publication of this document in the Federal Register that the portion of this rulemaking proposal concerning establishment, amendment, or revocation of tolerances under section 408 be referred to an Advisory Committee in accordance with section 408(e) of FFDCA.

Interested persons are invited to submit written comments on the proposed regulations. Comments must bear a notation indicating the document control number, [PP 3F4169 and FAP 35655/P628]. All written comments filed in response to this petition will be available in the Public Response and Program Resources Branch, at the address given above from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except legal holidays.

VII. Administrative Matters

Under Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 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.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (Pub. L. 96-354, 94 Stat. 1164, 5 U.S.C. 601-612), the Administrator has determined that regulations establishing new tolerances or raising tolerance levels or establishing exemptions from tolerance requirements do not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. A certification statement to this effect was published in the Federal Register of May 4, 1981 (46 FR 24950). EPA has treated regulations simular to the establishment of

tolerances as also not having a significant economic impact on substantial number of small entities. Therefore, the proposed MRL is not expected to have such impact.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Parts 180 and

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

Dated: November 9, 1995.

Peter Caulkins

Acting Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

Therefore, it is proposed that 40 CFR parts 180 and 186 be amended as follows:

PART 180—[AMENDED]

- 1. In part 180:
- a. The authority citation for part 180 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 346a and 371.

b. In § 180.472, by amending paragraph (a) by adding and alphabetically inserting the following new entries and by removing paragraph (b) and designating it as reserved, to read as follows:

§ 180.472 1-[(6-Chloro-3-pyridinyl)methyl]-N-nitro-2-imidazolidinimine; tolerances for residues.

(a) * *

Commodity	Parts per million
Cotton, gin byproducts	4 6
* * * *	

(b) [Reserved]

PART 186—[AMENDED]

- 2. In part 186:
- a. By revising the title of part 186 to read as follows:

Part 186—Pesticides in Animal Feed

b. The authority citation for part 186 is revised to read as follows:

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 342, 348, and 701.

c. In § 186.900, by revising paragraph (b), to read as follows:

§ 186.900 1-[(6-Chloro-3-pyridinyl)methyl]-N-nitro-2-imidazolinimine.

(b) A maximum residue level regulation is established for residues of the insecticide 1-[(6-choro-3pryidinyl)methyl]-N-nitro-2imidazolidinimine in or on the following feed resulting from application of the insecticide to cotton:

Food	Parts per million
Cottonseed meal	8

This regulation reflects the maximum level of residues in cottonseed meal consistent with use of 1-[(6-chloro-3pyridinyl) methyl]-*N*-nitro-2imidazolidinimine on cotton in conformity with § 180.472 of this chapter and with the use of good manufacturing practices.

[FR Doc. 95-29250 Filed 12-5-95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560-50-F

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

44 CFR Part 67

[Docket No. FEMA-7163]

Proposed Flood Elevation Determinations

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: Technical information or comments are requested on the proposed base (1% annual chance) flood elevations and proposed base flood elevation modifications for the communities listed below. The base flood elevations and modified base flood elevations are the basis for the floodplain management measures that the community is required either to adopt or to show evidence of being already in effect in order to qualify or remain qualified for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

DATES: The comment period is ninety (90) days following the second publication of this proposed rule in a newspaper of local circulation in each community.

ADDRESSES: The proposed base flood elevations for each community are available for inspection at the office of the Chief Executive Officer of each community. The respective addresses are listed in the following table.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael K. Buckley, P.E., Chief, Hazard