instantaneous value), respectively. Therefore, there is comfortable certainty that no harm will result from combined dietary food and water, exposure due to the use of cyazofamid on cucurbits, potatoes and tomatoes.

2. Non-dietary exposure. No petition for registration of cyazofamid is being made for either indoor or outdoor residential use. Non-occupational exposure of cyazofamid to the general population is, therefore, not expected and is not considered in aggregate exposure estimates.

D. Cumulative Effects

Cyazofamid is a cyanoimidazole fungicide. Since there are no other members of this class of fungicides, it is considered unlikely that cyazofamid would have a common mechanism of toxicity with any other pesticide in use at this time.

E. Safety Determination

1. *U.S.* population. Dietary and occupational exposure will be the major routes of exposure to the U.S. population. Ample margins of safety have been demonstrated for both situations. For the U.S. population, the chronic dietary exposure to cyazofamid is 0.000594 mg/kg bwt/day, which utilizes 0.3% of the RfD for the overall U.S. population, assuming 100% of the crops are treated. The acute dietary exposure to the U.S. population is 0.002793 mg/kg bwt/day (95th percentile) resulting in a MOE of 35,789.

Using only pesticide handlers exposure data base (PHED) data levels A and B (those with a high level of confidence), MOE for occupational exposure is 5,195 for mixer/loaders, and 5,884 for aerial applicators. Based on the completeness and reliability of the toxicity data and the conservative exposure assessments, there is a reasonable certainty that no harm will result from the aggregate exposure of residues of cyazofamid including all anticipated dietary exposure and all other non-occupational exposures.

2. Infants and children. Chronic dietary exposure of the most highly exposed subgroup in the population, children 1–6, is 0.000939 mg/kg bwt/day or 0.6% of the RfD. The acute dietary exposure of the most exposed subgroup, children 1–3, is 0.00458 mg/kg bwt/day. This correlates to an MOE of 21,833.

There are no residential uses of cyazofamid. Based on the completeness and reliability of the toxicity data, the lack of toxicological endpoints of special concern, the lack of any indication of greater sensitivity of children, and the conservative exposure

assessment; there is a reasonable certainty that no harm will result to infants and children from the aggregate exposure to residues of cyazofamid from all anticipated sources of dietary and non-occupational exposure.

Accordingly, there is no need to apply an additional safety factor for infants and children.

F. International Tolerances

There are presently no Codex maximum residue limits established for residues of cyazofamid on any crop. [FR Doc. 03–11198 Filed 5–6–03; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560–50–S

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[OPP-2003-0111; FRL-7305-1]

Folpet; Notice of Filing a Pesticide Petition to Establish a Tolerance for a Certain Pesticide Chemical in or on Food

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the initial filing of a pesticide petition proposing the establishment of regulations for residues of a certain pesticide chemical in or on various food commodities.

DATES: Comments, identified by docket ID number OPP–2003–0111 must be received on or before June 6, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be submitted electronically, by mail, or through hand delivery/courier. Follow the detailed instructions as provided in Unit I. of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Sidney Jackson, Registration Division (7505C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460–0001; telephone number: (703) 305–7610; e-mail address: jackson.sidney@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. 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. Potentially

affected entities may include, but are not limited to:

- Crop production (NAICS 111)
- Animal production (NAICS 112)
- Food manufacturing (NAICS 311)Pesticide manufacturing (NAICS

• Pesticide manufacturing (NAI 32532)

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. 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 Get Copies of this Document and Other Related Information?

1. EPA Docket. EPA has established an official public docket for this action under docket ID number OPP-2003-0111. The official public docket consists of the documents specifically referenced in this action, any public comments received, and other information related to this action. Although, a part of the official docket, the public docket does not include Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. The official public docket is the collection of materials that is available for public viewing at the Public Information and Records Integrity Branch (PIRIB), Rm. 119, Crystal Mall #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Hwy., Arlington, VA. This 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.

2. *Electronic access*. You may access this **Federal Register** document electronically through the EPA Internet under the "**Federal Register**" listings at http://www.epa.gov/fedrgstr/.

An electronic version of the public docket is available through EPA's electronic public docket and comment system, EPA dockets. You may use EPA Dockets at http://www.epa.gov/edocket/to submit or view public comments, access the index listing of the contents of the official public docket, and to access those documents in the public docket that are available electronically. Although, not all docket materials may be available electronically, you may still access any of the publicly available docket materials through the docket facility identified in Unit I.B.1. Once in

the system, select "search," then key in the appropriate docket ID number.

Certain types of information will not be placed in the EPA dockets. Information claimed as CBI and other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute, which is not included in the official public docket, will not be available for public viewing in EPA's electronic public docket. EPA's policy is that copyrighted material will not be placed in EPA's electronic public docket but will be available only in printed, paper form in the official public docket. To the extent feasible, publicly available docket materials will be made available in EPA's electronic public docket. When a document is selected from the index list in EPA dockets, the system will identify whether the document is available for viewing in EPA's electronic public docket. Although, not all docket materials may be available electronically, you may still access any of the publicly available docket materials through the docket facility identified in Unit I.B. EPA intends to work towards providing electronic access to all of the publicly available docket materials through EPA's electronic public docket.

For public commenters, it is important to note that EPA's policy is that public comments, whether submitted electronically or on paper, will be made available for public viewing in EPA's electronic public docket as EPA receives them and without change, unless the comment contains copyrighted material, CBI, or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. When EPA identifies a comment containing copyrighted material, EPA will provide a reference to that material in the version of the comment that is placed in EPA's electronic public docket. The entire printed comment, including the copyrighted material, will be available in the public docket.

Public comments submitted on computer disks that are mailed or delivered to the docket will be transferred to EPA's electronic public docket. Public comments that are mailed or delivered to the docket will be scanned and placed in EPA's electronic public docket. Where practical, physical objects will be photographed, and the photograph will be placed in EPA's electronic public docket along with a brief description written by the docket staff

C. How and To Whom Do I Submit Comments?

You may submit comments electronically, by mail, or through hand delivery/courier. To ensure proper

- receipt by EPA, identify the appropriate docket ID number in the subject line on the first page of your comment. Please ensure that your comments are submitted within the specified comment period. Comments received after the close of the comment period will be marked "late." EPA is not required to consider these late comments. If you wish to submit CBI or information that is otherwise protected by statute, please follow the instructions in Unit I.D. Do not use EPA dockets or e-mail to submit CBI or information protected by statute.
- 1. Electronically. If you submit an electronic comment as prescribed in this unit, EPA recommends that you include your name, mailing address, and an email address or other contact information in the body of your comment. Also, include this contact information on the outside of any disk or CD ROM you submit, and in any cover letter accompanying the disk or CD ROM. This ensures that you can be identified as the submitter of the comment and allows EPA to contact you in case EPA cannot read your comment due to technical difficulties or needs further information on the substance of your comment. EPA's policy is that EPA will not edit your comment, and any identifying or contact information provided in the body of a comment will be included as part of the comment that is placed in the official public docket, and made available in EPA's electronic public docket. If EPA cannot read your comment due to technical difficulties and cannot contact you for clarification, EPA may not be able to consider your comment.
- i. EPA Dockets. Your use of EPA's electronic public docket to submit comments to EPA electronically is EPA's preferred method for receiving comments. Go directly to EPA Dockets at http://www.epa.gov/edocket, and follow the online instructions for submitting comments. Once in the system, select "search," and then key in docket ID number OPP-2003-0111. The system is an "anonymous access" system, which means EPA will not know your identity, e-mail address, or other contact information unless you provide it in the body of your comment.
- ii. *E-mail*. Comments may be sent by e-mail to opp-docket@epa.gov,
 Attention: Docket ID number OPP–
 2003–0111. In contrast to EPA's
 electronic public docket, EPA's e-mail
 system is not an "anonymous access"
 system. If you send an e-mail comment
 directly to the docket without going
 through EPA's electronic public docket,
 EPA's e-mail system automatically
 captures your e-mail address. E-mail
 addresses that are automatically

- captured by EPA's e-mail system are included as part of the comment that is placed in the official public docket, and made available in EPA's electronic public docket.
- iii. Disk or CD ROM. You may submit comments on a disk or CD ROM that you mail to the mailing address identified in Unit I.C.2. These electronic submissions will be accepted in WordPerfect or ASCII file format. Avoid the use of special characters and any form of encryption.
- 2. By mail. Send your comments to: Public Information and Records Integrity Branch (PIRIB) (7502C), Office of Pesticide Programs (OPP), Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460–0001, Attention: Docket ID number OPP–2003–0111.
- 3. By hand delivery or courier. Deliver your comments to: Public Information and Records Integrity Branch (PIRIB), Office of Pesticide Programs (OPP), Environmental Protection Agency, Rm. 119, Crystal Mall #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Hwy., Arlington, VA, Attention: Docket ID number OPP–2003–0111. Such deliveries are only accepted during the docket's normal hours of operation as identified in Unit I.B.1.

D. How Should I Submit CBI to the Agency?

Do not submit information that you consider to be CBI electronically through EPA's electronic public docket or by e-mail. You may claim information that you submit to EPA as CBI by marking any part or all of that information as CBI (if you submit CBI on disk or CD ROM, mark the outside of the disk or CD ROM as CBI and then identify electronically within the disk or CD ROM the specific information that is CBI). Information so marked will not be disclosed except in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 2.

In addition to one complete version of the comment that includes any information claimed as CBI, a copy of the comment that does not contain the information claimed as CBI must be submitted for inclusion in the public docket and EPA's electronic public docket. If you submit the copy that does not contain CBI on disk or CD ROM, mark the outside of the disk or CD ROM clearly that it does not contain CBI. Information not marked as CBI will be included in the public docket and EPA's electronic public docket without prior notice. If you have any questions about CBI or the procedures for claiming CBI, please consult the person listed under FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT.

E. What Should I Consider as I Prepare My Comments for EPA?

You may find the following suggestions helpful for preparing your comments:

- 1. Explain your views as clearly as possible.
- 2. Describe any assumptions that you used.
- 3. Provide copies of any technical information and/or data you used that support your views.
- If you estimate potential burden or costs, explain how you arrived at the estimate that you provide.
- 5. Provide specific examples to illustrate your concerns.
- 6. Make sure to submit your comments by the deadline in this notice.
- 7. To ensure proper receipt by EPA, be sure to identify the docket ID number assigned to this action in the subject line on the first page of your response. You may also provide the name, date, and **Federal Register** citation.

II. What Action is the Agency Taking?

EPA has received a pesticide petition as follows proposing the establishment and/or amendment of regulations for residues of a certain pesticide chemical in or on various food commodities under section 408 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA), 21 U.S.C. 346a. EPA has determined that this petition contains data or information regarding the elements set forth in FFDCA section 408(d)(2); however, EPA has not fully evaluated the sufficiency of the submitted data at this time or whether the data support granting of the petition. Additional data may be needed before EPA rules on the petition.

List of Subjects

Environmental protection, Agricultural commodities, Feed additives, Food additives, Pesticides and pests, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: April 24, 2003.

Debra Edwards,

Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

Summary of Petition

The petitioner's summary of the pesticide petition is printed below as required by FFDCA section 408(d)(3). The summary of the petition was prepared by Makhteshim-Agan of North America, Inc., 551 Fifth Avenue, Suite 1100, New York, NY 10176, the registrant, and represents the view of Makhteshim-Agan. The petition summary announces the availability of

a description of the analytical methods available to EPA for the detection and measurement of the pesticide chemical residues or an explanation of why no such method is needed.

Makhteshim-Agan of North America, Inc.

Interregional Research Project Number 4 (IR-4)

PP 1E6310

EPA has received a pesticide petition (PP 1E6310) from the IR-4 Project, Center for Minor Crop Pest
Management, Rutgers, The State
University of New Jersey, 681 U.S.
Highway #1 South, North Brunswick, NJ
08902–3390, proposing pursuant to
section 408(d) of the Federal Food,
Drug, and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C.
346a(d), to amend 40 CFR 180.191 by
establishing a tolerance for residues of
folpet N-

[(trichloromethyl)thio]phthalimide] in or on the raw agricultural commodity hops, dried cones at 120 parts per million (ppm). EPA has determined that the petition contains data or information regarding the elements set forth in section 408(d)(2) of the FFDCA; however, EPA has not fully evaluated the sufficiency of the submitted data at this time or whether the data support granting of the petition. Additional data may be needed before EPA rules on the petition.

A. Residue Chemistry

- 1. Plant metabolism. The qualitative nature of the residue of folpet in plants is adequately understood based on acceptable avocado, grape and wheat metabolism studies. The metabolism of folpet in livestock is adequately understood. Based on the results observed in the metabolism studies along with supplementary toxicity data on the degradates, secondary residues such as phthalimide and phthalic acid are not expected to be of toxicological concern. The Agency has concluded that the residue of concern is folpet per se.
- 2. Analytical method. An adequate analytical method, gas chromatography/electron capture detector (GC/ECD), is available for enforcing tolerances of folpet in or on plant commodities. The method of detection has a limit of detection (LOD) of 0.01 milligram/kilogram (mg/kg) and a limit of quantitation (LOQ) of 0.02 mg/kg in dried hops.
- 3. Magnitude of residues. A complete set of residue data have been submitted in support of the petitioned tolerances. The results included three field trials from Idaho, Oregon, and Washington,

and a processing study that was conducted in Germany. After kiln drying the measured residues in hops, dried cones ranged from 2.4 to 91.8 ppm. Folpet was not detectable in any of the processed hop commodities (LOD for spent hops = 0.01 ppm; beer = 0.003 ppm). The generated data support the requested tolerance.

B. Toxicological Profile

In the **Federal Register** of January 9, 2003 (68 FR 1182), (FRL–7287–7). EPA published the Notice of Filing proposing the establishment of a tolerance for residues of folpet on imported hops only, as no U.S. registrations for hops exist at this time. The publication summarizes in detail the current state of knowledge regarding the toxicological profile of folpet including aggregate exposure assessment and determination of safety. Interested readers are referred to that document for specific information as follows:

- Toxicological profile (Unit II.B.)
- Aggregate exposure (Unit II.C.)
- Cumulative effects (Unit II.D.)
- Safety determination (Unit II.E.)

C. International

Germany has established an MRL (maximum residue limit) of 120 ppm for residues of folpet in or on dried hops. No Codex MRL for hops exists.

[FR Doc. 03–11199 Filed 5–6–03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–S

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[OPP-2003-0149; FRL-7305-8]

Pesticide Emergency Exemptions; Agency Decisions and State and Federal Agency Crisis Declarations

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: EPA has granted or denied emergency exemptions under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) for use of pesticides as listed in this notice. The exemptions or denials were granted during the period January 1, 2003 to March 31, 2003 to control unforseen pest outbreaks.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: See each emergency exemption or denial for the name of a contact person. The following information applies to all contact persons: Team Leader, Emergency Response Team, Registration Division (7505C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW.,