

of 0.1%. Any data in the existing files can be used to support this change in the "formulated" product. The use pattern should be changed from use only as a pH control agent to "a chelating agent." People may be exposed to sulfuric acid in the formulated product. However this exposure involves such dilute solutions when in the "final use dilution" applied that it is believed inconsequential.

The product will also be applied post-harvest and the sulfuric acid in a formulation will not affect the metabolism of harvested products. Sulfuric acid is already used to sanitize milk lines and food processing surfaces by wipe-on and CIP treatments. The use as an inert in formulations in the "final use dilution" will not increase risk when used in formulations applied to growing crops or to raw agricultural commodities after harvest, meat, milk, poultry, eggs, fish, shellfish, and irrigated crops. In addition, sulfuric acid can be used in formulations as an algaecide, herbicide, or fungicide in irrigation conveyance systems and lakes, ponds, reservoirs, or bodies of water which fish or shellfish are cultivated or the bodies of water to be used for drinking water.

2. *Analytical method.* Standard methodology for sulfuric acid is adequate.

3. *Magnitude of residues.* The sulfuric acid will be used in accordance with good agricultural practices and no residues are expected. The history of the compound suggests that the product is safe for use on or in products for uses on/in plants, animals, humans and potable water.

Sulfuric acid will be applied as an inert ingredient according to labels approved by the EPA at rates reflected in a change in the wording of the tolerance exemption that reads 0.1% to 10.0%. The "final use dilution" will contain considerably less sulfuric acid when applied to growing crops, post-harvest produce, drinking water, meat, milk, poultry, eggs, fish, shellfish, irrigated crops, conveyance systems, lakes, ponds, reservoirs, or bodies of water in which fish or shellfish are cultivated or water that is used for drinking water. Since the product is not systemic the product can be washed from the surface of the plant or animal parts before being consumed as the normal practice.

B. Toxicological Profile

1. *Acute toxicity.* The toxicology of sulfuric acid is well-known. The toxicology file for registrations which use sulfuric acids as an active ingredient are available through EPA's data bases.

In addition, EPA has issued a RED document: Mineral Acids, in 1994, which includes sulfuric acid. This document explored the toxicology profile of sulfuric acid. The website is: <http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/reregistration/status.htm>.

The literature is full of references on the acute toxic effects of sulfuric acid. The data file for Magna Bon includes a toxicology study performed with sulfuric acid used as an inert at 4%. A material safety data sheet is available upon request.

2. *Genotoxicity.* There is no known genotoxicity. All studies have been negative.

3. *Reproductive and developmental toxicity.* There are no known effects on man or other animals.

4. *Subchronic toxicity.* There are no known effects on man or other animals.

5. *Chronic toxicity.* There are no known effects on man or other animals.

6. *Animal metabolism.* There are no known adverse effects to animals.

7. *Metabolite toxicology.* The metabolism of sulfuric acid is well known.

8. *Endocrine disruption.* There are no known effects on man.

C. Aggregate Exposure

1. *Dietary exposure.* Sulfuric acid is present in small amounts in every day living. Sulfur dioxide is present in air as the result of petro-chemical combustion. Sulfuric acid is formed as a result of the combination of water and sulfur dioxide in the air and is common in all metropolitan areas.

Sulfuric acid being used as a crop protector or in a post-harvest application will add little exposure given the current exposure.

Although there are no guideline studies for this data requirement *per se*, there is adequate information in the extensive open literature on sulfuric acid to characterize its toxicity.

In addition, sulfuric acid is Generally Recognized as Safe (GRAS) by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

i. *Food.* The total consumption of agricultural products, fish, shell-fish, and meat treated with sulfuric acid can be calculated as being at or below daily minimums of mineral requirements for humans. In addition, the plant and meat products are washed before cooking.

ii. *Drinking water.* A food additive tolerance is requested in potable water at a level of 0.1 ppm maximum.

2. *Non-dietary exposure.* The population is exposed to sulfuric acid on an almost daily basis. Dermal exposure is the most prevalent.

D. Cumulative Effects

There are no cumulative effects. The amount of sulfuric acid used to treat the plants, harvested plant products, fish, shellfish, poultry, and meat would be a way of lowering bacterial, fungi and even-viral organisms from becoming a problem under most circumstances.

E. Safety Determination

1. *U.S. population.* Using sulfuric acid will reduce costs of protecting the above-mentioned products and giving adequate protection to such post-harvested crops, fish, shellfish, poultry, and meat products without harm to humans, animals, plants, plant products and the environment.

2. *Infants and children.* Foods are washed and processed. Sulfuric acid food products will be washed. The foods are normally further processed with the result of little or no detectable levels of sulfuric acid.

F. International Tolerances

The countries of the world have not restricted sulfuric acid for the purposes requested.

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-7265-3]

Real-Time Monitoring for Toxicity Caused by Harmful Algal Blooms and Other Water Quality Perturbations; Correction

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice of availability; correction.

SUMMARY: On August 14, 2002, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) National Center for Environmental Assessment (NCEA) of the Office of Research and Development (ORD) published a notice in the **Federal Register** (67 FR 53001) announcing the availability of a final report titled, *Real-Time Monitoring for Toxicity Caused by Harmful Algal Blooms and Other Water Quality Perturbations* (EPA/600/R-01/103). This document corrects a telephone number correction for the National Service Center for Environmental Publications (NSCEP).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: 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.

Correction

In the **Federal Register** of August 14, 2002, in FR Doc. 02-20581, on page 53001, in the first column, correct the **ADDRESSES** caption to read:

ADDRESSES: The document is available electronically through the NCEA Web site at (www.epa.gov/ncea) under the *Publications* menus. A limited number of paper copies will be available from EPA's National Service Center for Environmental Publications (NSCEP), P.O. Box 42419, Cincinnati, Ohio 45242; telephone: 1-800-490-9198 or 513-489-8190; facsimile: 513-489-8695. Please provide your name and mailing address and the title and EPA number of the requested publication.

Dated: August 16, 2002.

Art Payne,

Acting Director, National Center for Environmental Assessment.

[FR Doc. 02-21425 Filed 8-20-02; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[OPP-2002-0182; FRL-7193-5]

Guidance for Developing and Performing Quality Control of Water Modeling Standard Scenarios and Standard Scenario Metadata Files; Notice of Availability

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: EPA is soliciting comments on two documents, "PRZM Field and Orchard Crop Scenario Metadata" and "Standard Procedures for Conducting Quality Control and Quality Assurance for Pesticide Root Zone Model (PRZM) Field and Orchard Crop Scenarios." Interested parties may request a copy of the draft proposed procedures and scenario documentation as a set in Unit I.B. of this notice. The PRZM Field and Orchard Crop Scenario Metadata documents the crop-specific parameters (specific value used and its reference) which are key elements of the exposure scenario used to determine surface water concentrations in ecological and drinking water assessments. Standard Procedures for Conducting Quality Control and Quality Assurance for PRZM Field and Orchard Crop Scenarios provides a defined set of steps (methods of selecting or estimating specific scenario values and available

references) to develop and/or ensure the quality of a crop scenario. Both documents provide a transparent description of each environmental modeling scenario and the procedures used to create them while providing consistent and reproducible products.

DATES: Comments, identified by docket ID number OPP-2002-0182, must be received on or before October 21, 2002.

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 ID number OPP-2002-0182 in the subject line on the first page of your response.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sid Abel, Environmental Fate and Effects Division (7507C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460; telephone number: (703) 305-7346; fax number: (703) 305-6309; e-mail address: abel.sid@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 who are or may be conducting surface water modeling assessments on behalf of pesticide registration, risk assessments or those who may be involved in developing information directly related to data necessary to develop a modeling scenario. 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?

1. *Electronically.* You may obtain electronic copies of these documents, 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/>. To access information about Standard Procedures for Conducting Quality Control and Quality Assurance for Pesticide Root Zone Model (PRZM) Field and Orchard Crop Scenarios and PRZM Field and Orchard Crop Scenario Metadata, go directly to the Home Page for the Office of Pesticide Programs at: http://www.epa.gov/oppefed1/models/water/op_scenario_metadata_df_061602.htm and http://www.epa.gov/oppefed1/models/water/qa_qc_documentation_ver2.htm

2. *By mail.* You may obtain copies of these documents, and certain other related documents that might be available by contacting the person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

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 ID number OPP-2002-0182 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 in this unit. 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 ID number OPP-2002-0182. Electronic comments may also be filed online at many Federal Depository Libraries.