

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**40 CFR Part 180**

[EPA-HQ-OPP-2007-0097; FRL-8142-2]

Captan, 2,4-D, Dodine, DCPA, Endothall, Fomesafen, Propyzamide, Ethofumesate, Permethrin, Dimethipin, and Fenarimol; Tolerance Actions**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).**ACTION:** Final rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is revoking certain tolerances for captan, 2,4-D, dodine, endothall, propyzamide, permethrin, ethofumesate and dimethipin. Also, EPA is modifying certain tolerances for captan, 2,4-D, dodine, DCPA, endothall, propyzamide, permethrin, ethofumesate, and fomesafen. In addition, EPA is establishing new tolerances for captan, 2,4-D, dodine, propyzamide, permethrin, and ethofumesate. EPA is not taking action on the proposed change to the fenarimol tolerance on apples at this time. The regulatory actions in this document are in follow-up to the Agency's reregistration program under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), and the tolerance reassessment requirements of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA) section 408(q) as amended by the Food Quality Protection Act (FQPA) of 1996.

DATES: This regulation is effective September 12, 2007. Objections and requests for hearings must be received on or before November 13, 2007, and must be filed in accordance with the instructions provided in 40 CFR part 178 (see also Unit I.C. of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**).

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under docket identification (ID) number EPA-HQ-OPP-2007-0097. To access the electronic docket, go to <http://www.regulations.gov>, select "Advanced Search," then "Docket Search." Insert the docket ID number where indicated and select the "Submit" button. Follow the instructions on the regulations.gov website to view the docket index or access available documents. All documents in the docket are listed in the docket index available in regulations.gov. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, e.g., Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Certain other material, such as copyrighted material, is not placed on

the Internet and will be publicly available only in hard copy form. Publicly available docket materials are available in the electronic docket at <http://www.regulations.gov> or, if only available in hard copy, at the OPP Regulatory Public Docket in Rm. S-4400, One Potomac Yard (South Building), 2777 S. Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA. The Docket Facility is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The Docket telephone number is (703) 305-5805.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jane Smith, Special Review and Reregistration Division (7508P), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460-0001; telephone number: (703) 308-0048; e-mail address: smith.jane-scott@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**I. General Information***A. Does this Action Apply to Me?*

You may be potentially affected by this action if you are an agricultural producer, food manufacturer, or pesticide manufacturer. Potentially affected entities may include, but are not limited to:

- Crop production (NAICS code 111), e.g., agricultural workers; greenhouse, nursery, and floriculture workers; farmers.
- Animal production (NAICS code 112), e.g., cattle ranchers and farmers, dairy cattle farmers, livestock farmers.
- Food manufacturing (NAICS code 311), e.g., agricultural workers; farmers; greenhouse, nursery, and floriculture workers; ranchers; pesticide applicators.
- Pesticide manufacturing (NAICS code 32532), e.g., agricultural workers; commercial applicators; farmers; greenhouse, nursery, and floriculture workers; residential users.

This listing is not intended to be exhaustive, but rather provides a guide for readers regarding entities likely to be affected by this action. Other types of entities not listed in this unit could also be affected. The North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) codes have been provided to assist you and others in determining whether this action might apply to certain entities. To determine whether you or your business may be affected by this action, you should carefully examine the applicability provisions in Unit II.A. If you have any questions regarding the applicability of this action to a particular entity, consult the person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

B. How Can I Access Electronic Copies of this Document?

In addition to accessing an electronic copy of this **Federal Register** document through the electronic docket at <http://www.regulations.gov>, you may access this **Federal Register** document electronically through the EPA Internet under the **Federal Register** listings at <http://www.epa.gov/fedrgstr>. You may also access a frequently updated electronic version of 40 CFR part 180 through the Government Printing Office's pilot e-CFR site at <http://www.gpoaccess.gov/ecfr>.

C. Can I File an Objection or Hearing Request?

Under section 408(g) of the FFDCA, as amended by the FQPA, any person may file an objection to any aspect of this regulation and may also request a hearing on those objections. The EPA procedural regulations which govern the submission of objections and requests for hearings appear in 40 CFR part 178. You must file your objection or request a hearing on this regulation in accordance with the instructions provided in 40 CFR part 178. To ensure proper receipt by EPA, you must identify docket ID number EPA-HQ-OPP-2007-0097 in the subject line on the first page of your submission. All requests must be in writing, and must be mailed or delivered to the Hearing Clerk on or before November 13, 2007.

In addition to filing an objection or hearing request with the Hearing Clerk as described in 40 CFR part 178, please submit a copy of the filing that does not contain any CBI for inclusion in the public docket that is described in **ADDRESSES**. Information not marked confidential pursuant to 40 CFR part 2 may be disclosed publicly by EPA without prior notice. Submit your copies, identified by docket ID number EPA-HQ-OPP-2007-0097, by one of the following methods.

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the on-line instructions for submitting comments.
- *Mail:* Office of Pesticide Programs (OPP) Regulatory Public Docket (7502P), Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460-0001.
- *Delivery:* OPP Regulatory Public Docket (7502P), Environmental Protection Agency, Rm. S-4400, One Potomac Yard (South Building), 2777 S. Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA. Deliveries are only accepted during the Docket's normal hours of operation (8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays). Special arrangements should be made for

deliveries of boxed information. The Docket telephone number is (703) 305-5805.

II. Background

A. What Action is the Agency Taking?

In the **Federal Register** of June 6, 2007 (72 FR 31221) (FRL-8122-7), EPA issued a proposed rule to revoke, remove, modify, and establish certain tolerances and/or tolerance exemption for residues for the fungicides captan, dodine, and fenarimol; the herbicides 2,4-D, DCPA, endothall, propyzamide, ethofumesate, dimethipin and fomesafen; and the insecticide permethrin. Also, the proposal of June 6, 2007 (72 FR 31221), provided a 60-day comment period which invited public comment for consideration and for support of tolerance retention under the FFDCa standards.

EPA is revoking, removing, modifying, and establishing specific tolerances for residues of the fungicides captan, dodine, and fenarimol; the herbicides 2,4-D, DCPA, endothall, propyzamide, ethofumesate, dimethipin and fomesafen; and the insecticide permethrin in or on the commodities listed in the regulatory text.

EPA is finalizing these tolerance actions in order to implement the tolerance recommendations made during the reregistration and tolerance reassessment processes (including follow-up on canceled or additional uses of pesticides). As part of these processes, EPA is required to determine whether each of the amended tolerances meets the safety standard of the FQPA. The safety finding determination of "reasonable certainty of no harm" is discussed in detail in each Reregistration Eligibility Decision (RED) and Report of the Food Quality Protection Act (FQPA) Tolerance Reassessment Progress and Risk Management Decision (TRED) for the active ingredient. REDs and TREDs recommend certain tolerance actions to be implemented to reflect current use patterns, to meet safety findings, and change commodity names and groupings in accordance with new EPA policy. Printed copies of many REDs and TREDs may be obtained from EPA's National Service Center for Environmental Publications (EPA/NSCEP), P.O. Box 42419, Cincinnati, OH 45242-2419; telephone: 1 (800) 490-9198; fax: 1 (513) 489-8695; internet at <http://www.epa.gov/ncepihom/> and from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22161; telephone: 1 (800) 553-6847 or (703) 605-6000; internet at: [\[www.ntis.gov/\]\(http://www.ntis.gov/\). Electronic copies of REDs and TREDs are available on the internet at: <http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/reregistration/status.htm> and in the public dockets EPA-HQ-OPP-2007-0097 and also EPA-HQ-OPP-2005-0266 \(dodine\); EPA-HQ-OPP-2004-0370 \(endothall\); EPA-HQ-OPP-2004-0380 \(dimethipin\); EPA-HQ-OPP-2002-0159 \(propyzamide\); EPA-HQ-OPP-2004-0346 \(ethofumesate\); EPA-HQ-OPP-2004-0385 \(permethrin\); EPA-HQ-OPP-2004-0167 \(2,4-D\); EPA-HQ-OPP-2004-0296 \(captan\) and EPA-HQ-OPP-2002-0250 and EPA-HQ-OPP-2005-0459 \(fenarimol\) at: <http://www.regulations.gov>.](http://</p>
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In this final rule, EPA is revoking certain tolerances and tolerance exemptions because these specific tolerances and exemptions correspond to uses no longer current or registered under FIFRA in the United States. The tolerances revoked by this final rule are no longer necessary to cover residues of the relevant pesticides in or on domestically treated commodities or commodities treated outside but imported into the United States. It is EPA's general practice to revoke those tolerances and tolerance exemptions for residues of pesticide active ingredients on crop uses for which there are no active registrations under FIFRA, unless any person in comments on the proposal indicates a need for the tolerance or tolerance exemption to cover residues in or on imported commodities or domestic commodities legally treated.

Generally, EPA will proceed with the revocation of these tolerances on the grounds discussed in Unit II.A. if one of the following conditions applies:

1. Prior to EPA's issuance of a section 408(f) order requesting additional data or issuance of a section 408(d) or (e) order revoking the tolerances on other grounds, commenters retract the comment identifying a need for the tolerance to be retained.

2. EPA independently verifies that the tolerance is no longer needed.

3. The tolerance is not supported by data that demonstrate that the tolerance meets the requirements under FQPA.

This final rule does not revoke those tolerances for which EPA received comments stating a need for the tolerance to be retained. In response to the proposal published in the **Federal Register** of June 6, 2007 (72 FR 31221), EPA received two comments during the 60-day public comment period, as follows:

Comment--general. A comment was received from a private citizen that expressed concern with pesticide residues in general, that tolerance levels

should be zero, and to disallow the use of numerous toxic chemicals.

Agency Response. The private citizen's comment did not take issue with the Agency's conclusion that specific tolerances in the proposed rule should be revoked, established and/or modified. The Agency conducts a detailed risk assessment to determine whether establishing and/or increasing tolerances is safe; i.e., there is a reasonable certainty that no harm will result from aggregate exposure to the pesticide chemical residue in accordance with FFDCa section 408, 21 U.S.C. 346a. Also, it is EPA's general practice to propose revocation of tolerances for residues of pesticide active ingredients on crop uses for which FIFRA registrations no longer exist. In developing REDs and TREDs, EPA worked with stakeholders, pesticide registrants, growers and other pesticide users, environmental and public health interests, the States, the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), other Federal agencies, and others to develop voluntary measures or regulatory controls needed to effectively reduce risks of concern. Such options include voluntary cancellations of pesticide products or deletion of uses, declaring certain uses ineligible or not yet eligible and many other measures.

Comment--permethrin: A comment was received noting an inconsistency for the permethrin tolerance proposed in/on leaf petioles subgroup 4B at 5.0 ppm. The Agency proposed a tolerance for permethrin in/on leaf petioles subgroup 4B at 5.0 ppm when there is an existing tolerance for vegetable, leafy, except brassica, group 4 at 20 ppm, which is inclusive of the leaf petiole subgroup 4B. To correct this inconsistency, the commenter suggested either the proposed tolerance for leaf petioles should be dropped or the vegetable, leafy, except brassica, group 4 should be changed to leafy greens subgroup 4A.

Agency Response: The Agency proposed a tolerance of 5.0 ppm in/on leaf petioles subgroup 4B based on available field trial data that indicate residues of permethrin as high as 4.0 ppm in/on celery. The crop group tolerance in/on vegetable, leafy, except brassica, group 4 at 20 ppm was already in place and is inclusive of the leaf petioles subgroup 4B. Based on the proposal, tolerances of both 5.0 ppm and 20 ppm would exist on the commodities that are in both the leaf petioles subgroup 4B and the vegetable, leafy, except brassica, group 4, inadvertently creating an inconsistency. To correct this inconsistency, the Agency agrees with the commenter that

the existing permethrin tolerance expression in/on vegetable, leafy, except brassica, group 4 at 20 ppm should be revised to leafy greens subgroup 4A at 20 ppm and establish the tolerance in/on leaf petioles subgroup 4B at 5.0 ppm as proposed.

The Agency did not receive comments on the following chemicals: Captan, 2,4-D, DCPA, dodine, dimethipin, endothall, ethofumesate, fenarimol, and formesafen. Therefore, the Agency is finalizing, with the exception of the fenarimol tolerance, the amendments proposed in the **Federal Register** of June 6, 2007 (72 FR 31221). The fenarimol tolerance on apple proposed at 0.3 ppm cannot be finalized at this time due to changes that have occurred that may affect the risk assessment for this chemical. For a detailed discussion of the Agency's rationale for the establishments, revocations, and modifications to the tolerances, refer to the June 6, 2007 proposed rule.

B. What is the Agency's Authority for Taking this Action?

EPA may issue a regulation establishing, modifying, or revoking a tolerance under FFDCA section 408(e). In this final rule, EPA is establishing, modifying, and revoking tolerances to implement the tolerance recommendations made during the reregistration and tolerance reassessment processes, and as follow-up on canceled uses of pesticides. As part of these processes, EPA is required to determine whether each of the amended tolerances meets the safety standards under FQPA. The safety finding determination is found in detail in each RED and TRED for the active ingredient. REDs and TREDs recommend the implementation of certain tolerance actions, including modifications to reflect current use patterns, to meet safety findings, and change commodity names and groupings in accordance with new EPA policy. Printed and electronic copies of the REDs and TREDs are available as provided in Unit II.A. of the proposed rule.

EPA has issued post-FQPA REDs for 2,4-D, dodine, DCPA, endothall, ethofumesate, permethrin, and dimethipin, and TREDs for captan, propyzamide, and fenarimol, whose REDs were both completed prior to FQPA. REDs and TREDs contain the Agency's evaluation of the data base for these pesticides, including statements regarding additional data on the active ingredients that may be needed to confirm the potential human health and environmental risk assessments associated with current product uses,

and REDs state conditions under which these uses and products will be eligible for reregistration. The REDs and TREDs recommended the establishment, modification, and/or revocation of specific tolerances. RED and TRED recommendations such as establishing or modifying tolerances, and in some cases revoking tolerances, are the result of assessment under the FQPA standard of "reasonable certainty of no harm." However, tolerance revocations recommended in REDs and TREDs that are made final in this document do not need such assessment when the tolerances are no longer necessary.

EPA's general practice is to propose revocation of tolerances for residues of pesticide active ingredients on crops for which FIFRA registrations no longer exist and on which the pesticide may therefore no longer be used in the United States. Nonetheless, EPA will establish and maintain tolerances even when corresponding domestic uses are canceled if the tolerances, which EPA refers to as "import tolerances," are necessary to allow importation into the United States of food containing such pesticide residues. However, where there are no imported commodities that require these import tolerances, the Agency believes it is appropriate to revoke tolerances for unregistered pesticides in order to prevent potential misuse.

When EPA establishes tolerances for pesticide residues in or on raw agricultural commodities, the Agency gives consideration to possible pesticide residues in meat, milk, poultry, and/or eggs produced by animals that are fed agricultural products (for example, grain or hay) containing pesticides residues (40 CFR 180.6). If there is no reasonable expectation of finite pesticide residues in or on meat, milk, poultry, or eggs, then tolerances do not need to be established for these commodities (40 CFR 180.6(b) and 180.6(c)).

C. When Do These Actions Become Effective?

These actions become effective on the date of publication of this final rule in the **Federal Register** because their associated uses have been canceled for several years. The Agency believes that treated commodities have had sufficient time for passage through the channels of trade.

Any commodities listed in the regulatory text of this document that are treated with the pesticides subject to this final rule, and that are in the channels of trade following the tolerance revocations, shall be subject to FFDCA section 408(1)(5), as established by the FQPA. Under this section, any

residues of these pesticides in or on such food shall not render the food adulterated so long as it is shown to the satisfaction of the Food and Drug Administration that: (1) The residue is present as the result of an application or use of the pesticide at a time and in a manner that was lawful under FIFRA, and (2) the residue does not exceed the level that was authorized at the time of the application or use to be present on the food under a tolerance or exemption from a tolerance. Evidence to show that food was lawfully treated may include records that verify the dates that the pesticide was applied to such food.

III. Are the Actions Consistent with International Obligations?

The tolerance revocations in this final rule are not discriminatory and are designed to ensure that both domestically produced and imported foods meet the food safety standard established by the FFDCA. The same food safety standards apply to domestically produced and imported foods.

In making its tolerance decisions, EPA seeks to harmonize U.S. tolerances with international standards whenever possible, consistent with U.S. food safety standards and agricultural practices. EPA considers the international maximum residue levels (MRLs) established by the Codex Alimentarius Commission, as required by section 408(b)(4) of the FFDCA. The Codex Alimentarius is a joint U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization/World Health Organization food standards program, and it is recognized as an international food safety standards-setting organization in trade agreements to which the United States is a party. EPA may establish a tolerance that is different from a Codex MRL; however, FFDCA section 408(b)(4) requires that EPA explain the reasons for departing from the Codex level in a notice published for public comment. EPA's effort to harmonize with Codex MRLs is summarized in the tolerance reassessment section of individual REDs and TREDs, and in the Residue Chemistry document which supports the RED and TRED, as mentioned in Unit II.A. Specific tolerance actions in this final rule and how they compare to Codex MRLs (if any) are discussed in Unit II.A. of the proposed rule.

IV. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

In this final rule, EPA is establishing tolerances under FFDCA section 408(e), and modifying and revoking specific tolerances established under FFDCA section 408. The Office of Management

and Budget (OMB) has exempted these types of actions (e.g., establishment and modification of a tolerance and tolerance revocation for which extraordinary circumstances do not exist) from review under Executive Order 12866, entitled *Regulatory Planning and Review* (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993). Because this final rule has been exempted from review under Executive Order 12866 due to its lack of significance, this final rule is not subject to Executive Order 13211, *Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use* (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001). This final rule does not contain any information collections subject to OMB approval under the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA), 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*, or impose any enforceable duty or contain any unfunded mandate as described under Title II of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (UMRA) (Public Law 104-4). Nor does it require any special considerations as required by Executive Order 12898, entitled *Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations* (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994); or OMB review or any other Agency action under Executive Order 13045, entitled *Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks* (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997). This action does not involve any technical standards that would require Agency consideration of voluntary consensus standards pursuant to section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (NTTAA), Public Law 104-113, section 12(d) (15 U.S.C. 272 note). Pursuant to the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA) (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*), the Agency previously assessed whether establishment of tolerances, exemptions from tolerances, raising of tolerance levels, expansion of exemptions, or revocations might significantly impact a substantial number of small entities and concluded that, as a general matter, these actions do not impose a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. These analyses for tolerance establishments and modifications, and for tolerance revocations were published on May 4, 1981 (46 FR 24950) and on December 17, 1997 (62 FR 66020), respectively, and were provided to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration. Taking into account this analysis, and available information concerning the pesticides listed in this final rule, the Agency hereby certifies

that this action will not have a significant negative economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. In a memorandum dated May 25, 2001, EPA determined that eight conditions must all be satisfied in order for an import tolerance or tolerance exemption revocation to adversely affect a significant number of small entity importers, and that there is a negligible joint probability of all eight conditions holding simultaneously with respect to any particular revocation. (This Agency document is available in the docket of this final rule). Furthermore, for the pesticides named in this final rule, the Agency knows of no extraordinary circumstances that exist that would change EPA's previous analysis. In addition, the Agency has determined that this action will not have a substantial direct effect on States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government, as specified in Executive Order 13132, entitled *Federalism* (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999). Executive Order 13132 requires EPA to develop an accountable process to ensure "meaningful and timely input by State and local officials in the development of regulatory policies that have federalism implications." "Policies that have federalism implications" is defined in the Executive Order to include regulations that have "substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government." This final rule directly regulates growers, food processors, food handlers and food retailers, not States. This action does not alter the relationships or distribution of power and responsibilities established by Congress in the preemption provisions of section 408(n)(4) of the FFDCFA. For these same reasons, the Agency has determined that this final rule does not have any "tribal implications" as described in Executive Order 13175, entitled *Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments* (65 FR 67249, November 6, 2000). Executive Order 13175, requires EPA to develop an accountable process to ensure "meaningful and timely input by tribal officials in the development of regulatory policies that have tribal implications." "Policies that have tribal implications" is defined in the Executive Order to include regulations that have "substantial direct effects on one or more Indian tribes, on

the relationship between the Federal Government and the Indian tribes, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities between the Federal Government and Indian tribes." This final rule will not have substantial direct effects on tribal governments, on the relationship between the Federal Government and Indian tribes, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities between the Federal Government and Indian tribes, as specified in Executive Order 13175. Thus, Executive Order 13175 does not apply to this final rule.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 180

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

Dated: August 27, 2007.

Debra Edwards,

Director, Office of Pesticide Programs.

Therefore, 40 CFR chapter I is amended as follows:

PART 180—[AMENDED]

■ 1. The authority citation for part 180 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 321(q), 346a and 371.

■ 2. Section 180.103 is revised to read as follows:

§ 180.103 Captan; tolerances for residues.

(a)(1) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide, captan (N-trichloromethylthio-4-cyclohexene-1,2-dicarboximide) in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almond	0.25
Almond, hulls	75.0
Animal feed, nongrass, group 18	0.05
Apple	25.0
Apricot	10.0
Blueberry	20.0
Caneberry, subgroup 13A	25.0
Cherry, sweet	50.0
Cherry, tart	50.0
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.05
Dill, seed	0.05
Flax, seed	0.05
Grape	25.0
Grain, cereal, forage, fodder and straw, group 16	0.05
Grain, cereal, group 15	0.05
Grass, forage	0.05
Grass, hay	0.05
Nectarine	25.0
Okra	0.05
Peach	15.0
Peanut	0.05
Peanut, hay	0.05

Commodity	Parts per million
Pear	25.0
Plum, prune, fresh	10.0
Rapeseed, forage	0.05
Rapeseed, seed	0.05
Safflower, seed	0.05
Sesame, seed	0.05
Strawberry	20.0
Sunflower, seed	0.05
Vegetable, brassica leafy, group 5	0.05
Vegetable, bulb, group 3	0.05
Vegetable, cucurbit, group 9	0.05
Vegetable, foliage of legume, group 7	0.05
Vegetable, fruiting, group 8	0.05
Vegetable, leafy, except brassica, group 4	0.05
Vegetable, leaves of root and tuber, group 2	0.05
Vegetable, legume, group 6	0.05
Vegetable, root and tuber, group 1	0.05

(2) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the fungicide, captan (N-trichloromethylthio-4-cyclohexene-1,2-dicarboximide) and its metabolite 1,2,3,6-tetrahydrophthalimide (THPI), measured at THPI, in or on the following commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat	0.15
Cattle, meat	0.20
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.30
Goat, fat	0.15
Goat, meat	0.20
Goat, meat byproducts	0.30
Hog, fat	0.15
Hog, meat	0.20
Hog, meat byproducts	0.30
Horse, fat	0.15
Horse, meat	0.20
Horse, meat byproducts	0.30
Milk	0.10
Sheep, fat	0.15
Sheep, meat	0.20
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.30

(b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]

(c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]

(d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

■ 3. Section 180.142 is revised to read as follows:

§ 180.142 2,4-D; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of the herbicide, plant regulator, and fungicide 2,4-D (2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid), both free and conjugated, determined as the acid, in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almond hulls	0.1
Asparagus	5.0
Barley, bran	4.0
Barley, grain	2.0
Barley, straw	50
Berry, group 13	0.2
Cattle, fat	0.3
Cattle, kidney	4.0
Cattle, meat	0.3
Cattle, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.3
Corn, field, forage	6.0
Corn, field, grain	0.05
Corn, field, stover	50
Corn, pop, grain	0.05
Corn, pop, stover	50
Corn, sweet, forage	6.0
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.05
Corn, sweet, stover	50
Fish	0.1
Fruit, citrus, group 10	3.0
Fruit, pome, group 11	0.1
Fruit, stone, group 12	0.1
Goat, fat	0.3
Goat, kidney	4.0
Goat, meat	0.3
Goat, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.3
Grain, aspirated fractions	40
Grape	0.1
Grass, forage	360
Grass, hay	300
Hop, dried cones	0.2
Horse, fat	0.3
Horse, kidney	4.0
Horse, meat	0.3
Horse, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.3
Millet, forage	25
Millet, grain	2.0
Millet, straw	50
Milk	0.05
Nut, tree, group 14	0.2
Oat, forage	25
Oat, grain	2.0
Oat, straw	50
Pistachio	0.05
Potato	0.4
Rice, grain	0.5
Rice, hulls	2.0
Rice, straw	10
Rye, bran	4.0
Rye, forage	25
Rye, grain	2.0
Rye, straw	50
Sheep, fat	0.3
Sheep, kidney	4.0
Sheep, meat	0.3
Sheep, meat byproducts, except kidney	0.3
Shellfish	1.0
Sorghum, grain, forage	0.2
Sorghum, grain, grain	0.2
Sorghum, grain, stover	0.2
Soybean, forage	0.02
Soybean, hay	2.0
Soybean, seed	0.02
Strawberry	0.1
Sugarcane, cane	0.05
Sugarcane, molasses	0.2
Vegetable, leaves of root and tuber, group 2	0.1

Commodity	Parts per million
Vegetable, root and tuber, except potato, group 1	0.1
Wheat, bran	4.0
Wheat, forage	25
Wheat, grain	2.0
Wheat, straw	50

(b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]

(c) Tolerances with regional registrations. Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in § 180.1(m), are established for residues of the herbicide, plant regulator, and fungicide 2,4-D (2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid), both free and conjugated, determined as the acid, in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Rice, wild, grain	0.05

(d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. Tolerances are established for indirect or inadvertent residues of the herbicide, plant regulator, and fungicide 2,4-D (2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid), both free and conjugated, determined as the acid, in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Animal feed, nongrass, group 18	0.2
Avocado	0.05
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.05
Dill, seed	0.05
Okra	0.05
Vegetable, brassica leafy, group 5	0.4
Vegetable, bulb, group 3	0.05
Vegetable, cucurbit, group 9	0.05
Vegetable, foliage of legume, group 7	0.2
Vegetable, fruiting, group 8	0.05
Vegetable, leafy, except brassica, group 4	0.4
Vegetable, legume, group 6	0.05

■ 4. Section 180.172 is revised to read as follows:

§ 180.172 Dodine; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for the fungicide dodine (n-dodecylguanidine acetate) in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apple	5.0
Apple, wet pomace	15.0
Cherry, sweet	3.0
Cherry, tart	3.0
Peach	5.0

Commodity	Parts per million
Pear	5.0
Pecan	0.3
Strawberry	5.0
Walnut	0.3

(b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]

(c) Tolerances with regional registrations. [Reserved]

(d) Indirect or inadvertent residues. [Reserved]

■ 5. Section 180.185 is revised to read as follows:

§ 180.185 DCPA; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances for the combined residues of the herbicide dimethyl tetrachloroterephthalate (DCPA) and its metabolites monomethyltetrachloroterephthalate (MTP) and tetrachloroterephthalic acid (TCP) (calculated as dimethyl tetrachloroterephthalate) are established in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cantaloupe	1.0
Garlic	1.0
Ginseng	2.0
Horseradish	2.0
Muskmelon	1.0
Onion, bulb	1.0
Strawberry	2.0
Tomato	1.0
Watermelon	1.0

(b) Section 18 emergency exemptions. [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in § 180.1(m), are established for the combined inadvertent residues of the herbicide dimethyl tetrachloroterephthalate (DCPA) and its metabolites monomethyl tetrachloroterephthalate acid (MTP) and tetrachlorophthalic acid (TCP) (calculated as DCPA) in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Radish, roots	2.0
Radish, tops	15.0

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* Tolerances are established for the combined indirect or inadvertent residues of the herbicide dimethyl tetrachloroterephthalate (DCPA) and its metabolites monomethyl tetrachloroterephthalate acid (MTP) and tetrachlorophthalic acid (TCP) (calculated as DCPA) in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Basil, dried leaves	20.0
Basil, fresh leaves	5.0
Bean, dry	2.0
Bean, mung, seed	2.0
Bean, snap, succulent	2.0
Celeriac	2.0
Chicory, roots	2.0
Chicory, tops	5.0
Chive	5.0
Coriander, leaves	5.0
Corn, field, forage	0.4
Corn, field, grain	0.05
Corn, field, stover	0.4
Corn, pop, forage	0.4
Corn, pop, grain	0.05
Corn, pop, stover	0.4
Corn, sweet, forage	0.4
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.05
Corn, sweet, stover	0.4
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.2
Cucumber	1.0
Dill	5.0
Eggplant	1.0
Lettuce	2.0
Marjoram	5.0
Parsley, dried leaves	20.0
Parsley, leaves	5.0
Pea, blackeyed, seed	2.0
Pepper	2.0
Pimento	2.0
Potato	2.0
Radicchio	5.0
Radish, oriental, roots	2.0
Radish, oriental, tops	2.0
Rutabaga	2.0
Soybean	2.0
Squash, summer	1.0
Squash, winter	1.0
Sweet potato	2.0
Turnip, roots	2.0
Turnip, tops	5.0
Vegetable, brassica, leafy, group 5	5.0
Yam, true, tuber	2.0

■ 6. Section 180.293 is amended by revising paragraph (a)(1) to read as follows:

§ 180.293 Endothall; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) Tolerances are established for the combined residues of endothall, 7-oxabicyclo [2, 2, 1] heptane-2, 3-dicarboxylic acid and its monomethyl ester in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.1
Fish	0.1
Hop, dried cones	0.1
Potato	0.1
Rice, grain	0.05
Rice, straw	0.05

* * * * *

■ 7. Section 180.317 is revised to read as follows:

§ 180.317 Propyzamide; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the herbicide propyzamide and its metabolites (containing the 3,5-dichlorobenzoyl moiety calculated as 3,5-dichloro-N-(1,1-dimethyl-2-propynyl)benzamide) in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa, seed	10.0
Animal feed, nongrass, group 18	10.0
Apple	0.1
Artichoke, globe	0.01
Blackberry	0.05
Blueberry	0.05
Boysenberry	0.05
Cattle, fat	0.2
Cattle, kidney	0.4
Cattle, liver	0.4
Cattle, meat	0.02
Cattle, meat byproducts, except kidney and liver	0.02
Egg	0.02
Endive	1.0
Fruit, stone, group 12	0.1
Goat, fat	0.2
Goat, kidney	0.4
Goat, liver	0.4
Goat, meat	0.02
Goat, meat byproducts, except kidney and liver	0.02
Grape	0.1
Hog, fat	0.2
Hog, kidney	0.4
Hog, liver	0.4
Hog, meat	0.02
Hog, meat byproducts, except kidney and liver	0.02
Horse, fat	0.2
Horse, kidney	0.4
Horse, liver	0.4
Horse, meat	0.02
Horse, meat byproducts, except kidney and liver	0.02
Lettuce, head	1.0
Milk	0.02
Pear	0.1
Poultry, fat	0.02
Poultry, liver	0.2
Poultry, meat	0.02
Poultry, meat byproducts, except liver	0.02
Radicchio	2.0
Raspberry	0.05
Sheep, fat	0.2
Sheep, kidney	0.4
Sheep, liver	0.4
Sheep, meat	0.02
Sheep, meat byproducts, except kidney and liver	0.02

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* Time-limited tolerances are established for the combined residues of the herbicide propyzamide and its metabolites (containing the 3,5-dichlorobenzoyl moiety calculated as 3,5-dichloro-N-(1,1-dimethyl-2-

propynyl)benzamide) in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/Revocation Date
Cranberry	0.05	12/31/09

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in § 180.1(m) are established for the combined residues of the herbicide propyzamide and its metabolites (containing the 3,5-dichlorobenzoyl moiety calculated as 3,5-dichloro-N-(1,1-dimethyl-2-propynyl)benzamide) in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Pea, field, seed	0.05
Rhubarb	0.1

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* Tolerances are established for the combined indirect or inadvertent residues of the herbicide propyzamide and its metabolites (containing the 3,5-dichlorobenzoyl moiety calculated as 3,5-dichloro-N-(1,1-dimethyl-2-propynyl)benzamide) in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Grain, cereal, forage, group 16	0.6
Grain, cereal, hay, group 16	0.2
Grain, cereal, straw, group 16 ..	0.3

■ 8. Section 180.345 is amended by revising paragraph (a) to read as follows:

§ 180.345 Ethofumesate; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances for the combined residues of the herbicide ethofumesate (2-ethoxy-2,3-dihydro-3,3-dimethyl-5-benzofuranyl methanesulfonate) and its metabolites 2-hydroxy-2,3-dihydro-3,3-dimethyl-5-benzofuranyl methanesulfonate and 2,3-dihydro-3,3-dimethyl-2-oxo-5-benzofuranyl methanesulfonate both calculated as parent compound in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Beet, garden, roots	0.5
Beet, garden, tops	5.0
Beet, sugar, molasses	0.5
Beet, sugar, refined sugar	0.2
Beet, sugar, roots	0.3
Beet, sugar, tops	4.0
Cattle, fat	0.05
Cattle, meat	0.05
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.05
Garlic	0.25

Commodity	Parts per million
Goat, fat	0.05
Goat, meat	0.05
Goat, meat byproducts	0.05
Grass, straw	1.0
Horse, fat	0.05
Horse, meat	0.05
Horse, meat byproducts	0.05
Onion, bulb	0.25
Shallot, bulb	0.25
Shallot, fresh leaves	0.25
Sheep, fat	0.05
Sheep, meat	0.05
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.05

* * * * *
 ■ 9. Section 180.378 is revised to read as follows:

§ 180.378 Permethrin; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for the combined residues of the insecticide cis- and trans-permethrin isomers [cis-(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl 3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropane carboxylate] and [trans-(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl 3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropane carboxylate] in/ on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Alfalfa, forage	20
Alfalfa, hay	45
Almond	0.05
Almond, hulls	20
Artichoke, globe	5.0
Asparagus	2.0
Avocado	1.0
Broccoli	2.0
Brussels sprouts	1.0
Cabbage	6.0
Cattle, fat	1.5
Cattle, meat	0.10
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.10
Cauliflower	0.5
Cherry, sweet	4.0
Cherry, tart	4.0
Corn, field, forage	50
Corn, field, grain	0.05
Corn, field, stover	30
Corn, pop, grain	0.05
Corn, pop, stover	30
Corn, sweet, forage	50
Corn, sweet, kernel plus cob with husks removed	0.10
Corn, sweet, stover	30
Egg	0.10
Eggplant	0.50
Fruit, pome, group 11	0.05
Garlic, bulb	0.10
Grain, aspirated fractions	0.50
Goat, fat	1.5
Goat, meat	0.10
Goat, meat byproducts	0.10
Hazelnut	0.05
Hog, fat	0.05
Hog, meat	0.05
Hog, meat byproducts	0.05
Horse, fat	1.5

Commodity	Parts per million
Horse, meat	0.10
Horse, meat byproducts	0.10
Horseradish	0.50
Kiwifruit	2.0
Leaf petioles subgroup 4B	5.0
Leafy greens subgroup 4A	20
Lettuce, head	20
Milk, fat (reflecting 0.88 ppm in whole milk)	3.0
Mushroom	5.0
Onion, bulb	0.10
Peach	1.0
Pepper, bell	0.50
Pistachio	0.10
Potato	0.05
Poultry, fat	0.15
Poultry, meat	0.05
Poultry, meat byproducts	0.05
Sheep, fat	1.5
Sheep, meat	0.10
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.10
Soybean, seed	0.05
Spinach	20
Tomato	2.0
Vegetable, cucurbit, group 9 ...	1.5
Walnut	0.05
Watercress	5.0

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.*

[Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in § 180.1(m) are established for the combined residues of the insecticide cis- and trans-permethrin isomers [cis-(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl 3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropane carboxylate] and [trans-(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl 3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropane carboxylate] in/ on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Collards	15
Grass, forage	15
Grass, hay	15
Papaya	1.0
Turnip, tops	10
Turnip, roots	0.20

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.*

[Reserved]

■ 10. Section 180.406 is amended by revising the table in paragraph (a) to read as follows:

§ 180.406 Dimethipin; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* * * *

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, meat	0.01
Cattle, meat byproducts	0.01
Cotton, undelinted seed	0.50
Goat, meat	0.01
Goat, meat byproducts	0.01

Commodity	Parts per million
Hog, meat	0.01
Hog, meat byproducts	0.01
Horse, meat	0.01
Horse, meat byproducts	0.01
Sheep, meat	0.01
Sheep, meat byproducts	0.01

* * * * *

■ 11. Section 180.433 is amended by revising the entries for “Bean, dry” and “Bean, snap, succulent” in the table in paragraph (a) to read as follows:

§ 180.433 Fomesafen; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* * * *

Commodity	Parts per million
Bean, dry	0.05
Bean, snap, succulent	0.05

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