

exposure, which would be below the RfD.

Generally, EPA has no cause for concern if the total aggregate exposure is less than the RfD, therefore it may be concluded that there is a reasonable certainty of no harm will result to infants and children.

E. Conclusions

The available data indicate that there is reasonable certainty of no harm from the incremental exposure resulting from the potential residues of cyfluthrin from the use of Baythroid 2, EPA Reg. No. 3125-351, on citrus. Thus in accordance with the provisions of the FFDCA as amended August 3, 1996, regulations to establish the tolerance and maximum residue levels to support this use can be effected.

F. International Tolerances

There are no Codex maximum residue levels (MRLs) established for residues of cyfluthrin on citrus fruits or any resulting processed products.

II. Public Record

Interested persons are invited to submit comments on this notice of filing. Comments must bear a notation indicating the docket control number, [PF-717]. All written comments filed in response to this petition will be available in the Public Response and Program Resources Branch, at the address given above from 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, except legal holidays.

A record has been established for this notice under docket control number [PF-717] 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 public record is located in Rm. 1132 of the Public Response and Program Resources Branch, Field Operations Division (7506C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, Crystal Mall #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA.

Electronic comments can be sent directly to EPA at:
opp-docket@epamail.epa.gov

Electronic comments must be submitted as ASCII file avoiding the use of special characters and any form of encryption.

The official record for this notice, as well as the public version, as described above will be kept in paper form.

Accordingly, EPA will transfer all comments received electronically into printed, paper form as they are received and will place the paper copies in the official record which will also include all comments submitted directly in writing. The official record is the paper record maintained at the address in "ADDRESSES" at the beginning of this document.

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 346a.

List of Subjects

Environmental Protection, Administrative practice and procedure, Agricultural commodities, Pesticides and pests, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: March 7, 1997.

Stephen L. Johnson,
Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. 97-6516 Filed 3-13-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-F

[OPP-50826; FRL-5592-3]

Issuance of an Experimental Use Permit

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: EPA has granted an experimental use permit to the following applicant. The permit is in accordance with, and subject to, the provisions of 40 CFR part 172, which defines EPA procedures with respect to the use of pesticides for experimental use purposes.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: By mail: Mike Mendelsohn, Office of Pesticide Programs, Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division (7501W), Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. In person or by telephone: Rm. 3142, CM #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA, Telephone: 703-308-8715, e-mail: mendelsohn.mike@epamail.epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: EPA has issued the following experimental use permit: 70218-EUP-1. Issuance. This experimental use permit allows the use of 0.825 pounds of the *Bacillus thuringiensis* subspecies *tolworthi* Cry9C protein in seeds shipped on 3,305 acres of corn to evaluate the control of the European corn borer and other lepidopteran corn pests. The program is authorized in the States of Alabama, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa,

Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Puerto Rico, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and Wisconsin. The experimental use permit is effective from February 5, 1997 to November 30, 1997. This permit is issued with the limitation that all treated crops are destroyed or used for research purposes only.

Persons wishing to review this experimental use permit are referred to the designated contact person. Inquires concerning this permit should be directed to the person cited above. It is suggested that interested persons call before visiting the EPA office, so that the appropriate file may be made available for inspection purposes from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays.

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 136.

List of Subjects

Environmental protection, Experimental use permits.

Dated: March 5, 1997.

Janet L. Andersen,
Director, Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. 97-6518 Filed 3-13-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-F

[FRL-5710-4]

Special Report on Environmental Endocrine Disruption: An Effects Assessment and Analysis

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of availability of risk assessment forum report.

SUMMARY: EPA is announcing the availability of the "Special Report on Environmental Endocrine Disruption: An Effects Assessment and Analysis." The report provides an overview of the current state of the science for endocrine disruption. The report's major components are an introduction to the endocrine system and the endocrine disruption hypothesis; a review of potential human health and ecological risks; and an analysis section, including an overview of research needs. The report represents an interim assessment pending a more extensive review expected to be issued by the National Academy of Sciences later in 1997.

ADDRESSES: An electronic version of the report is accessible on EPA's Office of