day in males and 364.5, 1,054.5, and 3,178.2 mg/kg/day in females. A further 10 mice/sex/group received the same concentrations and were sacrificed after 12 months. There was no treatment effect on mortality, feed consumption, the hematological system or on the liver. Water consumption was increased in both sexes, and body weights were 8% lower in males at the highest dose of 7,000 ppm. At 7,000 ppm, elevated plasma creatinine concentrations, decreased kidney weights, and an increased occurrence of morphological lesions indicated a nephrotoxic effect of the compound. There was no shift in the tumor spectrum with treatment, and therefore, TM–402 was not oncogenic in this study.

ii. In the 2-year rat chronic/oncogenicity study described above, there was no indication of an oncogenic response. There was no indication of an oncogenic response in the 2-year rat and mouse studies on TM–402.

7. *Neurotoxicity*. The possibility for acute neurotoxicity of TM–402 was investigated. TM–402 was administered by gavage in a single dose to 12 Wistar rats/sex/group at doses of 0, 200, 630, 2,000 mg/kg. There was no evidence of neurotoxicity at any level tested.

8. *Endocrine disruption*. TM–402 has no endocrine-modulation characteristics as demonstrated by the lack of endocrine effects in developmental, reproductive, subchronic, and chronic studies.

C. Aggregate Exposure

1. *Dietary exposure*—i. *Food*. Dietary exposure to TM–402 are limited to the established tolerances for residues of TM–402 on grapes at 4.0 ppm, raisins at 6.0 ppm, and strawberries at 3.0 ppm, and the proposed tolerances in the current submission which are as follows: almond nutmeat 0.02 ppm; almond hulls 2.0 ppm, and stone fruit 5.0 ppm.

ii. *Drinking water*. Review of the environmental fate data indicates the TM–402 is relatively immobile and rapidly degrades in the soil and water. TM–402 dissipates in the environment via several processes. Therefore, a significant contribution to aggregate risk from drinking water is unlikely.

2. *Non-dietary exposure*. There is no significant potential for non-occupational exposure to the general public. The proposed uses are limited to agricultural and horticultural use.

D. Cumulative Effects

Consideration of a common mechanism of toxicity is not appropriate at this time since there is no significant toxicity observed for TM–402. Even at toxicology limit doses, only minimal toxicity is observed for TM–402. Therefore, only the potential risks of TM–402 are considered in the exposure assessment.

E. Safety Determination

1. *U.S. population*. Based on the most sensitive species, Tomen Agro has calculated an appropriate reference dose (RfD) for TM–402. Using the NOAEL of 17.4 mg/kg/day in the 1-year dog study and an uncertainty factor (UF) of 100 to account for interspecies and intraspecies variability, an RfD of 0.174 mg/kg/day is recommended.

A chronic dietary risk assessment which included all tolerances was conducted on TM–402 using U.S. EPA's Dietary Risk Evaluation System (DRES). The theoretical maximum residue contribution (TMRC) for the U.S. population (48 contiguous States) is 0.0031 mg/kg/day and this represents 1.7% of the proposed RfD. The most highly exposed subgroup was non-nursing infants (< 1-year old) where the TMRC was 0.017 mg/kg/day, representing only 9.6% of the proposed RfD. For nursing infants (< 1-year old) the TMRC was 0.0088 mg/kg/day (5.0% of the RfD). For children (1–6 years old) the TMRC was 0.0078 mg/kg/day (4.4% of the RfD), and for children 7–12 years old the TMRC is 0.0040 mg/kg/day (2.3% of the RfD). If these calculations consider the average of anticipated residue values instead of assuming ''tolerance level'' residues, the values are reduced to approximately one-forth of those listed above. Even under the most conservative assumptions, the estimates of dietary exposure clearly demonstrate adequate safety margins of all segments of the population.

2. *Infants and children*. In assessing the potential for additional sensitivity of infants and children to residues of TM–402, the available developmental toxicity and reproductive toxicity studies and the potential for endocrine modulation by TM–402 were considered. Developmental toxicity studies in two species indicate that TM–402 does not impose additional risks to developing fetuses and is not a teratogen. The 2–generation reproduction study in rats demonstrated that there were no adverse effects on reproductive performance, fertility, fecundity, pup survival, or pup development at non-maternally toxic levels. Maternal and developmental NOAELs and LOAELs were comparable, indicating no increase in susceptibility of developing organisms. No evidence of endocrine effects was noted in any study. It is therefore, concluded that TM–402 poses no additional risk for infants and children and no additional uncertainty factor is warranted.

F. International Tolerances

There are no established maximum residue levels established for fenhexamid by the Codex Alimentarius Commission.

[FR Doc. 00–4421 Filed 2–24–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–F

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[OPP–50866; FRL–6492–1]

Experimental Use Permit; Cry1F Bt Corn Receipt of Amendment/Extension Application

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces receipt of an application 68467–EUP–2 from Mycogen c/o Dow Agrosciences LLC requesting an experimental use permit (EUP) for the *Bacillus thuringiensis* Cry1F protein and the genetic material necessary for its production (plasmid insert PHI8999) in corn plants. The Agency has determined that the application may be of regional and national significance. Therefore, in accordance with 40 CFR 172.11(a), the Agency is soliciting comments on this application.

DATES: Comments, identified by docket control number OPP–50866, must be received on or before March 27, 2000.

ADDRESSES: Comments and data may be submitted by mail, electronically, or in person. Please follow the detailed instructions for each method as provided in Unit I.C. of the ''SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION.'' To ensure proper receipt by EPA, it is imperative that you identify docket control number OPP–50866 in the subject line on the first page of your response.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: By mail: Mike Mendelsohn, Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division (7511C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, Ariel Rios Bldg., 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460; telephone number: (703) 308–8715; and e-mail address: mendelsohn.mike@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 interested in plant-pesticides or who are or may be required to conduct testing of chemical substances under the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA), or the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (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?

1. *Electronically*. 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'' 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/.

2. *In person*. The Agency has established an official record for this action under docket control number OPP–50866. The official record consists of the documents specifically referenced in this action, and other information related to this action, including any information claimed as Confidential Business Information (CBI). This official record includes the documents that are physically located in the docket, as well as the documents that are referenced in those documents. The public version of the official record does not include any information claimed as CBI. The public version of the official record, which includes printed, paper versions of any electronic comments submitted during an applicable comment period is available for inspection in the Public Information and Records Integrity Branch (PIRIB), Rm. 119, Crystal Mall 2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Hwy., Arlington, VA, from 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The PIRIB telephone number is (703) 305–5805.

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–50866 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, Ariel Rios Bldg., 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 Highway, 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–50866. 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 identified 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.

7. Make sure to submit your comments by the deadline in this document.

8. To ensure proper receipt by EPA, be sure to identify the docket control number assigned to this action in the subject line on the first page of your response. You may also provide the name, date, and **Federal Register** citation.

II. Background

EPA has received an application from Mycogen c/o Dow Agrosciences LLC, 9330 Zionsville Road, Indianapolis, IN 46268–1054, for an extension/amendment of their EUP for *Bacillus thuringiensis* Cry1F protein and the genetic material necessary for its production (plasmid insert PHI8999) in corn plants (68467–EUP–2). Notice of the original issuance of this EUP was published in the **Federal Register** on May 5, 1999 (64 FR 24161) (FRL–6078–2). The new program extends testing to March 31, 2001 and increases the acreage to 809 acres. Field testing is to take place in: Alabama, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Puerto Rico, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, and Wisconsin. All corn will be grown under isolation. Plant material and seed produced will be destroyed or used for experimental use purposes only.

III. What Action is the Agency Taking?

Following the review of the Mycogen c/o Dow Agrosciences LLC application and any comments and data received in response to this notice, EPA will decide whether to issue or deny the EUP request for this EUP program, and if issued, the conditions under which it is

to be conducted. Any issuance of an EUP will be announced in the **Federal Register**.

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

The Agency's authority for taking this action is under FIFRA section 5.

List of Subjects

Environmental protection, Experimental use permits.

Dated: February 11, 2000.

Janet L. Andersen,

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

[FR Doc. 00–4607 Filed 2–24–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–F

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[OPPTS–400143; FRL–6492–5]

Workshop Schedules for EPCRA/TRI Training

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: EPA will conduct EPCRA/TRI Training workshops across the country during the spring of 2000. These workshops are intended to assist persons preparing their annual reports on release and other waste management activities as required under section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA) and section 6607 of the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990 (PPA). These reports must be submitted to EPA and designated state officials on or before July 1, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael Hart, (202) 260–1576 or hart.michael@epa.gov, for specific information on this notice, or to register for training, contact SAIC (http://www.EPCRA-TRI.com; e-mail: Training@EPCRA-TRI.com; fax: (703) 318–4644; or telephone: (703) 318–4504).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Does this Action Apply to Me?

You may find this notice applicable if you manufacture, process, or otherwise use any EPCRA section 313 listed toxic chemical. Potentially applicable categories and entities may include, but are not limited to:

Category	Examples of regulated entities
Industry	Metal mining, coal mining, manufacturing, electricity generating facilities, hazardous waste treatment/TSDF, chemicals and allied products-wholesale, petroleum bulk plants and terminals, and solvent recovery services
Federal Government	Federal facilities

This table is not intended to be exhaustive, but rather provides a guide for readers regarding entities likely to find this notice of training course offerings applicable. Other types of entities not listed in the table may also find this notice applicable. To determine whether your facility could find this notice applicable, you should carefully examine the applicability criteria in part 372 subpart B of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations. If you have questions regarding the applicability of this action to a particular entity, consult the person listed in the preceding **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section. You may be able to take advantage of the training courses if:

- Your facility is a facility covered under section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA).
- Your facility is a Federal facility that manufactures, processes, or otherwise uses section 313 listed toxic chemicals.
- You prepare annual release and other waste management activity reports (i.e., Form R).
- You prepare Form A certification statements.
- You are a consultant who assists in the preparation of these reports.
- You would like information on recent changes to EPCRA/TRI regulations.

EPA conducts annual training courses to assist you with your reporting requirements under section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA) and section 6607 of the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990 (PPA) or Executive Order 12856 (for Federal facilities). You must submit your annual release and other waste management activity reports (i.e., Form R) if your facility meets the descriptions for the following Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes and qualifiers:

- Metal Mining (SIC Code 10, except 1011, 1081, and 1094).
- Coal Mining (SIC Code 12, except 1241).
- Manufacturing (SIC Codes 20-39).
- Electricity Generating Facilities (SIC Codes 4911, 4931, and 4939--limited to facilities that combust coal and/or oil for the purpose of generating electricity for distribution in commerce).
- Hazardous Waste Treatment/TSDF (SIC Code 4953 - limited to facilities regulated under RCRA subtitle C, 42 U.S.C. section 6921 *et seq.*).
- Chemicals and Allied Products (SIC Code 5169).
- Petroleum Bulk Plants and Terminals (SIC Code 5171).
- Solvent Recovery (SIC Code 7389 - limited to facilities primarily engaged in solvents recovery services on a contract or fee basis).
- Federal Facilities (by Executive Order 12856).

II. What is Presented at These Training Courses?

The training courses present reporting requirements of EPCRA section 313 and PPA section 6607. A variety of hands-on exercises using the reporting forms (i.e., Form R) along with supporting materials will be used to help you understand any reporting obligations you might have under EPCRA section 313. The training courses are scheduled in the spring so that you can prepare and submit your report(s) for the Reporting Year 1999 on or before July 1, 2000.

III. How Much Time is Required for the Training?

The full training course runs 2 days and a schedule for the 2–day workshops is provided below (see Table 1 under Unit IV.). The first day is devoted to a general discussion of EPCRA section 313 and PPA section 6607 reporting requirements with exercises used to reinforce key concepts. Beginning the second day, an update on the TRI Program will begin. Interested persons may register for both days (persons with little or no background in EPCRA section 313 and PPA section 6607 reporting requirements) or just the second day (persons experienced in preparing either Form R or Form A). In addition, EPA is conducting abbreviated training courses. These courses are 1 day in duration and, in some cases, are focused for a particular industry sector(s) (see Table 2 under Unit IV.).