

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). The Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA) (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*) generally requires an agency to prepare a regulatory flexibility analysis of any rule subject to notice and comment rulemaking requirements under the Administrative Procedure Act or any other statute unless the agency certifies that the rule will not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities. Small entities include small businesses, small organizations, and small governmental organizations. After considering the economic impacts of today's proposed rule on small entities, I certify that this action will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. This action proposes technical amendments to the Code of Federal Regulations which have no substantive impact on the underlying regulations. This technical amendment will not have any negative economic impact on any entities, including small entities. 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 proposed 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 FFDCA. For these same reasons, the

Agency has determined that this proposed 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 proposed 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 proposed rule.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR part 180

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

Dated: April 9, 2003.

James Jones,

Director, Office of Pesticide Programs.

Therefore, 40 CFR chapter I, part 180, subpart C is proposed to be amended as follows:

PART 180—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 180 will continue to read as follows:

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 321(q), 346(a) and 374.

2. Section 180.113 is revised to read as follows:

§ 180.113 Allethrin (allyl homolog of cinerin I); tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide allethrin (allyl homolog of cinerin I) in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Apple, postharvest	4
Barley, grain, postharvest	2
Blackberry, postharvest	4

Commodity	Parts per million
Blueberry, postharvest	4
Boysenberry, postharvest	4
Cherry, postharvest	4
Corn, grain, postharvest	2
Crabapple, postharvest	4
Currant, postharvest	4
Dewberry, postharvest	4
Fig, postharvest	4
Gooseberry, postharvest	4
Grape, postharvest	4
Guava, postharvest	4
Huckleberry, postharvest	4
Loganberry, postharvest	4
Mango, postharvest	4
Muskmelon, postharvest	4
Oat, grain, postharvest	2
Orange, postharvest	4
Peach, postharvest	4
Pear, postharvest	4
Pineapple, postharvest	4
Plum, postharvest	4
Plum, prune, fresh, postharvest	4
Raspberry, postharvest	4
Rye, grain, postharvest	2
Sorghum, grain, grain, postharvest	2
Tomato, postharvest	4
Wheat, grain, postharvest	2

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.* [Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.* [Reserved]

3. Section 180.116 is revised to read as follows:

§ 180.116 Ziram; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* Tolerances are established for residues of the fungicide ziram (zinc dimethyldithiocarbamate), calculated as zinc ethylenebisdithiocarbamate, in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million
Almond	0.1
Apple	7 ¹
Apricot	7 ¹