

from residues in meat, milk or eggs are not required. A chronic RfD of 0.03 mg/kg/day is derived from the most sensitive species, rat. Using these inputs the chronic dietary exposure estimate from residues of iodosulfuron-methyl-sodium for the U.S. population was 0.000079 mg/kg/day or 0.3% of its RfD. For the sub-population with the highest exposure, non-nursing infants, the chronic dietary exposure estimate from residues of iodosulfuron-methyl-sodium was 0.000201 mg/kg/day, or 0.7% of its RfD. These values are highly conservative, having been based on worst case assumptions of tolerance level residues and 100% of the crop treated.

ii. *Drinking water.* EPA's Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for drinking water exposure and risk assessments was used to perform the drinking water assessment. This SOP uses a variety of tools to conduct drinking water assessment. These tools include water models such as SCI-GROW, GENECC, PRZMS/EXAMS, and monitoring data. If monitoring data are not available then the models are used to predict potential residues in surface and ground water and the highest value is assumed to be the potential drinking water residue. In the case of iodosulfuron-methyl-sodium monitoring data do not exist therefore model calculations were used to estimate a water residue. The calculated drinking water levels of comparison (DWLOC) for chronic exposures for all adults and children greatly exceed the drinking water estimated concentrations (DWECC) from the models. The chronic DWLOC for adults is 1,047 ppb. The chronic DWLOC for children/toddlers is 298 ppb. The worst case chronic DWECC is 0.015 ppb based on a PRZM/EXAMS simulation of runoff into surface water in a standard EPA exposure assessment scenario for corn (MLRA 111, Ohio). The DWECC represents combined residues of iodosulfuron-methyl-sodium and its metabolite AE F075736, expressed as iodosulfuron-methyl-sodium equivalents.

2. *Non-dietary exposure.* Exposure to iodosulfuron-methyl-sodium for the mixer/loader/ground boom/aerial applicator was calculated using the Pesticide Handlers Exposure Database (PHED). It was assumed that the product would be applied to a maximum of 50 hectares per day (125 A/day) by ground boom applicator and 140 hectares per day (350 A/day) by aerial applicator at a maximum use rate of 2 grams active ingredient. Normal work attire consisting of long-sleeved shirt, long pants, and protective gloves was assumed in the PHED assessment. Margins of exposure (MOEs) for a 70 kg

operator were calculated utilizing a dermal NOEL of 810 mg/kg body weight/day from the rat dermal toxicity study and an inhalation NOAEL of 8 mg/kg body weight/day based on a 90-day dog feeding study. There were no signs of developmental toxicity in the rabbit developmental toxicity study. The combined MOE (inhalation plus dermal) for iodosulfuron-methyl-sodium was 1,101,000 for a ground operator undertaking mixing, loading and spraying. For aerial application where the mixer/loader was assumed to be a different operator from the pilot combined MOEs were 629,000 for the mixer/loader and 10,131,000 for the pilot. The results indicate that large margins of safety exist for the proposed use of iodosulfuron-methyl-sodium. The timing of iodosulfuron-methyl-sodium application to corn is such that field reentry shortly after spraying is atypical. Therefore estimations of worker reentry exposure were not considered necessary.

D. Cumulative Effects

There is no available data at this time to determine whether iodosulfuron-methyl-sodium has a common mechanism of toxicity with other substances or how to include this pesticide in a cumulative risk assessment. Therefore a cumulative assessment was not done for this chemical.

E. Safety Determination

1. *U.S. population.* Using the conservative assumptions described above, based on the completeness and reliability of the toxicity data, it is concluded that aggregate exposure, in this case food only, to the proposed uses of iodosulfuron-methyl-sodium will utilize at most 0.3% of the reference dose for the U.S. population. The actual exposure is likely to be much less as more realistic data and models are developed. EPA generally has no concern for exposures below 100% of the RfD because the RfD represents the level at or below which daily aggregate exposure over a lifetime will not pose appreciable risk to human health. Drinking water levels of comparison based on the dietary exposure are much greater than highly conservative estimated levels, and would be expected to be well below the 100% level of the RfD, if they occur at all. Therefore, there is a reasonable certainty that no harm will occur to the U.S. Population from aggregate exposure (food and drinking water) to iodosulfuron-methyl-sodium.

2. *Infants and children.* No evidence of increased sensitivity to fetuses was noted in developmental toxicity studies

in rats or rabbits. There has been no indication of reproductive effects or indication of increased sensitivity to the offspring in the 2-generation rat reproduction study. No additional safety factor to protect infants and children is necessary as there is no evidence of increased sensitivity in infants and children.

Using the conservative assumptions described in the exposure section above, the percent of the reference dose that will be used for exposure to residues of iodosulfuron-methyl-sodium in food for non-nursing infants (the most highly exposed sub group) is 0.7%. The children (1-6) exposure uses 0.6% of the reference dose. As in the adult situation, drinking water levels of comparison are much higher than the worst case drinking water estimated concentrations and are expected to use well below 100% of the reference dose, if they occur at all. Therefore, there is a reasonable certainty that no harm will occur to infants and children from aggregate exposure to residues of iodosulfuron-methyl-sodium.

F. International Tolerances

There are no Codex Alimentarius Commission maximum residue levels established for residues of iodosulfuron-methyl-sodium.

[FR Doc. 01-2182 Filed 1-23-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-S

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[OPP-00690; FRL-6758-6]

Pesticide Guidelines; Request for Information to Update Plant Commodity Table

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: EPA intends to update its guidance on the residue data requirements that support registration of pesticides under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) and that support tolerances under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA) for use in the conduct of human health risk assessments. The Agency will update the Series 860—Residue Chemistry Test Guidelines by revising Table 1 in OPPTS 860.1000, describing raw agricultural commodities (RACs), processed foods, and livestock feedstuffs because of changes in commercial food/feed processing practices, livestock feeding practices, and consumer consumption patterns. The Agency seeks information from

interested parties on the raw agricultural commodities, processed foods, and livestock feedstuffs currently listed in Table 1, as well as information about other such commodities that should be considered for addition to Table 1.

DATES: Comments, identified by docket control number OPP-00690, must be received on or before April 24, 2001.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be submitted by mail, electronically, or in person. Please follow the detailed instructions for each method as provided in Unit I. of the

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION. To ensure proper receipt by EPA, it is imperative that you identify docket control number OPP-00690 in the subject line on the first page of your response.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jerry Stokes, Health Effects Division (7509C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460; telephone number: (703) 305-7561; fax number: (703) 305-5147; e-mail address: stokes.jerry@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. General Information

A. Does this Action Apply to Me?

This action is directed to the public in general. This action may, however, be of interest to those persons who are or may be required to conduct testing of chemical substances under FFDCA or FIFRA. Since other entities may also be interested, the Agency has not attempted to describe all the specific entities that may be affected by this action. 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 Additional Information, Including Copies of this Document and Other Related Documents?

You may obtain electronic copies of this document, and certain other related documents that might be available electronically, from the EPA Internet Home Page at <http://www.epa.gov/>. To access this document, on the Home Page select "Laws and Regulations," "Regulations and Proposed Rules," and then look up the entry for this document under the "**Federal Register—Environmental Documents**." You can also go directly to the **Federal Register** listings at <http://www.epa.gov/fedrgstr/>. You may also obtain copies of the test guidelines from the EPA Internet Home page at <http://www.epa.gov/opptsfrs/home/guidelin.htm/>. The OPPTS

860.1000 test guideline must be downloaded in Adobe portable document format (PDF) in order for the current Table 1 to be viewed or printed.

C. How and to Whom Do I Submit Comments?

You may submit comments through the mail, in person, or electronically. To ensure proper receipt by EPA, it is imperative that you identify docket control number OPP-00690 in the subject line on the first page of your response.

1. *By mail.* Submit your comments to: Public Information and Records Integrity Branch (PIRIB), Information Resources and Services Division (7502C), Office of Pesticide Programs (OPP), Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460.

2. *In person or by courier.* Deliver your comments to: Public Information and Records Integrity Branch (PIRIB), Information Resources and Services Division (7502C), Office of Pesticide Programs (OPP), Environmental Protection Agency, Rm. 119, Crystal Mall #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Hwy., Arlington, VA. The PIRIB is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The PIRIB telephone number is (703) 305-5805.

3. *Electronically.* You may submit your comments electronically by e-mail to: opp-docket@epa.gov, or you can submit a computer disk as described above. Do not submit any information electronically that you consider to be CBI. Avoid the use of special characters and any form of encryption. Electronic submissions will be accepted in WordPerfect 6.1/8.0 or ASCII file format. All comments in electronic form must be identified by docket control number OPP-00690. Electronic comments may also be filed online at many Federal Depository Libraries.

D. How Should I Handle CBI that I Want to Submit to the Agency?

Do not submit any information electronically that you consider to be CBI. You may claim information that you submit to EPA in response to this document as CBI 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. 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 version of the official record.

Information not marked confidential will be included in the public version of the official record 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.
4. 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. Offer alternative ways to improve the notice or collection activity.
7. Make sure to submit your comments by the deadline in this notice.
8. To ensure proper receipt by EPA, be sure to include docket control number OPP-00690 in the subject line on the first page of your response. You may also provide the name, date, and **Federal Register** citation.

II. Background

A. What Action is the Agency Taking?

"Table 1.—Raw Agricultural and Processed Commodities and Feedstuffs Derived From Crops," appearing in the OPPTS 860.1000 test guideline (61 FR 44308, August 28, 1996) (FRL-5390-7), provides a listing of most significant food and feed commodities, both raw and processed, for which residue data are collected and pesticide tolerances may be set. Table 1 also provides a description of the raw agricultural commodity and the proper growth stage to take samples for residue analysis. In addition, for feedstuffs, Table 1 provides:

1. The maximum percent of the diet for beef and dairy cattle, poultry and swine; and
2. Guidance on those crops EPA believes it would be appropriate to allow label restrictions prohibiting use of commodities as feedstuffs.

The Agency believes that it is now appropriate to update Table 1 because there have been significant changes in commercial processing and livestock feeding practices. In addition, changes in consumer consumption patterns suggest that additional data for some

processed commodities may help to further refine Agency dietary exposure assessments. Commodities that predominate in children's diets will be a special focus of attention.

EPA is seeking stakeholder involvement to make the process most effective. Interested parties are asked to provide information on raw agricultural commodities, associated processed commodities and livestock feedstuffs derived from the RACs, and/or processed commodities. Information provided could include:

1. Amount of RAC, processed commodity, or feedstuff produced;
2. Common processing practices;
3. Disposition of processing wastes;
4. Regional production/distribution of feedstuffs;
5. Cultural practices and harvesting information needed to assess the RAC;
6. Portion of commodity consumed;
7. Percent dry matter at sampling stages; or
8. Changes in the maximum percent of livestock diet.

Information concerning national or local distribution or utilization of livestock feedstuffs is desirable. All information supplied should be accompanied with adequate supporting documentation.

Additional raw agricultural commodities will be incorporated into Table 1 as appropriate. It is anticipated that Table 1 will also be expanded to include more processed commodities. Interested parties are encouraged to submit information on processed commodities not previously considered in Table 1.

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

In response to a FIFRA Scientific Advisory Panel recommendation that the Agency, "... retain a standing committee to continue monitoring and updating the contents of this table," the Agency is now updating Table 1. The feedstuffs section of Table 1 was the primary focus of revisions reflected in the August 1996 revision. Effectively, the processed commodities have not been updated since the original 1982 version of Table 1.

List of Subjects

Environmental protection,
Agricultural commodities, Health,
Livestock, Test guidelines.

Dated: January 11, 2001.

Marcia E. Mulkey,
Director, Office of Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. 01-2183 Filed 1-23-01; 8:45 am]

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FEDERAL HOUSING FINANCE BOARD

[No. 2001-N-3]

Extension of Time to File Requests to Intervene and Expansion of Permissible Intervenor In Connection With Petition for Case-by-Case Determination—Membership Based on Convenience Under the Federal Home Loan Bank Act and the Federal Housing Finance Board's Regulations

AGENCY: Federal Housing Finance Board.

ACTION: Notice of Extension of Time to File Requests to Intervene and Expansion of Permissible Intervenor.

SUMMARY: The Federal Housing Finance Board (Finance Board) has waived the 45-day deadline for filing Requests to Intervene in the Finance Board's Procedures Regulation, and extended the deadline for an additional 30 days, *i.e.*, to February 24, 2001, in connection with the Federal Home Loan Bank (Bank) of Dallas' Petition for Case-by-Case Determination (Petition). Because February 24 is a Saturday, Requests to Intervene due on February 24 may be filed on the next business day, *i.e.*, February 26, 2001. The Finance Board also has waived the provisions of the Procedures Regulation that would limit the persons eligible to file a Request to Intervene, to allow any interested persons to file a Request to Intervene in connection with the Dallas Bank Petition.

ADDRESSES: Send Requests to Intervene to: Elaine L. Baker, Secretary to the Board, at the Federal Housing Finance Board, 1777 F Street, NW., Washington, DC 20006. Copies of non-confidential portions of the Petition and of non-confidential portions of Requests to Intervene will be available for inspection at this address.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: James L. Bothwell, Managing Director and Chief Economist, (202) 408-2821; Scott L. Smith, Acting Director, Office of Policy, Research and Analysis, (202) 408-2991; Deborah F. Silberman, General Counsel, (202) 408-2570, Sharon B. Like, Senior Attorney-Advisor, (202) 408-2930, Office of General Counsel. Staff also can be reached by regular mail at the Federal Housing Finance Board, 1777 F Street, NW., Washington, DC 20006.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Dallas Bank filed the Petition, dated December 8, 2000, and received by the Finance Board on December 11, 2000, requesting that the Finance Board approve the membership of Washington Mutual Bank, FA (WMBFA), currently a

member of the San Francisco Bank, in the Dallas Bank upon completion of the merger of Bank United into WMBFA, under section 4(b) of the Federal Home Loan Bank Act (Bank Act) and § 925.18(a)(2) of the Finance Board's regulations, thereby allowing WMBFA to be a member of both the San Francisco and Dallas Banks. *See* 12 U.S.C. 1424(b); 12 CFR 925.18(a)(2). On December 27, 2000, the Finance Board published a Notice of Receipt of the Petition (Notice) in the **Federal Register**. 65 FR 81861 (Dec. 27, 2000). The Notice stated, among other things, that, pursuant to the Finance Board's Procedures Regulation, 12 CFR part 907, any member, Bank, or the Office of Finance may file a Request to Intervene in consideration of the Petition in accordance with 12 CFR 907.11 if it believes its rights may be affected by the issues raised by the Petition. The Notice stated that any Request to Intervene must be in writing and must be filed with the Secretary to the Finance Board within 45 days from the date the Petition was filed, *i.e.*, by January 25, 2001. *See* 12 CFR 907.11(a)(1).

Potential intervenors have requested an extension of time of 45 days within which to file Requests to Intervene, on the basis that additional time is needed to fully consider the ramifications of the fundamental legal, political and policy issues of first impression raised by the Petition that are critical to the structure and function of the Bank System. In addition, persons not otherwise listed as parties eligible to file a Request to Intervene under § 907.8(b) of the Finance Board's Procedures Regulation have inquired whether they could be granted permission to file a Request to Intervene. *See* 12 CFR 907.8(b).

After consideration of the above requests and the importance of the issues raised by the Petition, pursuant to § 907.15(a) of the Finance Board's Procedures Regulation, the Finance Board has waived the 45-day deadline for filing Requests to Intervene in § 907.11(a)(1), and extended the deadline for an additional 30 days, *i.e.*, to February 24, 2001; because February 24 is a Saturday, Requests to Intervene due on February 24 may be filed on the next business day, *i.e.*, February 26, 2001. *See* 12 CFR 907.11(a)(1), 907.15(a). The Finance Board also has waived the provisions of § 907.8(b) that would limit the persons eligible to file a Request to Intervene, to allow any interested persons to file a Request to Intervene in connection with the Dallas Bank Petition. *See* 12 CFR 907.8(b).

Dated: January 18, 2001.