D175050	
DPBARCODE	(RECORD)
121601	
SHAUGHNES	SSY NO

REVIEW NO.

#### EEB REVIEW

ELD KUVIII					
DATE IN: 3-10-92 OUT: MAR 3 0 1992  ASSIGNED: 3-11-92  CASE #:194562 REREG CASE #:  SUB. #:5412454 LIST A, B, C, D  ID #:10182-EUP-LU					
DATE OF SUBMISSION 2-25-92					
DATE RECEIVED BY EFED					
SRRD/RD REQUESTED COMPLETION DATE6-20-92					
EEB ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE6-20-92					
SRRD/RD ACTION CODE/TYPE OF REVIEW400					
MRID #(S)					
DP TYPE _001					
PRODUCT MANAGER, NO. JOANNE MILLER 23 JESSE MAYES					
PRODUCT NAME(S) ACETOCHLOR					
TYPE PRODUCT					
COMPANY NAME ICI AMERICAS					
SUBMISSION PURPOSE RESUBMISSION OF PREVIOUSLY REVIEWED					
EUP IN RESPONSE TO ENDANGERED SPECIES					
CONCERNS					
COMMON CHEMICAL NAME					
REVIEWER: MIKE DAVY					

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# UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

**MEMORANDUM** 

MAR 3 0 1992

SUBJECT:

Acetochlor EUP Endangered Species Concerns

FROM:

Doug Urban, Acting Chief

Ecological Effects Branch

Environmental Fate and Effects Division (H7507C)

TO:

Joanne Miller, PM-23

Fungicide-Herbicide Branch

Registration Division (H7505C)

<u>Introduction:</u> The Ecological Effects Branch has reviewed the response from ICI Agricultural Products concerning EEB's concern for endangered species being effected by the EUP on Acetochlor (Shaughnessy No. 121601) for corn. This action is under D175050.

The registrant has reduced the number of states from 43 to nine. The EUP will take place in these following counties:

Minnesota.....Swift, Pipestone, Redwood, Renville, Martin, Faribault, Waseca, Dodge.

Iowa......O'Brien, Kossuth, Mitchell, Howard, Butler, Tama, Carroll, Cass, Washington.

South Dakota...Spink, Deuel, Lake, McCook, Turner.

Nebraska......Antelope, Cuming, Custer, York, Fillmore.

Kansas......Thomas, Finney.

Missouri......Worth, Audrain.

Ohio......Franklin, Delaware, Hardin, Marion, Licking, Fayette.

Illinois......Whiteside, Bureau, La Salle, Jefferson, Champaign, Coles, Vermillion, McLean, Knox, Macoupin, Logan.

The acreage is 1632 and the total amount of active ingredients is 3264 pounds.

## New Information

Since the previous EEB review (1/23/92), additional information has  $\mu \omega^{\lambda}$ come to our attention. The solubility is 0.0223 ppm which makes 1/23/92 the herbicide insoluble and acetochlor has minimal bioaccumulate potential (150X for whole fish with 2 to 33% depuration at 28 days).

MWD

#### Exposure

### Terrestrial

Below are the maximum expected residues (ppm) on vegetation immediately after one application of 2.4 lb. ai/A (based on Hoerger and Kenaga, 1972).

range grass	grass	leaves & leafy crop	forage crop & insect	pods with seeds	grain	fruits
576	264	300	139	28	24	16

#### Aquatic

With the solubility at 0.0223 ppm, the aquatic EEC changes to 0.015 500 N ppm (10A x 2.4 lb ai/A x 1% runoff x 61 ppb) in 6 feet of water and ecc. 92 0.176 ppm in 6 inches of water for ground application. For aerial 1-23 view application, the aquatic EEC changes to 0.016 ppm (([10A x 2.4 lb ai/A x 60% application efficiency x 1% runoff] + [2.4 lb ai/A x 5% drift]) x 61 ppb) in 6 feet of water and 0.194 ppm in 6 inches of water.

# Endangered Species Considerations

The endangered species triggers are as follows:

417 ppm (LC<sub>50</sub> 4171/10) Birds: ..... Mammals:\*..... 1500 ppm (One-Day LC<sub>50</sub> 15000 ppm/10) Fish: ..... 0.02 ppm (LC<sub>50</sub> 0.38 ppm/20) Aquatic Invertebrates: 0.41 ppm (LC<sub>50</sub> 8.2 ppm/20) 

The following lists the endangered species that are in the requested counties for the EUP and describes the effect on them by acetochlor:

Higgin's Eye Pearly Mussel- Aquatic EEC for aquatic invertebrates is lower than the endangered triggers, therefore no hazard is expected.

Bald Eagle- Terrestrial EEC for birds is lower than endangered triggers and Acetochlor has minimal bioaccumulate potential, therefore no hazard is expected.

Indiana Bat- Terrestrial EEC for mammals is lower than endangered triggers and Acetochlor does not bioaccumulate, therefore no hazard is expected.

Whooping Crane- Terrestrial EEC for birds is lower than endangered triggers and Acetochlor does not bioaccumulate, therefore no hazard is expected.

**Prairie Bush-Clover** (<u>Lespedeza leptostachya</u>) – Information is not available for terrestrial plants, however aquatic plant information show acetochlor <u>Selenastrum capricornutum</u> has  $EC_{50} = 1.43$  ppb (0.001 ppm). This indicates that use of ground or aerial application may adversely effect this endangered species.

Western Prairie Fringed Orchid (Platanthera praeclara) - Information is not available for terrestrial plants, however aquatic plant information show acetochlor Selenastrum capricornutum has  $EC_{50}=1.43$  ppb (0.001 ppm). This indicates that use of ground or aerial application may adversely effect this endangered species.

EEB has concerns that two endangered species may be adversely effected by the use of acetochlor. Prairie Bush-Clover and/ or Western Prairie Fringed Orchid are known to be located in the following counties:

Prairie Bush-Clover

Minnesota- Renville Iowa- Butler, Howard, Kossuth

Western Prairie Fringed Orchid

Iowa- Howard, Kossuth

EEB has concerns that Prairie Bush-Clover and Western Prairie Fringed Orchid may be adversely impacted by the use of acetochlor in the above listed counties of Minnesota and Iowa. Therefore, we requested that acetochlor not be used in this EUP in the above mentioned counties.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact Mike Davy at 305-7081.

### NOTE to PM:

If the registrant wants to use the EUP in the counties of Renville, MN; Butler, Howard, Kossuth, IA; we need specific location within the county so that we can consult with USFWS as to whether the location of the EUP is near the endangered species.