

pesticide chemical residues or an explanation of why no such method is needed.

#### Pytech Chemicals GmbH

PP 4F6812

EPA has received a pesticide petition (4F6812) from Pytech Chemicals GmbH, 9330 Zionsville Road, Indianapolis, IN 46268 proposing, pursuant to section 408(d) of the FFDCA, 21 U.S.C. 346a(d), to amend 40 CFR part 180 by adding gamma-cyhalothrin ((S)- $\alpha$ -cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl (Z)-(1R,3R)-3-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoripropenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate) to the tolerance expression of lambda-cyhalothrin, ((S)- $\alpha$ -cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl-(Z)-(1R,3R)-3-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoroprop-1-enyl)-2,1-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate and (R)- $\alpha$ -cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl-(Z)-(1S,3S)-3-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoroprop-1-enyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate). Gamma-cyhalothrin is the isolated active isomer of lambda-cyhalothrin. 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.* Gamma-cyhalothrin relies on the metabolism data conducted on lambda-cyhalothrin, which has been thoroughly tested and is adequately understood.

2. *Analytical method.* An adequate analytical method is available for enforcement purposes.

3. *Magnitude of residues.* Gamma-cyhalothrin, the isolated active isomer, will be applied at half the application rates of lambda-cyhalothrin. Comparison studies of gamma-cyhalothrin versus lambda-cyhalothrin used on the representative crops of tomatoes, sweet corn, broccoli, and cottonseed prove that the established tolerances for lambda-cyhalothrin will be sufficient to cover the potential residues of gamma-cyhalothrin.

#### B. Toxicological Profile

1. *Acute toxicity.* The acute oral lethal dose (LD)<sub>50</sub> was >50 milligrams/kilogram body weight (mg/kg bwt) in male rats and 55 mg/kg bwt in female rats, acute dermal LD<sub>50</sub> was >1,500 mg/kg bwt in male rats and 1,643 mg/kg bwt in female rats and the 4-hour lethal concentration (LC)<sub>50</sub> for male rats was

40.2 milligrams/meter (mg/m<sup>3</sup>) and, for female rats, 28.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

2. *Genotoxicity.* The following genotoxicity tests were all negative: *Salmonella*, *E.coli* reverse mutation assay, mouse bone marrow micronucleus test, *in vitro* chromosomal aberration in rat lymphocytes, and mouse lymphoma forward mutation assay.

3. *Reproductive and developmental toxicity.* A developmental toxicity study in rats given gavage doses of 0, 0.1, 0.5, and 2 mg/kg/day with no developmental toxicity observed under the conditions of the study. The developmental no observed adverse effect level (NOAEL) is greater than 2 mg/kg/day, the highest dose tested (HDT). The maternal NOAEL and lowest observed adverse effect level (LOAEL) are established at 0.5 and 2 mg/kg/day, respectively, based on reduced body weight, body weight gain, and feed consumption.

4. *Subchronic toxicity.* A 90-day feeding study in rats fed doses of 0, 2.5, 10, 50, and 100 parts per million (ppm) with a NOAEL of 50 ppm and a LOAEL of 100 ppm based on mortality, decreased feed consumption, decreased body weights, and increased relative liver and kidney weight at 100 ppm.

5. *Chronic toxicity.* Gamma-cyhalothrin, and lambda-cyhalothrin are contained within the chemical cyhalothrin. Cyhalothrin consists of four isomers, lambda-cyhalothrin consists of two of these isomers and gamma-cyhalothrin is the single active isomer contained in both. The chronic studies were conducted on cyhalothrin.

6. *Metabolite toxicology.* The Agency has previously determined that the metabolites of lambda-cyhalothrin are not of toxicological concern and need not be included in the tolerance expression. Given this determination, it is concluded that there is no need to discuss metabolite toxicity.

7. *Endocrine disruption.* No studies have been conducted to investigate the potential of gamma-cyhalothrin to induce estrogenic or other endocrine effects. However, no evidence of such effects has been noted in the battery of toxicity studies which have been conducted on cyhalothrin/lambda-cyhalothrin, and there is no reason to suspect that any such effects would be likely.

#### C. Aggregate Exposure

The Agency has conducted an extensive assessment of the aggregate exposure. Results are reported in the **Federal Register** of September 27, 2002 (FR 67 60902) (FRL-7200-1).

#### D. Cumulative Effects

For purposes of this request, it has been assumed that cyhalothrin (i.e., gamma-cyhalothrin, and lambda-cyhalothrin) does not have a common mechanism of toxicity with other substances.

#### E. Safety Determination

The Agency has conducted an extensive assessment of the aggregate exposure. Results are reported in the **Federal Register** of September 27, 2002.

#### F. International Tolerances

There are Codex maximum residue levels established or pending for residues of cyhalothrin, as the sum of all isomers, in or on the following crops and commodities.

Crop	MRL (mg/kg)
Apricots	0.2
Cabbage, head	0.2
Cherries	0.2
Cotton seed	0.02
Cottonseed, oil	0.02
Oil seed (including rapeseed oil)	0.02
Peaches	0.2
Plums	0.1
Pome fruit	0.1
Potatoes	0.02
Tree nuts (shelled and unshelled)	0.05

Canadian maximum residue levels of 0.1 ppm for pome fruit, stone fruit, and canola are established in Canada for lambda-cyhalothrin based on the "negligible" residue clause of Canadian Food and Drug Act Regulations (B.15.002(1)).

[FR Doc. 04-3938 Filed 2-24-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-S

## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-7626-9]

### Generic Ecological Assessment Endpoints

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency.

**ACTION:** Notice of Availability.

**SUMMARY:** This notice announces the availability of a final report titled,

Generic Ecological Assessment Endpoints (EPA/630/P-02-004F), which was prepared by a U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Risk Assessment Forum Technical Panel.

**DATES:** This document will be available on or about February 25, 2004.

**ADDRESSES:** The document will be made available electronically through the RAF web site (<http://cfpub.epa.gov/ncea/raf/recordisplay.cfm?deid=55131>.) A limited number of paper copies will be available from the EPA's National Service Center for Environmental Publications (NSCEP), P.O. Box 42419, Cincinnati, OH 45242; telephone: 1-800-490-9198 or 513-489-8190; facsimile: 513-489-8695. Please provide your name, your mailing address, the title and the EPA number of the requested publication.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** The Technical Information Staff, National Center for Environmental Assessment/ Washington Office (8623D), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20460. Telephone: 202-564-3261; fax: 202-565-0050; e-mail: [nceadc.comment@epa.gov](mailto:nceadc.comment@epa.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Ecological risk assessment is a process for evaluating the likelihood that adverse ecological effects may occur or are occurring as a result of exposure to one or more stressors. A critical early step in conducting an ecological risk assessment is deciding which aspects of the environment will be selected for evaluation. This step is often challenging because of the remarkable diversity of species, ecological communities, and ecological functions from which to choose and because of statutory ambiguity regarding what is to be protected.

The purpose of this document is to build on existing EPA guidance and experience to assist those who are involved in ecological risk assessments in carrying out this step, which in the parlance of ecological risk assessment is termed "selecting assessment endpoints." The document describes a set of endpoints, known as generic ecological assessment endpoints (GEAEs), that can be considered and adapted for specific ecological risk assessments. The document is intended to enhance the application of ecological risk assessment at EPA, thereby improving the scientific basis for ecological risk management decisions. However, the document is not a regulation, nor is it intended to substitute for federal regulations. It describes general principles and is not prescriptive. Rather, it is intended to be

a useful starting point that is flexible enough to be applied to many different types of ecological risk assessments. Risk assessors and risk managers at EPA are the primary audience; the document also may be useful to others outside the Agency.

Dated: February 19, 2004.

**P. W. Preuss,**

*Director, National Center for Environmental Assessment.*

[FR Doc. 04-4129 Filed 2-24-04; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6560-50-P**

## FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION

### Privacy Act of 1974; New Routine Uses

**AGENCY:** Farm Credit Administration.

**ACTION:** Notice of new routine uses; request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** The Farm Credit Administration (FCA) proposes to revise an existing system of records titled "Inspector General Investigative Files," FCA-18, last published in 1992, maintained by FCA's Office of Inspector General (OIG). Two new routine uses are being added to comply with an effort by the President's Council on Integrity and Efficiency (PCIE) and the Executive Council on Integrity and Efficiency (ECIE) to conduct qualitative assessment reviews of investigative operations and for the purpose of reporting to the President and Congress on the activities of the OIG.

**DATES:** Any interested persons may submit written comments on this proposal by April 5, 2004. It will become effective without further notice on April 5, 2004 unless comments received on or before that date result in a contrary determination.

**ADDRESSES:** Comments should be submitted to the Counsel to the Inspector General, Office of the Inspector General, Farm Credit Administration, 1501 Farm Credit Drive, McLean, Virginia 22102-5090. You may send comments by e-mail to [deane@fca.gov](mailto:deane@fca.gov). Copies of all comments we received will be available for review by interested parties at FCA headquarters.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Elizabeth M. Dean, Counsel to the Inspector General, Office of the Inspector General, Farm Credit Administration, 1501 Farm Credit Drive, McLean, Virginia 22102-5090, (703) 883-4036, TTY (703) 883-4359.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This publication satisfies the Privacy Act requirement that agencies publish an amended system of records notice in the

**Federal Register** when there is a revision, change, or addition to the system of records. FCA's Office of Inspector General (OIG) has determined to amend FCA-18 to permit disclosure of records for the purpose of assessment reviews. The Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Pub. L. 107-296, Nov. 25, 2002) requires certain Inspectors General to "establish an external review process for ensuring that adequate internal safeguards and management procedures continue to exist within each Office

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The PCIE and the ECIE are establishing peer review processes that are designed to provide qualitative measurement against the Inspector General (IG) community standards to ensure that adequate internal safeguards and management procedures are maintained, foster high-quality investigations and investigative processes, ensure that the highest level of professionalism is maintained, and promote consistency in investigative standards and practices within the IG community. The FCA OIG has committed to undergoing qualitative assessment reviews of its investigations. Proposed routine use (12) will allow disclosure of information to authorized officials within the PCIE, the ECIE, the Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, as necessary, for the purpose of conducting qualitative assessment reviews of the OIG's investigative operations.

Proposed routine use (13) will allow the disclosure of information to the PCIE and the ECIE for their preparation of reports to the President and Congress on the activities of the Inspectors General.

As required by 5 U.S.C. 552a(r) of the Privacy Act, we have notified the Office of Management and Budget, the Committee on Government Reform of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Governmental Affairs of the Senate of the new routine uses. The notice is published in its entirety below.

### FCA-18

#### SYSTEM NAME:

Inspector General Investigative Files—FCA.

#### SYSTEM CLASSIFICATION:

None.

#### SYSTEM LOCATION:

Office of the Inspector General (OIG), Farm Credit Administration, 1501 Farm Credit Drive, McLean, VA 22102-5090.