

E. Safety Determination

1. *U.S. population.* Based on the exposure assessments described above and on the completeness and reliability of the toxicity data, it can be concluded that total aggregate exposure to cyfluthrin from all label uses will utilize less than 20% of the RfD for chronic dietary exposures and that MOEs in excess of 1,000 exist for aggregate exposure to cyfluthrin for non-occupational exposure. EPA generally has no concerns for exposures below 100% of the RfD, because the RfD represents the level at or below which daily aggregate exposure over a lifetime will not pose appreciable risks to human health. MOE of 100 or more (300 for infants and children) also indicate an adequate degree of safety. Thus, it can be concluded that there is a reasonable certainty that no harm will result from aggregate exposure to cyfluthrin residues.

2. *Infants and children.* In assessing the potential for additional sensitivity of infants and children to residues of cyfluthrin, the data from developmental studies in both rat and rabbit and a 2-generation reproduction study in the rat can be considered. The developmental toxicity studies evaluate any potential adverse effects on the developing animal resulting from pesticide exposure of the mother during prenatal development. The reproduction study evaluates any effects from exposure to the pesticide on the reproductive capability of mating animals through 2-generations, as well as any observed systemic toxicity. The toxicology data which support these uses of cyfluthrin include: A rat oral developmental toxicity study in which maternal and fetal NOAELs of 10 mg/kg bwt/day HDT were observed. An oral developmental toxicity study in which rabbits had a maternal NOAEL of 20 mg/kg bwt/day and a maternal LEL of 60 mg/kg bwt/day, based on decreased bwt gain and decreased food consumption during the dosing period. A fetal NOAEL of 20 mg/kg bwt/day and a fetal LEL of 60 mg/kg bwt/day were also observed in this study. The LEL was based on increased resorptions and increased postimplantation loss. An oral developmental toxicity study performed with beta-cyfluthrin, the resolved isomer mixture of cyfluthrin, has been submitted to the Agency and is currently under review. A developmental toxicity study in rats exposed via inhalation to liquid aerosols of cyfluthrin revealed developmental toxicity, but only in the presence of maternal toxicity. The developmental NOAEL was 0.46 mg/m³ on the basis of

reduced placental and fetal weights, and delayed ossification. The NOAEL for overt maternal toxicity was < 0.46 mg/m³, the LDT. In a rat 3-generation reproduction study, systemic toxicity NOAELs of 7.5 and 2.5 mg/kg bwt/day for parental animals and their offspring, respectively, were observed. At HDL, the body weights of parental animals and their offspring were reduced. Another multiple-generation reproduction study in rats has been submitted to the Agency and is currently under review. To assess acute dietary exposure and determine a MOE for the overall U.S. population and certain subgroups, the Agency has used the rabbit developmental toxicity study which had a maternal NOAEL of 20 mg/kg bwt/day. Because the toxicological endpoint is one of developmental toxicity, the population group of concern for this analysis was women aged 13 and above. This subgroup most closely approximates women of child-bearing age. The MOE is calculated as the ratio of the NOAEL to the exposure. The Agency calculated the MOE to be over 600. Generally, MOEs greater than 100 for data derived from animal studies are regarded as showing no appreciable risk. FFDC section 408 provides that EPA may apply an additional safety factor for infants and children. The additional safety factor may be used when prenatal and postnatal threshold effects were observed in studies or to account for incompleteness of the toxicity data base. The results of the 3-generation study in rats provided evidence suggesting that, with respect to effects of cyfluthrin on body weight, pups were more sensitive than adult rats. Thus, the Agency determined that an additional 3-fold uncertainty factor (UF) should be used in risk assessments to ensure adequate protection of infants and children. Generally, EPA considers MOEs of at least 100 to indicate an adequate degree of safety. With an additional 3x UF, this would be 300 for infants and children.

F. International Tolerances

There are currently no Codex maximum residue levels for mustard greens, lettuce or head and stem brassicas.

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[OPP-50862; FRL-6388-7]

Issuance of Experimental Use Permits

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: EPA has granted experimental use permits (EUPs) to the following pesticide applicants. An EUP permits use of a pesticide for experimental or research purposes only in accordance with the limitations in the permit.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: By mail: Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division (7511C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, Ariel Rios Bldg., 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460.

In person or by telephone: Contact the designated person at the following address at the office location, telephone number, or e-mail address cited in each experimental use permit: 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. General Information

A. Does this Action Apply to Me?

This action is directed to the public in general. Although this action may be of particular interest to those persons who conduct or sponsor research on pesticides, 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 information in this action, consult the designated contact person listed for the individual EUP.

B. How Can I Get Additional Information, Including Copies of this Document and Other Related Documents?

You may obtain electronic copies of this document from the EPA Internet Home Page at <http://www.epa.gov/>. 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/>.

II. EUPs

EPA has issued the following EUPs:
70515-EUP-1. Amendment. J.P. BioRegulators, Inc., IR-4 Project Rutgers University, Cook College, P.O. Box 231, New Brunswick, NJ 08903-0231. This experimental use permit allows the use of 72 kilograms each year of the

biochemical phospholipid plant growth regulator Lyso-PE (lysophosphatidylethanolamine) on 570 acres of apples, citrus, cranberries, grapes, nectarines, peaches, pears, strawberries, and tomatoes to evaluate ripening and extended storage shelf life. The program is authorized only in the States of Arizona, California, Florida, Massachusetts, Michigan, Ohio, Washington, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The experimental use permit is effective from June 3, 1998 to June 1, 2001. (Sheila A. Moats; Rm. 910W17, Crystal Mall #2; telephone number: (703) 308-1259; e-mail address: moats.sheila@epa.gov).

70515-EUP-2. Amendment. J.P. BioRegulators, Inc., IR-4 Project Rutgers University, Cook College, P.O. Box 231, New Brunswick, NJ 08903-0231. This experimental use permit allows the use of 72 kilograms each year of the biochemical phospholipid plant growth regulator Lyso-PE (lysophosphatidylethanolamine) on 570 acres of apples, citrus, cranberries, grapes, nectarines, peaches, pears, strawberries, and tomatoes to evaluate ripening and extended storage shelf life. The program is authorized only in the States of Arizona, California, Florida, Massachusetts, Michigan, Ohio, Washington, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The experimental use permit is effective from August 18, 1998 to June 1, 2001. (Sheila A. Moats; Rm. 910W17, Crystal Mall #2; telephone number: (703) 308-1259; e-mail address: moats.sheila@epa.gov).

34704-EUP-13. Issuance. Platte Chemical Company, 419 18th Street, Greeley, CO 80632. This experimental use permit allows the use of 5,000 pounds of the plant growth regulator 2,6-diisopropyl naphthalene on 300 million pounds of stored potatoes to inhibit sprouting. The program is authorized only in the States of Idaho, Maine, Minnesota, North Dakota, Oregon, Washington, and Wisconsin. The experimental use permit is effective from September 28, 1999 to September 28, 2000. A temporary tolerance has been established for residues of the active ingredient in or on stored potatoes. (Driss Benmhend; Rm. 937, Crystal Mall #2; telephone number: (703) 308-9525; e-mail address: benmhend.driss@epa.gov)

Persons wishing to review these EUPs are referred to the designated contact person. Inquiries concerning these permits should be directed to the persons 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: February 8, 2000.

Janet L. Andersen,

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

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EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION

Agency Information Collection Activities: Extension of Existing Collection; Comment Request

AGENCY: Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

ACTION: Notice of information collection under review; state and local government information (EEO-4).

SUMMARY: In accordance with section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) announces that it intends to submit to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) a request for an extension of the existing information collection listed below.

DATES: Written comments on this notice must be submitted on or before May 1, 2000.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be submitted to Frances M. Hart, Executive Officer, Executive Secretariat, Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, 10th Floor, 1801 L Street NW, Washington, DC 20507. As a convenience to commentators, the Executive Secretariat will accept comments transmitted by facsimile ("FAX") machine. The telephone number of the FAX receiver is (202) 663-4114. (This is not a toll-free number.) Only comments of six or fewer pages will be accepted via FAX transmittal. This limitation is necessary to assure access to the equipment. Receipt of FAX transmittals will not be acknowledged, except that the sender may request confirmation of receipt by calling the Executive Secretariat staff at (202) 663-4078 (voice) or (202) 663-4074 (TDD). (These are not toll-free telephone numbers.) Copies of comments submitted by the public will be available to review at the Commission's library, Room 6502, 1801 L Street NW, Washington, DC 20507

between the hours of 9:30 a.m. and 5:00 p.m.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Joachim Neckere, Director, Program Research and Surveys Division, 1801 L Street, NW, Room 9222, Washington, DC 20507, (202) 663-4958 (voice) or (202) 663-7063 (TTD).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Commission solicits public comment to enable it to:

(1) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the Commission's functions, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(2) Evaluate the accuracy of the Commission's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

(3) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(4) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

Overview of This Information Collection

Collection Title: State and Local Government Information (ERO-4).

OMB Number: 3046-0008.

Frequency of Report: Biennial.

Type of Respondent: State and local government jurisdictions with 100 or more full-time employees.

Description of Affected Public: State and local governments excluding elementary and secondary public school districts.

Responses: 10,000.

Reporting Hours: 40,000.

Number of Forms: 1.

Federal Cost: \$47,000.

Abstract: Section 709(c) of Title VII of the civil rights Act of 1964, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 2000e-8(c), requires employers to make and keep records relevant to a determination of whether unlawful employment practices have or are being committed and to make reports therefrom as required by the EEOC. Accordingly, the EEOC has issued regulations which set forth the reporting requirement for various kinds of employers. State and local governments with 100 or more full-time employees have been required to submit EEO-4 reports to the EEOC since 1973 (biennially in odd-numbered years since 1993). The individual reports are confidential.