

Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460; telephone: (202) 260-6904; e-mail: harrod.darlene@epamail.epa.gov. Any observer wishing to speak should advise the DFO at the telephone number or e-mail address listed above no later than 4 p.m. on October 21, 1998.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: FOSTTA, a group of state and tribal toxics environmental managers, is intended to foster the exchange of toxics-related program and enforcement information among the states, tribes, EPA's Office of Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances (OPPTS), and Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance (OECA). FOSTTA currently consists of the Coordinating Committee and four issue-specific projects. The projects are the: (1) Toxics Release Inventory Project; (2) Pollution Prevention Project; (3) Chemical Management Project; and (4) Lead (Pb) Project.

List of Subjects

Environmental protection.
Dated: September 29, 1998.

Susan B. Hazen,

*Director, Environmental Assistance Division,
Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics.*

[FR Doc. 98-26911 Filed 10-6-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-F

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[OPP-30461; FRL-6035-3]

Dow AgroSciences; Application to Register a Pesticide Product

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces receipt of an application to conditionally register the pesticide product FirstRate involving a change use pattern of the product pursuant to the provisions of section 3(c)(4) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended.

DATES: Written comments must be submitted by November 6, 1998.

ADDRESSES: By mail, submit written comments identified by the document control number [OPP-30461] and the registration number 62719-275 to: Public Information and Records Integrity Branch, Information Resources and Services Division (7502C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. In

person, bring comments to: Environmental Protection Agency, Rm. 119, Crystal Mall #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Hwy., Arlington, VA.

Comments and data may also be submitted electronically to: opp-docket@epamail.epa.gov. Follow the instructions under "SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION." No Confidential Business Information (CBI) should be submitted through e-mail.

Information submitted as a comment concerning this notice may be claimed confidential by marking any part or all of that information as CBI. Information so marked will not be disclosed except in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 2. A copy of the comment that does not contain CBI must be submitted for inclusion in the public record. Information not marked confidential may be disclosed publicly by EPA without prior notice. The public docket is available for public inspection in Rm. 119 at the Virginia address given above, from 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: By mail: James Tompkins, Product Manager (PM 25), Registration Division (7505C), 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. Office location/telephone number and e-mail address: Rm. 239, CM #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Hwy., Arlington, VA, 703-305-5697; e-mail: tompkins.james@epamail.epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: EPA received from Dow AgroSciences LLC, 9330 Zionville Road, Indianapolis, IN 48268-1054, an application to conditionally register the pesticide product FirstRate, (EPA Registration Number 62719-275), to include aerial application use to its presently registered ground use to control broadleaf weeds on soybeans. This product contains the active ingredient cloransulam-methyl N(2-carbomethoxy-6-chlorophenyl)-5-ethoxy-7-fluoro(1,2,4)triazolo-[1,5-c]pyrimidine-2-sulfonamide at 84%, which involves a change use pattern of the product pursuant to the provision of section 3(c)(4) of FIFRA. Notice of receipt of this application does not imply a decision by the Agency on the application.

Notice of approval or denial of an application to register a pesticide product will be announced in the **Federal Register**. The procedure for requesting data will be given in the **Federal Register** if an application is approved.

Comments received within the specified time period will be considered before a final decision is made; comments received after the time

specified will be considered only to the extent possible without delaying processing of the application.

Public Record and Electronic Submissions

The official record for this notice, as well as the public version, has been established for this notice under docket number [OPP-30461] (including comments and data 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 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The official notice record is located at the address in "ADDRESSES" at the beginning of this document.

Electronic comments can be sent directly to EPA at:

opp-docket@epamail.epa.gov

Electronic comments must be submitted as an ASCII file avoiding the use of special characters and any form of encryption. Comment and data will also be accepted on disks in Wordperfect 5.1/6.1 or ASCII file format. All comments and data in electronic form must be identified by the docket number [OPP-30461]. Electronic comments on this notice may be filed online at many Federal Depository Libraries.

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 136.

List of Subjects

Environmental protection, Pesticides and pest, Product registration.

Dated: September 30, 1998.

Arnold E. Layne,

Acting Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. 98-26910 Filed 10-6-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-F

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[OPP-34128; FRL-6016-5]

Pesticide Reregistration Performance Measures and Goals

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces EPA's progress in meeting its performance measures and goals for pesticide reregistration during 1997. Publication of this notice meets the requirements of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and

Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) section 4(l), as established by the Food Quality Protection Act of 1996 (FQPA). EPA is completing the task of reregistering all pesticides initially registered prior to November 1984, as mandated by the 1988 amendments to FIFRA (FIFRA 88). Reregistration has become integrated with the reassessment of tolerances required under the FQPA. The new law provides a continuation of fees to support reregistration, and contains a number of requirements to ensure that these fees are used properly by the Agency, including annual publication of this account of program performance measures and goals for reregistration, tolerance reassessment, and expedited registration.

ADDRESSES: Written comments may be submitted by mail to: Public Information and Records Integrity Branch, Information Resources and Services Division (7502C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington DC 20460. In person, bring comments to: Rm. 119, CM2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA.

Comments must be identified by docket control number (OPP-34128). Information submitted and any comments concerning this notice may be claimed confidential by marking any part or all of that information as "Confidential Business Information" (CBI). Information so marked will not be disclosed except in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 2. A copy of the comment(s) that does not contain CBI must be submitted for inclusion in the public record.

Comments may be submitted electronically by following the instructions under Unit III below. No CBI should be submitted through e-mail.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: By mail: Wanda Daughtry, Special Review and Reregistration Division (7508W), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. Office location, telephone number, and e-mail address: Rm. 3W63, Crystal Station 1, 2800 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA 22202. Telephone: (703) 308-8171; e-mail: daughtry.wanda@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

EPA must establish and publish annually in the **Federal Register** its performance measures and goals for pesticide reregistration, tolerance reassessment, and expedited registration, under section 4(l) of FIFRA as amended by FQPA. Specifically, such measures and goals are to include:

- The status of reregistration;
- The number of products reregistered, canceled, or amended;
- The number and type of data requests or Data Call-In notices (DCIs) under section 3(c)(2)(B) issued to support product reregistration by active ingredient;
- Progress in reducing the number of unreviewed, required reregistration studies;
- The aggregate status of tolerances reassessed; and
- The number of applications for registration submitted under subsection (k)(3), expedited processing and review of similar applications, that were approved or disapproved; plus
- The future schedule for reregistrations; and
- The projected year of completion of the reregistrations under section 4.

FIFRA as amended in 1988 authorizes EPA to conduct a comprehensive pesticide reregistration program--a complete review of the human health and environmental effects of older pesticides originally registered prior to November 1, 1984. Those pesticides that meet today's scientific and regulatory standards may be declared "eligible" for reregistration. In order to be so designated, an older pesticide must have a substantially complete data base, and must be found not to cause unreasonable risks to human health or the environment when used in accordance with Agency approved label directions and precautions.

In addition, all pesticides with food uses must meet the new standard of the Food Quality Protection Act. Under FQPA, EPA must make a determination that pesticide residues remaining in or on food are "safe"; that is, "that there is reasonable certainty that no harm will result from aggregate exposure to the pesticide chemical residue" from dietary and other sources. In determining allowable levels of pesticide residues in food, EPA must perform a more comprehensive assessment of each pesticide's risks, considering:

Aggregate exposure (from food, drinking water, and residential uses).

Cumulative effects from all pesticides sharing a common mechanism of toxicity.

Possible increased susceptibility of infants and children.

Possible endocrine or estrogenic effects.

FQPA requires the reassessment of all existing tolerances (pesticide residue limits in food) and tolerance exemptions within 10 years, to ensure that they meet the safety standard of the new law. Pesticides posing the greatest potential

risks are to be reevaluated first. Specifically, EPA must reassess 33% of the almost 10,000 existing tolerances and exemptions within 3 years (by August 1999), 66% within 6 years (by August 2002), and 100% in 10 years (by August 2006).

EPA will meet FQPA's tolerance reassessment requirements primarily through the reregistration program. Schedules have been coordinated, integrated, and revised so that in the course of making reregistration eligibility decisions, EPA also will complete much of tolerance reassessment within the time frames mandated by the new law.

When the accelerated reregistration program instituted by FIFRA 88 is completed in approximately the year 2002, registration review as mandated by the FQPA will be underway. Under this new program, EPA is to review every pesticide registration on a suggested 15 year cycle. The tolerance reassessment program after 2002 will be accomplished through the registration review program as will the periodic updating of all pesticide registrations.

II. FQPA and Program Accountability

One of the hallmarks of FQPA is enhanced accountability. EPA has incurred several additional obligations under the new law, including the requirement to publish annually this summary of the program's performance measures and goals for reregistration, tolerance reassessment, and expedited registration. The following sections describe EPA's progress in the areas specifically identified by FIFRA section 4(l).

A. Status of Reregistration

Through the reregistration program, EPA is reviewing current scientific data for older pesticides and effecting changes to improve their safety. Pesticides that have sufficient supporting human health and environmental effects data and do not pose unreasonable risks may be declared "eligible" for reregistration. EPA presents this finding in a Reregistration Eligibility Decision (RED) document. So far, the Agency has completed 171 REDs out of a universe of 612 cases, or groups of related pesticide active ingredients subject to reregistration. (About 8 of the 171 are voluntary cancellations that were counted as REDs because significant progress had been made in developing RED documents at the time that the requests for cancellation were received.) An additional 231 cases were voluntarily canceled before EPA invested significant resources in

developing their REDs. A total of 402 cases (66%), therefore, have completed the reregistration process, leaving 210 reregistration cases (34%) to complete reregistration by the year 2002.

The 171 completed REDs include 265 active ingredients and encompass about 6,194 products. Seventy-one (71) of these REDs have food uses, and about 1,572 tolerances are associated with these pesticides. (Note: Tolerances for the 53 food use REDs that were completed before FQPA was enacted must be revisited during the next several years to ensure that they meet the safety standard of the new law, as factored into the Agency's Tolerance Reassessment Schedule.)

EPA has completed 30 REDs since the FQPA was enacted in August 1996, and 18 of these REDs have food uses. About 415 tolerances were reassessed for these post-FQPA REDs.

Reducing pesticide risks is an important aspect of the reregistration program. In developing REDs, EPA works with pesticide registrants to develop voluntary measures or regulatory controls needed to effectively reduce risks of concern. Every RED includes some risk reduction measures. The options for reducing risks are extensive, and include voluntary cancellation of pesticide products or uses, declaring certain uses ineligible or not yet eligible (and then proceeding with follow-up action to cancel the uses or require additional supporting data), restricting use of products to certified applicators, limiting the amount or frequency of use, improving use directions and precautions, adding protective clothing and equipment requirements, requiring special packaging or engineering controls, employing ground water, surface water, or other environmental and ecological safeguards, and others.

EPA's goal is to complete about 40 REDs each fiscal year, and to reassess tolerances for 33% of the tolerances existing as of August 3, 1996 by August 1999, with priority given to the food use

pesticides that appear to pose the greatest risk.

B. Product Reregistration; Numbers of Products Reregistered, Canceled, and Amended

At the conclusion of the reregistration process, after a pesticide has been declared eligible for reregistration and when product specific data and revised labeling have been received, reviewed, and accepted by EPA, pesticide products may be reregistered. For products with multiple active ingredients, amendments are issued as each active ingredient is reregistered--the product is reregistered when all of its active ingredients are eligible for reregistration, thus completing the process. Alternatively, pesticide producers, or registrants, may voluntarily cancel their end use product registrations. In other situations, registrations may be suspended temporarily by the Agency if registrants have not submitted required product specific studies within the timeframes specified, or have not paid registration maintenance fees.

At the end of fiscal year 1997, the status of the 5,622 pesticide products associated with completed reregistration eligibility decisions (or REDs) was as follows:

Products re-registered.	931
Products amended.	56
Products canceled.	1683
Products suspended.	146
Products pending action.	1658
Products not due for action.	1148
TOTAL	5,622 products associated with completed REDs

In the list above, "products pending action" are awaiting decisions by EPA. "Products not due for action" are not yet ready for product reregistration decisions; they are associated with REDs that are completed but not yet mailed to registrants for their responses, or they have product specific data that are not yet due to be submitted to EPA.

During fiscal year 1997, EPA completed 387 product reregistration actions, although the target was to complete only 300 actions. The Agency's goal is to complete 900 to 1,200 product reregistration actions during fiscal year 1998. Several significant process improvements are being implemented which should enable the Agency to meet this goal, including:

Establishment of a technical review section within the lead division to provide expedited.

in-house review of product specific data called in by EPA.

Establishment of an in-house label review team.

Development of an improved, tailored tracking system.

Development and use of a clearer, more understandable Data Call-In package for registrants of end use products going through reregistration.

With these improvements in place, EPA expects to eliminate the backlog of pending product reregistration decisions within the next few years.

C. Number and Type of DCIs Issued to Support Product Reregistration by Active Ingredient

The number and type of data requests or Data Call-In notices (DCIs) issued by EPA under FIFRA section 3(c)(2)(B) to support product reregistration for pesticide active ingredients included in fiscal year 1997 REDs are shown in the following Table 1.

TABLE 1. — DATA CALL INS ISSUED TO SUPPORT PRODUCT REREGISTRATION FOR FY-97 REDS

Case No.	Case Name	Number of Products Covered in RED	Number of Product Chemistry Studies Required ¹	Number of Acute Toxicology Studies Required	Number of Efficacy Studies Required
2415	Methylene bis-thiocyanate (MBT)	59	19	48	0
3147	Vancide	2	19	12	0
2725	Troysan	59	19	288	0
0144	Diflubenzuron	32	18	18	0
0187	Pendimethalin	58	17	102	0
0181	Metribuzin	71	17	72	0
0076	Sulprofos ²	0	0	0	0

TABLE 1. — DATA CALL INS ISSUED TO SUPPORT PRODUCT REREGISTRATION FOR FY-97 REDs—Continued

Case No.	Case Name	Number of Products Covered in RED	Number of Product Chemistry Studies Required ¹	Number of Acute Toxicology Studies Required	Number of Efficacy Studies Required
0263	Dichlobenil	32	17	30	0
2555	Propoxur	147	17	450	0
2755	Brodifacoum	38	13	18	1
2760	Bromadiolone	27	13	12	1
2765	Bromethalin	18	14	108	1
2075	Butralin	2	17	12	0
2100	Chlorophacinone	60	18	30	2
2205	Diphacinone	105	16	30	2
2210	Diphenylamine	3	19	18	0
2810	Pival ³	2	0	0	0
2465	PNP ²	1	0	0	0
0039	Terbacil	12	19	6	0
2665	Thiobencarb	23	17	18	0
2710	Triclopyr	37	19	108	0
0026	Zinc Phosphide	59	13	30	2
0247	BT	186	1	930	1

¹In an effort to reduce the time, resources, and number of animals needed to fulfill acute toxicity data requirements, EPA "batches" products which can be considered similar from an acute toxicity standpoint. For example, one batch could contain five products. In this instance, if 6 acute toxicology studies were required, only 6 studies would be needed rather than 30 studies. Factors considered in the sorting process include each product's active and inert ingredients (identity, percent composition, and biological activity), type of formulation (e.g., emulsifiable concentrate, aerosol, wettable powder, granular, etc.), and labeling (e.g., signal word, use classification, precautionary labeling, etc.). The Agency does not describe batched products as "substantially similar" since all products within a batch may not be considered chemically similar or have identical use patterns.

²Voluntary Cancellation

³Not Eligible for Reregistration

D. Progress in Reducing the Number of Unreviewed, Required Reregistration Studies

EPA is making good progress in reviewing scientific studies submitted by registrants in support of pesticides undergoing reregistration. Over 27,000 studies (27,159) have been received by the Agency through the reregistration program. About 75% (20,283) of these studies either have been reviewed (19,007 or 70%), or have been found to

be extraneous (1,276 or 5%).

(Extraneous studies is a term used to classify those studies that are no longer needed because the guideline or data requirement has been satisfied by other studies or has changed.) EPA still must review 25% (6,876) of all studies received to complete the reregistration program.

The proportion of studies received that have been reviewed by EPA has increased during the past year. At the end of fiscal year 1996, only 69% of all

studies received in support of reregistration had been reviewed, compared to 75% at the end of 1997. Thus, the reregistration study review "backlog" has decreased; only 25% of all studies received currently are awaiting review, compared with 31% a year ago.

A more detailed account of the number and percent of studies received, reviewed, and awaiting review by reregistration list appears the following in Table 2.

TABLE 2. — REVIEW STATUS OF STUDIES SUBMITTED FOR PESTICIDE REREGISTRATION

	Studies Reviewed + Extraneous	Studies Awaiting Review	Total Studies Received
List A	10,061 + 291 = 10,352 (80%)	2,656 (20%)	13,008
List B	5,541 + 663 = 6,204 (67%)	2,999 (33%)	9,203
List C	2,126 + 228 = 2,354 (73%)	873 (27%)	3,227
List D	1,279 + 94 = 1,373 (80%)	348 (25%)	1,721
Lists A through D	19,007 + 1,276 = 20,283 (75%)	6,876 (25%)	27,159

E. Aggregate Status of Tolerances Reassessed

Tolerance reassessment has been part of the reregistration process since the FIFRA 88 accelerated reregistration program began. EPA reassessed over 1,500 tolerances in the course of making reregistration decisions regarding the 171 pesticides for which REDs have been completed.

Enactment of the FQPA in August 1996 brought a new safety standard—"reasonable certainty of no harm"—for pesticides used on food commodities. All non-occupational sources of exposure including food, drinking water, and residential use must now be considered in establishing new tolerances. All existing tolerances must be reassessed over a 10 year period to consider aggregate exposure from those

sources, as well as the cumulative effects of pesticides and other compounds with common mechanisms of toxicity, estrogen/endocrine effects, and the special sensitivities of infants and children. EPA must reassess approximately 1/3 (one third) of the nearly 10,000 existing tolerances and tolerance exemptions every 3 years, giving priority to pesticides posing the greatest potential risks, so that tolerance

reassessment under FQPA will be completed by August 2006.

To meet the first statutory deadline, EPA plans to reassess 33% of the approximately 9,600 existing tolerances and tolerance exemptions, or complete about 3,200 tolerance reassessment actions, by August 1999. Since FQPA was enacted in August 1996, EPA has completed 30 REDs, 18 of which have food uses, and in so doing has reassessed over 400 tolerances. Current Agency plans call for reassessing an additional 1,500 tolerances during 1998.

F. Applications for Registration requiring Expedited Processing - Numbers Approved and Disapproved

During fiscal year 1997, EPA considered and approved the following numbers of applications for registration requiring expedited processing ("fast track" applications):

Me-too product registration/fast track: 589

Amendments/fast track: 3,273

TOTAL: 3,862 applications processed by expedited means

Regarding numbers of applications disapproved, the Agency generally notifies the registrant of any deficiencies in the application that need to be corrected or addressed before the application can be approved.

On a financial accounting basis, EPA devoted approximately 26 FTEs to

reviewing and processing applications for me-too product registrations and fast-track label amendments. The Agency spent \$2 million in direct costs (not including administrative expenses, computer systems, management overhead, and other indirect costs) during fiscal year 1997 on expedited processing and reviews.

G. Future Schedule for Reregistrations

EPA's schedule for completing future reregistration eligibility decisions has been reconstructed to embrace the FQPA requirement that the Agency reassess all existing tolerances over a 10 year period to ensure consistency with the law's new safety standard, considering the pesticides that appear to pose the most risk first. EPA's reregistration and tolerance reassessment goals are integrated, as reflected in schedules that will enable the Agency to complete the FIFRA reregistration program by 2002, and complete tolerance reassessment by August 2006.

EPA has prioritized pesticides for reregistration review and tolerance reassessment based on their potential risks, as explained in the tolerance reassessment schedule published in the **Federal Register** on August 4, 1997 (62 FR 42020-42030) (FRL-5734-6) (Raw and Processed Food Schedule for Pesticide Tolerance Reassessment).

Three priority groups have been created; pesticides in Group 1 generally appear to pose the greatest risks so they will be examined first. Group 1 includes the organophosphate (OP), carbamate, and organochlorine classes of pesticides, probable and possible human carcinogens, high-hazard inert ingredients, and any pesticides that exceed their reference dose (the amount believed not to cause adverse effects if consumed daily over a 70-year lifetime). Group I also includes pesticides for which REDs were substantially complete prior to enactment of FQPA, even though they are not among those that appear to pose the greatest potential risks. Pesticides in Group 1 are the Agency's highest priority for both tolerance reassessment and reregistration.

EPA's tentative schedule for reviewing clusters or waves of priority Group 1 pesticides for both tolerance reassessment and reregistration during the next several years appears in the following Table 3. The waves are intended to give a general sense of which chemicals will be looked at first, second, and third within the highest priority Group. The final schedule could vary from this listing based on a variety of scheduling factors including the scheduling of some non-food pesticides for reregistration decisions as resources permit.

TABLE 3.— PRIORITY GROUP 1 PESTICIDES SUBJECT TO REREGISTRATION REVIEW AND TOLERANCE REASSESSMENT UNDER FQPA (WAVES 1-11)

Chemical	Chemical Class or Toxicology Concern
WAVE 1	
Ethion	organophosphate
Fenamiphos	organophosphate
Fenthion	organophosphate
Naled	organophosphate
Phorate	organophosphate
Profenophos	organophosphate
Terbufos	organophosphate
Formetanate HCl	carbamate
Chlorothalonil	B2 carcinogen
Captan	B2 carcinogen
Folpet	B2 carcinogen
Telone	B2 carcinogen
Vinclozolin	B2 carcinogen
Dicofol	organochlorine
WAVE 2	
Azinphos-methyl	organophosphate
Chlorpyrifos	organophosphate
DEF	organophosphate
Dimethoate	organophosphate
Isofenphos	organophosphate
ODM	organophosphate

TABLE 3.— PRIORITY GROUP 1 PESTICIDES SUBJECT TO REREGISTRATION REVIEW AND TOLERANCE REASSESSMENT UNDER FQPA (WAVES 1–11)—Continued

Chemical	Chemical Class or Toxicology Concern
Propetamphos	organophosphate
Iprodione	B2 carcinogen
Bendiocarb	carbamate
Carbofuran	carbamate
Methomyl	carbamate
Thiodicarb	carbamate
WAVE 3	
Bensulide	organophosphate
DDVP	organophosphate
Disulfoton	organophosphate
Malathion	organophosphate
Phosmet	organophosphate
Benomyl	carbamate
Alachlor	B2 carcinogen
Propachlor	chloroacetanilide
WAVE 4	
Diazinon	organophosphate
Ethyl Parathionorganophosphate.	
Methyl Parathion	organophosphate
Pirimiphos-methyl	organophosphate
Sulfotepp	organophosphate
Temephos	organophosphate
Al and Mg Phosphide phosphide fumigants (inhalation hazard).	
WAVE 5	
Acephate	organophosphate
Diclotophos	organophosphate
Ethoprop	organophosphate
Methamidophos	organophosphate
Methidathion	organophosphate
Fonofos	organophosphate
Non-RED Organophosphates ¹ .	
Food-Use Organophosphates:	
Cadusafos (post-84)	
Coumaphos (pre-FQPA RED)	
Chlorpyrifos-methyl (post-84)	
Fenitrothion (pre-FQPA RED)	
Mevinphos (pre-FQPA RED)	
Monocrotophos	
Phostebupirim (post-84)	
Chlorethoxyfos (post-84)	
Tetrachlorvinphos (pre-FQPA RED)	
Trichlorfon (pre-FQPA RED)	
Non-Food Use Organophosphates:	
Isazophos-methyl (post-84).	
WAVE 6	
Phenmedipham	carbamate
Asulam	carbamate
CIPC	carbamate
Desmedipham	carbamate
Propamocarb hydrochloride (pre-FQPA RED) ..	carbamate
Aldicarb	oxime carbamate
Oxamyl	oxime carbamate

TABLE 3.— PRIORITY GROUP 1 PESTICIDES SUBJECT TO REREISTRATION REVIEW AND TOLERANCE REASSESSMENT UNDER FQPA (WAVES 1–11)—Continued

Chemical	Chemical Class or Toxicology Concern
Aldoxycarb (post-84)	oxime carbamate
Molinate	thiocarbamate
.....	C carcinogen
Tri-allate	thiocarbamate
.....	C carcinogen
EPTC	thiocarbamate
Pebulate	thiocarbamate
Vernolate	thiocarbamate
Butylate	thiocarbamate
WAVE 7	
Lindane	organochlorine, B2
Endosulfan	organochlorine
Methoxychlor	organochlorine
WAVE 8	
2-Phenylphenol	
Ethylene oxide (ETO)	
Propylene oxide	
Mancozeb	alkylenebis(dithiocarbamate)
Maneb	alkylenebis(dithiocarbamate)
Metiram	alkylenebis(dithiocarbamate)
Cacodylic Acid	organo arsenical
Propargite	organosulfur
TPTH	organotin
Oxythioquinox	quinoxaline
Terrazole	Thiazole
PCNB	aromatic hydrocarbon derivative
Formaldehyde	
Paraformaldehyde	
Sodium dimethyldithiocarbamate	diphenyl ether
Thiram	
WAVE 9	
Carbaryl	carbamate
Atrazine	1,3,5-triazine
Simazine	1,3,5-triazine
Propazine (section 18 use only)	1,3,5-triazine
Cyanazine (to be canceled in 1999 & phased out by 2002)	1,3,5-triazine
Oxadiazon	
Imazalil	benzimidazole
Oxyfluorfen	diphenyl ether
Permethrin	pyrethroid
Thiabendazole	benzimidazole
Thiophanate methyl	benzimidazole
Lactofen	diphenyl ether
Sodium salt of fomesafen	diphenyl ether
Diclofop-methyl	2-(4-aryloxyphenoxy) propionic acid
Fenoxaprop-ethyl	2-(4-aryloxyphenoxy) propionic acid
Quizalofop-ethyl	2-(4-aryloxyphenoxy) propionic acid
Sodium salt of acifluorfen	dimethyldithiocarbamate
WAVE 10	
Cypermethrin	pyrethroid
Propiconazole	azole
Triadimefon	azole
Fenbuconazole	azole

TABLE 3.— PRIORITY GROUP 1 PESTICIDES SUBJECT TO REREGISTRATION REVIEW AND TOLERANCE REASSESSMENT UNDER FQPA (WAVES 1–11)—Continued

Chemical	Chemical Class or Toxicology Concern
Myclobutanil	azole
Tebuconazole	azole
Triflumazole	azole
Triadimenol	azole
Difenoconazole	azole
WAVE 11	
Diphenamid	
Dipropyl isocinchomeronate	
DNOC	
TCMB	
Tetradifon	
2,4-D	aryloxyalkanoic acid
Cycloate	
Chloramben	
Chloroxuron	
Diethatyl ethyl	
Hexythiazox	
Benfluralin	2,6-dinitroaniline
Ethalfuralin	2,6-dinitroaniline
Oryzalin	2,6-dinitroaniline
Pendimethalin	2,6-dinitroaniline
Trifluralin	2,6-dinitroaniline
Butralin	2,6-dinitroaniline
Dinocap	dinitrophenol derivative

¹ These Organophosphates (OPs) are not in the reregistration queue--REDs were completed for them prior to FQPA, or they are not subject to reregistration (initially registered prior to November 1, 1984). However, for most, tolerances still must be reassessed under FQPA. The other OPs are scheduled for REDs in Waves 1 through 5.

H. Projected Year of Completion of Reregistrations

EPA is committed to completing the pesticide reregistration program by the year 2002.

III. Electronic Submissions and Public Response

This notice is not subject to a formal public comment period. Nevertheless, EPA welcomes input from interested parties and the general public. Public responses to this notice should be submitted to the address in the ADDRESS section above, with an additional copy sent to Wanda Daughtry, Special Review and Reregistration Division, at the address and telephone number listed above in the section titled, "FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT."

The official record for this notice, as well as the public version, has been established under docket number OPP-34128 (including comments and data 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 8:30

a.m. to 4 p.m. Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The official record is located at the address in "ADDRESS" at the beginning of this document.

Electronic comments can be sent directly to EPA at: opp-docket@epa.gov. Electronic responses must be submitted in ASCII file format, avoiding the use of special characters and any form of encryption. Comments will also be accepted on disks in WordPerfect 5.1/6.1 file format or ASCII file format. All comments in electronic form must be identified by the docket control number OPP-34128. Electronic responses to this schedule may be filed on line at many Federal Depository libraries.

List of Subjects

Environmental protection.

Dated: September 30, 1998.

Lynn R. Goldman,

Assistant Administrator, Office of Prevention, Pesticides, and Toxic Substances.

[FR Doc. 98-26909 Filed 10-6-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-F

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[PF-831; FRL-6026-3]

Notice of Filing of Pesticide Tolerance Petitions

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

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

DATES: Comments, identified by the docket control number PF-831, must be received on or before November 6, 1998.

ADDRESSES: By mail submit written comments to: Public Information and Records Integrity Branch, Information Resources and Services Division (7502C), Office of Pesticides Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. In person bring comments to: Rm. 119, Crystal Mall (CM) #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA.