sweet marjoram (see mar-	
Pineapple melon (see musk-		Savory, winter	19	joram)	19
melon)	9	Seville orange (see orange,		Sweet orange	10
Pinto bean (see bean		sour)	10	Sweet pepper (see pepper	
(<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.))	6	Scallop squash (see squash,		(<i>Capsicum</i> spp.))	8
Plum	12	summer)	9	Sweet potato	1
Plumcot	12	Shaddock (see pummelo)	10	Sweet potato (foliage)	2
Pomelo (see pummelo)	10	Shallot	3	Swiss chard	4
Popcorn	15	Shawnee blackberry (see		Sword bean	6
Popcorn (forage, fodder)	16	blackberry)	13	Sword bean (foliage)	7
Poppy seed	19	Skirret	1	Table beet (see beet, garden) ..	1
Pot marjoram (see marjoram) ..	19	Small cardamom (see car-		Tampala (see amaranth)	4
Potato bean (see yam bean)	1	damom)	19	Tangelo (see citrus hybrids)	10
Potherb mustard (see mizuna) .	5	Snake melon (see muskmelon)	9	Tangerine (see mandarin)	10
Potato	1	Snap bean (see bean		Tangor (see citrus hybrids)	10
Potato bean (see yam bean)	1	(<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.))	6	Tanier	1
Proso millet	15	Snow pea (see pea (<i>Pisum</i>		Tanier (foliage)	2
Proso millet (forage, fodder,		spp.))	6	Tansy	19
straw)	16	Sorghum	15	Taro (see dasheen)	1
Prune (fresh)	12	Sorghum (forage, fodder, straw)	16	Tarragon	19
Prune plum (see prune (fresh))	12	Sorrel (see dock)	4	Tart cherry	12
Pummelo	10	Sour cherry (see tart cherry)	12	Teosinte	15
Pumpkin	9	Sour orange	10	Teosinte (forage, fodder, straw)	16
Purple arrowroot (see canna,		Southern pea (see bean (<i>Vigna</i>		Tepary bean (see bean	
edible)	1	spp.))	6	(<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.))	6
Purslane, garden	4	Southernwood (see wormwood)	19	Thousand-veined mustard (see	
Purslane, winter	4	Soybean	6	mizuna)	5
Queensland arrowroot (see		Soybean (foliage)	7	Thyme	19
canna, edible)	1	Soybean (immature seeds) (ed-		Tiger nut (see chufa)	1
Queensland nut (see maca-		ible-pod)	6	Tomatillo	8
damia nut)	14	Spaghetti squash (see squash,		Tomato	8
Quince	11	winter)	9	Tree melon (see pepino)	8
Radicchio	4	Spanish salsify	1	Trefoil (forage, fodder, straw,	
Radish	1	Spinach	4	hay)	18
Radish (foliage)	2	Spiny coriander (see culantro) .	19	Triticale	15
Rangeberry (see blackberry)	13	Sprouting broccoli (see broc-		Triticale (forage, fodder, straw)	16
Rape greens	5	coli)	5	True cantaloupe (see musk-	
Rapini (see broccoli raab)	5	Squash, summer	9	melon)	9
Raspberry, black	13	Squash, winter	9	True yam	1
Raspberry, red	13	Star anise	19	True yam (foliage)	2
Ravenberry (see blackberry)	13	Stem turnip (see kohlrabi)	5	Tsai shim (see cabbage, Chi-	
Recao (see culantro)	19	Straightneck squash (see		nese (bok choy))	5
Recaito (see culantro)	19	squash, summer)	9	Tsoi sim (see cabbage, Chi-	
Red chicory (see radicchio)	4			nese (bok choy))	5

Commodities	Crop Group Number
Turmeric	1
Turnip	1
Turnip (foliage)	2
Turnip-rooted chervil	1
Turnip-rooted chervil (foliage) ...	2
Turnip-rooted parsley	1
Ugli (see pummelo)	10
Upland cress	4
Urd bean (see bean (<i>Vigna</i> spp.))	6
U-toy (see cabbage, Chinese (bok choy))	5
Vanilla	19
Vegetable marrow (see squash, summer)	9
Vegetable pear (see chayote) ..	9
Velvet bean (forage, fodder, straw, hay)	18
Vetch (forage, fodder, straw, hay)	18
Vine spinach	4
Walnut	14
Watermelon	9
Wax bean (see bean (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.))	6
Waxgourd, Chinese	9
Welsh onion	3
Wheat	15
Wheat (forage, fodder, straw) ...	16
White flowering broccoli (see broccoli, Chinese)	5
White lupin (see bean (<i>Lupinus</i> spp.))	6
White pepper	19
White sweet lupin (see bean (<i>Lupinus</i> spp.))	6
White potato (see potato)	1
Wild marjoram (see marjoram) .	19
Wild rice	15
Wild rice (forage, fodder, straw)	16
Winter cress (see cress, up-land)	4
Winter melon (see waxgourd, Chinese)	9
Winter purslane	4
Winter radish (see radish, oriental)	1
Winter savory	19
Winter squash	9
Wintergreen	19
Wong bok (see cabbage, Chinese (napa))	5
Woodruff	19
Wormwood	19
Yam, true	1
Yam, true (foliage)	2
Yam bean	1
Yardlong bean (see bean (<i>Vigna</i> spp.))	6
Yellow rocket (see cress, up-land)	4
Yellow sweet clover (see clover)	18
Yellow yam (see yam, true)	1
Youngberry (see blackberry)	13
Zucchini (see squash, summer)	9

VIII. Electronic Copies of Objections and Hearing Requests

A record has been established for this rulemaking under docket number [OPP-300269A] (including any 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 [OPP-300269A], 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.

IX. Regulatory Requirements

A. Executive Order 12866

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.

B. Regulatory Flexibility Act

This regulatory action has been reviewed under the provisions of section 3(a) of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, and EPA has determined that it will not have a significant adverse economic impact on a substantial number of small businesses, small governments, or small organizations.

As this regulatory action is intended to simplify established policy, it is expected that no adverse economic impact will occur on any small entity.

Accordingly, EPA certifies that this regulatory action does not require a separate regulatory flexibility analysis under the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

C. Paperwork Reduction Act

This rule contains no information collection requirements subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 180

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

Dated: May 5, 1995.

Lynn R. Goldman,
Assistant Administrator for Prevention,
Pesticides and Toxic Substances

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 § 180.1, by revising paragraph (g), to read as follows:

§ 180.1 Definitions and interpretations.

* * * * *

(g) For the purpose of computing fees as required by § 180.33, each group of related crops listed in § 180.34(e) and each crop group or subgroup listed in § 180.41 is counted as a single raw agricultural commodity in a petition or

request for tolerances or exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

§ 180.34 [Amended]

3. By amending § 180.34 *Tests on the amount of residue remaining by removing paragraph (f).*

4. By adding new § 180.40, to read as follows:

§ 180.40 Tolerances for crop groups.

(a) Group or subgroup tolerances may be established as a result of:

(1) A petition from a person who has submitted an application for the registration of a pesticide under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act.

(2) On the initiative of the Administrator.

(3) A petition by an interested person.

(b) The tables in § 180.41 are to be used in conjunction with this section for the establishment of crop group tolerances. Each table in § 180.41 lists a group of raw agricultural commodities that are considered to be related for the purposes of this section. Refer also to § 180.1(h) for a listing of commodities for which established tolerances may be applied to certain other related and similar commodities.

(c) When there is an established or proposed tolerance for all of the representative commodities for a specific group or subgroup of related commodities, a tolerance may be established for all commodities in the associated group or subgroup. Tolerances may be established for a crop group or, alternatively, tolerances may be established for one or more of the subgroups of a crop group.

(d) The representative crops are given as an indication of the minimum residue chemistry data base acceptable to the Agency for the purposes of establishing a group tolerance. The Agency may, at its discretion, allow group tolerances when data on suitable substitutes for the representative crops are available (e.g., limes instead of lemons).

(e) Since a group tolerance reflects maximum residues likely to occur on all individual crops within a group, the proposed or registered patterns of use for all crops in the group or subgroup must be similar before a group tolerance

is established. The pattern of use consists of the amount of pesticide applied, the number of times applied, the timing of the first application, the interval between applications, and the interval between the last application and harvest. The pattern of use will also include the type of application; for example, soil or foliar application, or application by ground or aerial equipment.

(f) When the crop grouping contains commodities or byproducts that are utilized for animal feed, any needed tolerance or exemption from a tolerance for the pesticide in meat, milk, poultry and/or eggs must be established before a tolerance will be granted for the group as a whole. The representative crops include all crops in the group that could be processed such that residues may concentrate in processed food and/or feed. Processing data will be required prior to establishment of a group tolerance, and food additive tolerances will not be granted on a group basis.

(g) If maximum residues (tolerances) for the representative crops vary by more than a factor of 5 from the maximum value observed for any crop in the group, a group or subgroup tolerance will ordinarily not be established. In this case individual crop tolerances, rather than group tolerances, will normally be established.

(h) Alternatively, a commodity with a residue level significantly higher or lower than the other commodities in a group may be excluded from the group tolerance (e.g., cereal grains, except corn). In this case an individual tolerance at the appropriate level for the unique commodity would be established, if necessary. The alternative approach of excluding a commodity with a significantly higher or lower residue level will not be used to establish a tolerance for a commodity subgroup. Most subgroups have only two representative commodities; to exclude one such commodity and its related residue data would likely provide insufficient residue information to support the remainder of the subgroup. Residue data from crops additional to those representative crops in a grouping may be required for systemic pesticides.

(i) The commodities included in the groups will be updated periodically either at the initiative of the Agency or at the request of an interested party. Persons interested in updating this section should contact the Registration Division of the Office of Pesticide Programs.

(j) Establishment of a tolerance does not substitute for the additional need to register the pesticide under a companion law, the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act. The Registration Division of the Office of Pesticide Programs should be contacted concerning procedures for registration of new uses of a pesticide.

5. By adding new § 180.41, to read as follows:

§ 180.41 Crop group tables.

(a) The tables in this section are to be used in conjunction with § 180.40 to establish crop group tolerances.

(b) Commodities not listed are not considered as included in the groups for the purposes of this paragraph, and individual tolerances must be established. Miscellaneous commodities intentionally not included in any group include asparagus, avocado, banana, cranberry, fig, globe artichoke, grape, hops, kiwifruit, mango, mushroom, okra, papaya, pawpaw, peanut, persimmon, pineapple, strawberry, water chestnut, and watercress.

(c) Each group is identified by a group name and consists of a list of representative commodities followed by a list of all commodity members for the group. If the group includes subgroups, each subgroup lists the subgroup name, the representative commodity or commodities, and the member commodities for the subgroup. Subgroups, which are a subset of their associated crop group, are established for some but not all crops groups.

(1) *Crop Group 1: Root and Tuber Vegetables Group.*

(i) *Representative commodities.* Carrot, potato, radish, and sugar beet.

(ii) *Table.* The following Table 1 lists all the commodities included in Crop Group 1 and identifies the related crop subgroups.

TABLE 1—CROP GROUP 1: ROOT AND TUBER VEGETABLES

Commodities	Related crop subgroups
Arracacha (<i>Arracacia xanthorrhiza</i>)	1-C, 1-D
Arrowroot (<i>Maranta arundinacea</i>)	1-C, 1-D
Artichoke, Chinese (<i>Stachys affinis</i>)	1-C, 1-D
Artichoke, Jerusalem (<i>Helianthus tuberosus</i>)	1-C, 1-D
Beet, garden (<i>Beta vulgaris</i>)	1-A, 1-B
Beet, sugar (<i>Beta vulgaris</i>)	1-A

TABLE 1—CROP GROUP 1: ROOT AND TUBER VEGETABLES—Continued

Commodities	Related crop subgroups
Burdock, edible (<i>Arctium lappa</i>)	1-A, 1-B
Canna, edible (Queensland arrowroot) (<i>Canna indica</i>)	1-C, 1-D
Carrot (<i>Daucus carota</i>)	1-A, 1-B
Cassava, bitter and sweet (<i>Manihot esculenta</i>)	1-C, 1-D
Celeriac (celery root) (<i>Apium graveolens</i> var. <i>rapaceum</i>)	1-A, 1-B
Chayote (root) (<i>Sechium edule</i>)	1-C, 1-D
Chervil, turnip-rooted (<i>Chaerophyllum bulbosum</i>)	1-A, 1-B
Chicory (<i>Cichorium intybus</i>)	1-A, 1-B
Chufa (<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>)	1-C, 1-D
Dasheen (taro) (<i>Colocasia esculenta</i>)	1-C, 1-D
Ginger (<i>Zingiber officinale</i>)	1-C, 1-D
Ginseng (<i>Panax quinquefolius</i>)	1-A, 1-B
Horseradish (<i>Armoracia rusticana</i>)	1-A, 1-B
Leren (<i>Calathea allouia</i>)	1-C, 1-D
Parsley, turnip-rooted (<i>Petroselinum crispum</i> var. <i>tuberosum</i>)	1-A, 1-B
Parsnip (<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>)	1-A, 1-B
Potato (<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>)	1-C
Radish (<i>Raphanus sativus</i>)	1-A, 1-B
Radish, oriental (daikon) (<i>Raphanus sativus</i> subvar. <i>longipinnatus</i>)	1-A, 1-B
Rutabaga (<i>Brassica campestris</i> var. <i>napobrassica</i>)	1-A, 1-B
Salsify (oyster plant) (<i>Tragopogon porrifolius</i>)	1-A, 1-B
Salsify, black (<i>Scorzonera hispanica</i>)	1-A, 1-B
Salsify, Spanish (<i>Scolymus hispanicus</i>)	1-A, 1-B
Skirret (<i>Sium sisarum</i>)	1-A, 1-B
Sweet potato (<i>Ipomoea batatas</i>)	1-C, 1-D
Tanier (cocoyam) (<i>Xanthosoma sagittifolium</i>)	1-C, 1-D
Turmeric (<i>Curcuma longa</i>)	1-C, 1-D
Turnip (<i>Brassica rapa</i> var. <i>rapa</i>)	1-A, 1-B
Yam bean (jicama, manioc pea) (<i>Pachyrhizus</i> spp.)	1-C, 1-D
Yam, true (<i>Dioscorea</i> spp.)	1-C, 1-D

(iii) Table. The following Table 2 identifies the crop subgroups for Crop Group 1, specifies the representative

commodity(ies) for each subgroup, and lists all the commodities included in each subgroup.

TABLE 2—CROP GROUP 1 SUBGROUP LISTING

Representative commodities	Commodities
Crop Subgroup 1-A. Root vegetables subgroup. Carrot, radish, and sugar beet.	Beet, garden; beet, sugar; burdock, edible; carrot; celeriac; chervil, turnip-rooted; chicory; ginseng; horseradish; parsley, turnip-rooted; parsnip; radish; radish, oriental; rutabaga; salsify; salsify, black; salsify, Spanish; skirret; turnip.
Crop Subgroup 1-B. Root vegetables (except sugar beet) subgroup. Carrot and radish.	Beet, garden; burdock, edible; carrot; celeriac; chervil, turnip-rooted; chicory; ginseng; horseradish; parsley, turnip-rooted; parsnip; radish; radish, oriental; rutabaga; salsify; salsify, black; salsify, Spanish; skirret; turnip.
Crop Subgroup 1-C. Tuberous and corm vegetables subgroup. Potato.	Arracacha; arrowroot; artichoke, Chinese; artichoke, Jerusalem; canna, edible; cassava, bitter and sweet; chayote (root); chufa; dasheen; ginger; leren; potato; sweet potato; tanier; turmeric; yam bean; yam, true.
Crop Subgroup 1-D. Tuberous and corm vegetables (except potato) subgroup. Sweet potato.	Arracacha; arrowroot; artichoke, Chinese; artichoke, Jerusalem; canna, edible; cassava, bitter and sweet; chayote (root); chufa; dasheen; ginger; leren; sweet potato; tanier; turmeric; yam bean; yam, true.

(2) Crop Group 2. Leaves of Root and Tuber Vegetables (Human Food or Animal Feed) Group (Human Food or Animal Feed) Group.

(i) Representative commodities.
Turnip and garden beet or sugar beet.

(ii) Commodities. The following is a list of all the commodities included in Crop Group 2:

Crop Group 2: Leaves of Root and Tuber Vegetables (Human Food or Animal Feed) Group—Commodities

Beet, garden (*Beta vulgaris*)

Beet, sugar (*Beta vulgaris*)
 Burdock, edible (*Arctium lappa*)
 Carrot (*Daucus carota*)
 Cassava, bitter and sweet (*Manihot esculenta*)
 Celeriac (celery root) (*Apium graveolens* var. *rapaceum*)
 Chervil, turnip-rooted (*Chaerophyllum bulbosum*)
 Chicory (*Cichorium intybus*)

Dasheen (taro) (*Colocasia esculenta*)
 Parsnip (*Pastinaca sativa*)
 Radish (*Raphanus sativus*)
 Radish, oriental (daikon) (*Raphanus sativus* subvar. *longipinnatus*)
 Rutabaga (*Brassica campestris* var. *napobrassica*)
 Salsify, black (*Scorzonera hispanica*)
 Sweet potato (*Ipomoea batatas*)
 Tanier (cocoyam) (*Xanthosoma sagittifolium*)
 Turnip (*Brassica rapa* var. *rapa*)
 Yam, true (*Dioscorea* spp.)
 (3) *Crop Group 3. Bulb Vegetables (Allium spp.) Group.*

(i) *Representative commodities.*
 Onion, green; and onion, dry bulb.
 (ii) *Commodities.* The following is a list of all the commodities in Crop Group 3:
Crop Group 3: Bulb Vegetables (Allium spp.) Group—Commodities
 Garlic (*Allium sativum*)
 Garlic, great-headed (elephant) (*Allium ampeloprasum* var. *ampeloprasum*)
 Leek (*Allium ampeloprasum*, *A. porrum*, *A. tricoccum*)

Onion, dry bulb and green (*Allium cepa*, *A. fistulosum*)
 Onion, Welch (*Allium fistulosum*)
 Shallot (*Allium cepa* var. *cepa*)
 (4) *Crop Group 4. Leafy Vegetables (Except Brassica Vegetables) Group.*
 (i) *Representative commodities.*
 Celery, head lettuce, leaf lettuce, and spinach (*Spinacia oleracea*).
 (ii) *Table.* The following Table 1 lists all the commodities included in Crop Group 4 and identifies the related crop subgroups.

TABLE 1—CROP GROUP 4: LEAFY VEGETABLES (EXCEPT BRASSICA VEGETABLES) GROUP

Commodities	Related crop subgroups
Amaranth (leafy amaranth, Chinese spinach, tampala) (<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.)	4-A
Arugula (Roquette) (<i>Eruca sativa</i>)	4-A
Cardoon (<i>Cynara cardunculus</i>)	4-B
Celery (<i>Apium graveolens</i> var. <i>dulce</i>)	4-B
Celery, Chinese (<i>Apium graveolens</i> var. <i>secalinum</i>)	4-B
Celtuce (<i>Lactuca sativa</i> var. <i>angustana</i>)	4-B
Chervil (<i>Anthriscus cerefolium</i>)	4-A
Chrysanthemum, edible-leaved (<i>Chrysanthemum coronarium</i> var. <i>coronarium</i>)	4-A
Chrysanthemum, garland (<i>Chrysanthemum coronarium</i> var. <i>spatiosum</i>)	4-A
Corn salad (<i>Valerianella locusta</i>)	4-A
Cress, garden (<i>Lepidium sativum</i>)	4-A
Cress, upland (yellow rocket, winter cress) (<i>Barbarea vulgaris</i>)	4-A
Dandelion (<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>)	4-A
Dock (sorrel) (<i>Rumex</i> spp.)	4-A
Endive (escarole) (<i>Cichorium endivia</i>)	4-A
Fennel, Florence (finocchio) (<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> Azoricum Group)	4-B
Lettuce, head and leaf (<i>Lactuca sativa</i>)	4-A
Orach (<i>Atriplex hortensis</i>)	4-A
Parsley (<i>Petroselinum crispum</i>)	4-A
Purslane, garden (<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>)	4-A
Purslane, winter (<i>Montia perfoliata</i>)	4-A
Radicchio (red chicory) (<i>Cichorium intybus</i>)	4-A
Rhubarb (<i>Rheum rhubarbarum</i>)	4-B
Spinach (<i>Spinacia oleracea</i>)	4-A
Spinach, New Zealand (<i>Tetragonia tetragonioides</i> , <i>T. expansa</i>)	4-A
Spinach, vine (Malabar spinach, Indian spinach) (<i>Basella alba</i>)	4-A
Swiss chard (<i>Beta vulgaris</i> var. <i>cicla</i>)	4-B

(iii) *Table.* The following Table 2 identifies the crop subgroups for Crop Group 4, specifies the representative

commodities for each subgroup, and lists all the commodities included in each subgroup.

TABLE 2—CROP GROUP 4 SUBGROUP LISTING

Representative commodities	Commodities
Crop Subgroup 4-A. Leafy greens subgroup. Head lettuce and leaf lettuce, and spinach (<i>Spinacia oleracea</i>).	Amaranth; arugula; chervil; chrysanthemum, edible-leaved; chrysanthemum, garland; corn salad; cress, garden; cress, upland; dandelion; dock; endive; lettuce; orach; parsley; purslane, garden; purslane, winter; radicchio (red chicory); spinach; spinach, New Zealand; spinach, vine.
Crop Subgroup 4-B. Leaf petioles subgroup. Celery.	Cardoon; celery; celery, Chinese; celtuce; fennel, Florence; rhubarb; Swiss chard.

(5) *Crop Group 5. Brassica (Cole) Leafy Vegetables Group.*

(i) *Representative commodities.*
 Broccoli or cauliflower; cabbage; and mustard greens.

(ii) *Table.* The following Table 1 lists all the commodities included in Crop Group 5 and identifies the related crop subgroups.

TABLE 1—CROP GROUP 5: *Brassica* (Cole) Leafy Vegetables

Commodities	Related crop subgroups
Broccoli (<i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>botrytis</i>)	5-A
Broccoli, Chinese (gai lon) (<i>Brassica alboglabra</i>)	5-A
Broccoli raab (rapini) (<i>Brassica campestris</i>)	5-B
Brussels sprouts (<i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>gemmifera</i>)	5-A
Cabbage (<i>Brassica oleracea</i>)	5-A
Cabbage, Chinese (bok choy) (<i>Brassica chinensis</i>)	5-B
Cabbage, Chinese (napa) (<i>Brassica pekinensis</i>)	5-A
Cabbage, Chinese mustard (gai choy) (<i>Brassica campestris</i>)	5-A
Cauliflower (<i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>botrytis</i>)	5-A
Cavalo broccolo (<i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>botrytis</i>)	5-A
Collards (<i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>acephala</i>)	5-B
Kale (<i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>acephala</i>)	5-B
Kohlrabi (<i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>gongylodes</i>)	5-A
Mizuna (<i>Brassica rapa</i> Japonica Group)	5-B
Mustard greens (<i>Brassica juncea</i>)	5-B
Mustard spinach (<i>Brassica rapa</i> Perviridis Group)	5-B
Rape greens (<i>Brassica napus</i>)	5-B

(iii) Table. The following Table 2 identifies the crop subgroups for Crop Group 5, specifies the representative

commodity(ies) for each subgroup, and lists all the commodities included in each subgroup.

TABLE 2—CROP GROUP 5 SUBGROUP LISTING

Representative commodities	Commodities
Crop Subgroup 5-A. Head and stem <i>Brassica</i> subgroup Broccoli or cauliflower; and cabbage	Broccoli; broccoli, Chinese; brussels sprouts; cabbage; cabbage, Chinese (napa); cabbage, Chinese mustard; cauliflower; cavalo broccolo; kohlrabi
Crop Subgroup 5-B. Leafy <i>Brassica</i> greens subgroup. Mustard greens	Broccoli raab; cabbage, Chinese (bok choy); collards; kale; mizuna; mustard greens; mustard spinach; rape greens

(6) Crop Group 6. Legume Vegetables (Succulent or Dried) Group.

(i) Representative commodities. Bean (*Phaseolus* spp.; one succulent cultivar

and one dried cultivar); pea (*Pisum* spp.; one succulent cultivar and one dried cultivar); and soybean.

(ii) Table. The following Table 1 lists all the commodities included in Crop Group 6 and identifies the related crop subgroups.

TABLE 1—CROP GROUP 6: LEGUME VEGETABLES (SUCCULENT OR DRIED)

Commodities	Related crop subgroups
Bean (<i>Lupinus</i> spp.) (includes grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, and white sweet lupin)	6-C
Bean (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) (includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean, navy bean, pinto bean, runner bean, snap bean, tepary bean, wax bean)	6-A, 6-B, 6-C
Bean (<i>Vigna</i> spp.) (includes adzuki bean, asparagus bean, blackeyed pea, catjang, Chinese longbean, cowpea, Crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, urd bean, yardlong bean)	6-A, 6-B, 6-C
Broad bean (fava bean) (<i>Vicia faba</i>)	6-B, 6-C
Chickpea (garbanzo bean) (<i>Cicer arietinum</i>)	6-C
Guar (<i>Cyamopsis tetragonoloba</i>)	6-C
Jackbean (<i>Canavalia ensiformis</i>)	6-A
Lablab bean (hyacinth bean) (<i>Lablab purpureus</i>)	6-C
Lentil (<i>Lens esculenta</i>)	6-C
Pea (<i>Pisum</i> spp.) (includes dwarf pea, edible-pod pea, English pea, field pea, garden pea, green pea, snow pea, sugar snap pea)	6-A, 6-B, 6-C
Pigeon pea (<i>Cajanus cajan</i>)	6-A, 6-B, 6-C
Soybean (<i>Glycine max</i>)	N/A
Soybean (immature seed) (<i>Glycine max</i>)	6-A
Sword bean (<i>Canavalia gladiata</i>)	6-A

(iii) Table. The following Table 2 identifies the crop subgroups for Crop Group 6, specifies the representative

commodities for each subgroup, and lists all the commodities included in each subgroup.

TABLE 2—CROP GROUP 6 SUBGROUP LISTING

Representative commodities	Commodities
<p>Crop Subgroup 6-A. Edible-podded legume vegetables subgroup. Any one succulent cultivar of edible-podded bean (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) and any one succulent cultivar of edible-podded pea (<i>Pisum</i> spp.).</p>	<p>Bean (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) (includes runner bean, snap bean, wax bean); bean (<i>Vigna</i> spp.) (includes asparagus bean, Chinese longbean, moth bean, yardlong bean); jackbean; pea (<i>Pisum</i> spp.) (includes dwarf pea, edible-pod pea, snow pea, sugar snap pea); pigeon pea; soybean (immature seed); sword bean.</p>
<p>Crop Subgroup 6-B. Succulent shelled pea and bean subgroup. Any succulent shelled cultivar of bean (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) and garden pea (<i>Pisum</i> spp.).</p>	<p>Bean (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) (includes lima bean (green)); broad bean (succulent); bean (<i>Vigna</i> spp.) (includes blackeyed pea, cowpea, southern pea); pea (<i>Pisum</i> spp.) (includes English pea, garden pea, green pea); pigeon pea.</p>
<p>Crop Subgroup 6-C. Dried shelled pea and bean (except soybean) subgroup Any one dried cultivar of bean (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.); and any one dried cultivar of pea (<i>Pisum</i> spp.).</p>	<p>Dried cultivars of bean (<i>Lupinus</i> spp.) (includes grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, and white sweet lupin); (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) (includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean (dry), navy bean, pinto bean; tepary bean; bean (<i>Vigna</i> spp.) (includes adzuki bean, blackeyed pea, catjang, cowpea, Crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, urd bean); broad bean (dry); chickpea; guar; lablab bean; lentil; pea (<i>Pisum</i> spp.) (includes field pea); pigeon pea.</p>

(7) *Crop Group 7. Foliage of Legume Vegetables Group.*

(i) *Representative commodities.* Any cultivar of bean (*Phaseolus* spp.), field pea (*Pisum* spp.), and soybean.

(ii) *Table.* The following Table 1 lists the commodities included in Crop Group 7.

TABLE 1—CROP GROUP 7: FOLIAGE OF LEGUME VEGETABLES GROUP

Representative commodities	Commodities
Any cultivar of bean (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) and field pea (<i>Pisum</i> spp.), and soybean (<i>Glycine max</i>).	Plant parts of any legume vegetable included in the legume vegetables that will be used as animal feed.

(iii) *Table.* The following Table 2 identifies the crop subgroup for Crop Group 7 and specifies the representative

commodities for the subgroup, and lists all the commodities included in the subgroup.

TABLE 2—CROP GROUP 7 SUBGROUP LISTING

Representative commodities	Commodities
<p>Crop Subgroup 7-A. Foliage of legume vegetables (except soybeans) subgroup Any cultivar of bean (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.), and field pea (<i>Pisum</i> spp.).</p>	Plant parts of any legume vegetable (except soybeans) included in the legume vegetables group that will be used as animal feed.

(8) *Crop Group 8. Fruiting Vegetables (Except Cucurbits) Group.*

(i) *Representative commodities.* Tomato, bell pepper, and one cultivar of non-bell pepper.

(ii) *Commodities.* The following is a list of all the commodities included in Crop Group 8:

Crop Group 8: Fruiting Vegetables (Except Cucurbits)—Commodities

Eggplant (*Solanum melongena*)
Groundcherry (*Physalis* spp.)
Pepino (*Solanum muricatum*)
Pepper (*Capsicum* spp.) (includes bell pepper, chili pepper, cooking pepper, pimento, sweet pepper)
Tomatillo (*Physalis ixocarpa*)
Tomato (*Lycopersicon esculentum*)

(9) *Crop Group 9. Cucurbit Vegetables Group.*

(i) *Representative commodities.* Cucumber, muskmelon, and summer squash.

(ii) *Table.* The following Table 1 lists all the commodities included in Crop Group 9 and identifies the related subgroups.

TABLE 1—CROP GROUP 9: CUCURBIT VEGETABLES

Commodities	Related crop subgroups
Chayote (fruit) (<i>Sechium edule</i>)	9-B
Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon) (<i>Benincasa hispida</i>)	9-B
Citron melon (<i>Citrullus lanatus</i> var. <i>citroides</i>)	9-A
Cucumber (<i>Cucumis sativus</i>)	9-B
Gherkin (<i>Cucumis anguria</i>)	9-B
Gourd, edible (<i>Lagenaria</i> spp.) (includes hyotan, cucuzza); (<i>Luffa acutangula</i> , <i>L. cylindrica</i>) (includes hechima, Chinese okra)	9-B
<i>Momordica</i> spp. (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bitter melon, Chinese cucumber)	9-B
Muskmelon (hybrids and/or cultivars of <i>Cucumis melo</i>) (includes true cantaloupe, cantaloupe, casaba, crenshaw melon, golden pershaw melon, honeydew melon, honey balls, mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon, and snake melon)	9-A
Pumpkin (<i>Cucurbita</i> spp.)	9-B
Squash, summer (<i>Cucurbita pepo</i> var. <i>melopepo</i>) (includes crookneck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow, zucchini)	9-B
Squash, winter (<i>Cucurbita maxima</i> ; <i>C. moschata</i>) (includes butternut squash, calabaza, hubbard squash); (<i>C. mixta</i> ; <i>C. pepo</i>) (includes acorn squash, spaghetti squash)	9-B
Watermelon (includes hybrids and/or varieties of <i>Citrullus lanatus</i>)	9-A

(iii) Table. The following Table 2 identifies the crop subgroups for Crop Group 9, specifies the representative

commodities for each subgroup, and lists all the commodities included in each subgroup.

TABLE 2—CROP GROUP 9 SUBGROUP LISTING

Representative commodities	Commodities
Crop Subgroup 9-A. Melon subgroup Cantaloupes	Citron melon; muskmelon; watermelon
Crop Subgroup 9-B. Squash/cucumber subgroup. One cultivar of summer squash and cucumber.	Chayote (fruit); Chinese waxgourd; cucumber; gherkin; gourd, edible; <i>Momordica</i> spp.; pumpkin; squash, summer; squash, winter.

(10) Crop Group 10. Citrus Fruits (*Citrus* spp., *Fortunella* spp.) Group.

(i) Representative commodities. Sweet orange; lemon and grapefruit.

(ii) Commodities. The following is a list of all the commodities in Crop Group 10:

Crop Group 10: Citrus Fruits (Citrus spp., Fortunella spp.) Group—Commodities

- Calamondin (*Citrus mitis* X *Citrofortunella mitis*)
- Citrus citron (*Citrus medica*)
- Citrus hybrids (*Citrus* spp.) (includes chironja, tangelo, tangor)
- Grapefruit (*Citrus paradisi*)
- Kumquat (*Fortunella* spp.)
- Lemon (*Citrus jambhiri*, *Citrus limon*)
- Lime (*Citrus aurantiifolia*)
- Mandarin (tangerine) (*Citrus reticulata*)
- Orange, sour (*Citrus aurantium*)
- Orange, sweet (*Citrus sinensis*)
- Pummelo (*Citrus grandis*, *Citrus maxima*)
- Satsuma mandarin (*Citrus unshiu*)

(11) Crop Group 11: Pome Fruits Group.

(i) Representative commodities. Apple and pear.

(ii) Commodities. The following is a list of all the commodities included in Crop Group 11:

Crop Group 11: Pome Fruits Group—Commodities

- Apple (*Malus domestica*)
- Crabapple (*Malus* spp.)
- Loquat (*Eriobotrya japonica*)
- Mayhaw (*Crataegus aestivalis*, *C. opaca*, and *C. rufula*)
- Pear (*Pyrus communis*)
- Pear, oriental (*Pyrus pyrifolia*)
- Quince (*Cydonia oblonga*)

(12) Crop Group 12. Stone Fruits Group.

(i) Representative commodities. Sweet cherry or tart cherry; peach; and plum or fresh prune (*Prunus domestica*, *Prunus* spp.)

(ii) Commodities. The following is a list of all the commodities included in Crop Group 12:

Crop Group 12: Stone Fruits Group—Commodities

- Apricot (*Prunus armeniaca*)
- Cherry, sweet (*Prunus avium*),
- Cherry, tart (*Prunus cerasus*)
- Nectarine (*Prunus persica*)
- Peach (*Prunus persica*)
- Plum (*Prunus domestica*, *Prunus* spp.)
- Plum, Chickasaw (*Prunus angustifolia*)
- Plum, Damson (*Prunus domestica* spp. *insititia*)
- Plum, Japanese (*Prunus salicina*)
- Plumcot (*Prunus armeniaca* X *P. domestica*)
- Prune (fresh) (*Prunus domestica*, *Prunus* spp.)

(13) Crop Group 13. Berries Group.

(i) Representative commodities. Any one blackberry or any one raspberry; and blueberry.

(ii) Table. The following Table 1 lists all the commodities included in Crop Group 13 and identifies the related subgroups.

TABLE 1—CROP GROUP 13: BERRIES GROUP

Commodities	Related crop subgroups
Blackberry (<i>Rubus eubatus</i>) (including bingleberry, black satin berry, boysenberry, Cherokee blackberry, Chesterberry, Cheyenne blackberry, coryberry, darrowberry, dewberry, Dirksen thornless berry, Himalayaberry, hullberry, Lavacaberry, lowberry, Lucretiaberry, mammoth blackberry, marionberry, nectarberry, olallieberry, Oregon evergreen berry, phenomenalberry, rangeberry, ravenberry, rossberry, Shawnee blackberry, youngberry, and varieties and/or hybrids of these)	13-A
Blueberry (<i>Vaccinium</i> spp.)	13-B
Currant (<i>Ribes</i> spp.)	13-B
Elderberry (<i>Sambucus</i> spp.)	13-B
Gooseberry (<i>Ribes</i> spp.)	13-B
Huckleberry (<i>Gaylussacia</i> spp.)	13-B
Loganberry (<i>Rubus loganobaccus</i>)	13-A
Raspberry, black and red (<i>Rubus occidentalis</i> , <i>Rubus strigosus</i> , <i>Rubus idaeus</i>)	13-A

(iii) Table. The following Table 2 identifies the crop subgroups for Crop Group 13, specifies the representative commodities for each subgroup, and lists all the commodities included in each subgroup.

TABLE 2—CROP GROUP 13 SUBGROUPS LISTING

Representative commodities	Commodities
Crop Subgroup 13-A. Caneberry (blackberry and raspberry) subgroup. Any one blackberry or any one raspberry.	Blackberry; loganberry; red and black raspberry; cultivars and/or hybrids of these.
Crop Subgroup 13-B. Bushberry subgroup. Blueberry, highbush.	Blueberry, highbush and lowbush; currant; elderberry; gooseberry; huckleberry.

(14) Crop Group 14. Tree Nuts Group.
(i) Representative commodities.

Almond and pecan.
(ii) Commodities. The following is a list of all the commodities included in Crop Group 14:

Crop Group 14: Tree Nuts—Commodities

- Almond (*Prunus dulcis*)
- Beech nut (*Fagus* spp.)
- Brazil nut (*Bertholletia excelsa*)
- Butternut (*Juglans cinerea*)
- Cashew (*Anacardium occidentale*)
- Chestnut (*Castanea* spp.)
- Chinquapin (*Castanea pumila*)
- Filbert (hazelnut) (*Corylus* spp.)
- Hickory nut (*Carya* spp.)
- Macadamia nut (bush nut) (*Macadamia* spp.)
- Pecan (*Carya illinoensis*)
- Walnut, black and English (Persian) (*Juglans* spp.)

(15) Crop Group 15. Cereal Grains Group.

(i) Representative commodities. Corn (fresh sweet corn and dried field corn), rice, sorghum, and wheat.

(ii) Commodities. The following is a list of all the commodities included in Crop Group 15:

Crop Group 15: Cereal Grains—Commodities

- Barley (*Hordeum* spp.)
- Buckwheat (*Fagopyrum esculentum*)
- Corn (*Zea mays*)

- Millet, pearl (*Pennisetum glaucum*)
- Millet, proso (*Panicum milliaceum*)
- Oats (*Avena* spp.)
- Popcorn (*Zea mays* var. *everta*)
- Rice (*Oryza sativa*)
- Rye (*Secale cereale*)
- Sorghum (milo) (*Sorghum* spp.)
- Teosinte (*Euchlaena mexicana*)
- Triticale (*Triticum-Secale* hybrids)
- Wheat (*Triticum* spp.)
- Wild rice (*Zizania aquatica*)

(16) Crop Group 16. Forage, Fodder and Straw of Cereal Grains Group.

(i) Representative commodities. Corn, wheat, and any other cereal grain crop.

(ii) Commodities. The commodities included in Crop Group 16 are: Forage, fodder, and straw of all commodities included in the group cereal grains group.

(17) Crop Group 17. Grass Forage, Fodder, and Hay Group.

(i) Representative commodities. Bermuda grass; bluegrass; and bromegrass or fescue.

(ii) Commodities. The commodities included in Crop Group 17 are: Any grass, *Gramineae* family (either green or cured) except sugarcane and those included in the cereal grains group, that will be fed to or grazed by livestock, all pasture and range grasses and grasses grown for hay or silage.

(18) Crop Group 18. Nongrass Animal Feeds (Forage, Fodder, Straw, and Hay) Group.

(i) Representative commodities. Alfalfa and clover (*Trifolium* spp.)

(ii) Commodities. The following is a list of all the commodities included in Crop Group 18:

Crop Group 18: Nongrass Animal Feeds (Forage, Fodder, Straw, and Hay) Group—Commodities

- Alfalfa (*Medicago sativa* subsp. *sativa*)
- Bean, velvet (*Mucuna pruriens* var. *utilis*)
- Clover (*Trifolium* spp., *Melilotus* spp.)
- Kudzu (*Pueraria lobata*)
- Lespedeza (*Lespedeza* spp.)
- Lupin (*Lupinus* spp.)
- Sainfoin (*Onobrychis viciifolia*);
- Trefoil (*Lotus* spp.)
- Vetch (*Vicia* spp.)
- Vetch, crown (*Coronilla varia*)
- Vetch, milk (*Astragalus* spp.)

(19) Crop Group 19. Herbs and Spices Group.

(i) Representative commodities. Basil (fresh and dried); black pepper; chive; and celery seed or dill seed.

(ii) Table. The following Table 1 lists all the commodities included in Crop Group 19 and identifies the related subgroups.

TABLE 1—CROP GROUP 19: HERBS AND SPICES GROUP

Commodities	Related crop subgroups
Allspice (<i>Pimenta dioica</i>)	19-B
Angelica (<i>Angelica archangelica</i>)	19-A
Anise (anise seed) (<i>Pimpinella anisum</i>)	19-B
Anise, star (<i>Illicium verum</i>)	19-B
Annatto (seed)	19-B
Balm (lemon balm) (<i>Melissa officinalis</i>)	19-A
Basil (<i>Ocimum basilicum</i>)	19-A
Borage (<i>Borago officinalis</i>)	19-A
Burnet (<i>Sanguisorba minor</i>)	19-A
Camomile (<i>Anthemis nobilis</i>)	19-A
Caper buds (<i>Capparis spinosa</i>)	19-B
Caraway (<i>Carum carvi</i>)	19-B
Caraway, black (<i>Nigella sativa</i>)	19-B
Cardamom (<i>Elettaria cardamomum</i>)	19-B
Cassia bark (<i>Cinnamomum aromaticum</i>)	19-B
Cassia buds (<i>Cinnamomum aromaticum</i>)	19-B
Catnip (<i>Nepeta cataria</i>)	19-A
Celery seed (<i>Apicum graveolens</i>)	19-B
Chervil (dried) (<i>Anthriscus cerefolium</i>)	19-A
Chive (<i>Allium schoenoprasum</i>)	19-A
Chive, Chinese (<i>Allium tuberosum</i>)	19-A
Cinnamon (<i>Cinnamomum verum</i>)	19-B
Clary (<i>Salvia sclarea</i>)	19-A
Clove buds (<i>Eugenia caryophyllata</i>)	19-B
Coriander (cilantro or Chinese parsley) (leaf) (<i>Coriandrum sativum</i>)	19-A
Coriander (cilantro) (seed) (<i>Coriandrum sativum</i>)	19-B
Costmary (<i>Chrysanthemum balsamita</i>)	19-A
Culantro (leaf) (<i>Eryngium foetidum</i>)	19-A
Culantro (seed) (<i>Eryngium foetidum</i>)	19-B
Cumin (<i>Cuminum cyminum</i>)	19-B
Curry (leaf) (<i>Murraya koenigii</i>)	19-A
Dill (dillweed) (<i>Anethum graveolens</i>)	19-A
Dill (seed) (<i>Anethum graveolens</i>)	19-B
Fennel (common) (<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>)	19-B
Fennel, Florence (seed) (<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> Azoricum Group)	19-B
Fenugreek (<i>Trigonella foenumgraecum</i>)	19-B
Grains of paradise (<i>Aframomum melegueta</i>)	19-B
Horehound (<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>)	19-A
Hyssop (<i>Hyssopus officinalis</i>)	19-A
Juniper berry (<i>Juniperus communis</i>)	19-B
Lavender (<i>Lavandula officinalis</i>)	19-A
Lemongrass (<i>Cymbopogon citratus</i>)	19-A
Lovage (leaf) (<i>Levisticum officinale</i>)	19-A
Lovage (seed) (<i>Levisticum officinale</i>)	19-B
Mace (<i>Myristica fragrans</i>)	19-B
Marigold (<i>Calendula officinalis</i>)	19-A
Marjoram (<i>Origanum</i> spp.) (includes sweet or annual marjoram, wild marjoram or oregano, and pot marjoram)	19-A
Mustard (seed) (<i>Brassica juncea</i> , <i>B. hirta</i> , <i>B. nigra</i>)	19-B
Nasturtium (<i>Tropaeolum majus</i>)	19-A
Nutmeg (<i>Myristica fragrans</i>)	19-B
Parsley (dried) (<i>Petroselinum crispum</i>)	19-A
Pennyroyal (<i>Mentha pulegium</i>)	19-A
Pepper, black (<i>Piper nigrum</i>)	19-B
Pepper, white	19-B
Poppy (seed) (<i>Papaver somniferum</i>)	19-B
Rosemary (<i>Rosemarinus officinalis</i>)	19-A
Rue (<i>Ruta graveolens</i>)	19-A
Saffron (<i>Crocus sativus</i>)	19-B
Sage (<i>Salvia officinalis</i>)	19-A
Savory, summer and winter (<i>Satureja</i> spp.)	19-A
Sweet bay (bay leaf) (<i>Laurus nobilis</i>)	19-A
Tansy (<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>)	19-A
Tarragon (<i>Artemisia dracunculoides</i>)	19-A
Thyme (<i>Thymus</i> spp.)	19-A
Vanilla (<i>Vanilla planifolia</i>)	19-B
Wintergreen (<i>Gaultheria procumbens</i>)	19-A
Woodruff (<i>Galium odorata</i>)	19-A
Wormwood (<i>Artemisia absinthium</i>)	19-A

(iii) *Table.* The following Table 2 identifies the crop subgroups for Crop Group 19, specifies the representative

commodities for each subgroup, and lists all the commodities included in each subgroup.

TABLE 2—CROP GROUP 19 SUBGROUPS

Representative commodities	Commodities
<p>Crop Subgroup 19-A. Herb subgroup. Basil (fresh and dried) and chive.</p>	<p>Angelica; balm; basil; borage; burnet; camomile; catnip; chervil (dried); chive; chive, Chinese, clary; coriander (leaf); costmary; culantro (leaf); curry (leaf); dillweed; horehound; hyssop; lavender; lemongrass; lovage (leaf); marigold; marjoram (<i>Origanum</i> spp.); nasturtium; parsley (dried); pennyroyal; rosemary; rue; sage; savory, summer and winter; sweet bay; tansy; tarragon; thyme; wintergreen; woodruff; and wormwood.</p>
<p>Crop Subgroup 19-B. Spice subgroup. Black pepper; and celery seed or dill seed.</p>	<p>Allspice; anise (seed); anise, star; annatto (seed); caper (buds); caraway; caraway, black; cardamom; cassia (buds); celery (seed); cinnamon; clove (buds); coriander (seed); culantro (seed); cumin; dill (seed); fennel, common; fennel, Florence (seed); fenugreek; grains of paradise; juniper (berry); lovage (seed); mace; mustard (seed); nutmeg; pepper, black; pepper, white; poppy (seed); saffron; and vanilla.</p>

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