Estimated daily exposures from tolerance level residues (at the 95th percentile) and a 100% crop treated assumption for all crops resulted in margins of exposure (MOEs) greater than 430 for all population groups examined. The results of both the chronic and acute dietary exposure analyses clearly demonstrate a reasonable certainty that no harm will result from the proposed agricultural uses of aviglycine HCI.

ii. *Drinking water.* Aviglycine HCl is highly unlikely to contaminate ground water resources due to its high soil sorption, and short soil and water/sediment half-lives. Study results show that aviglycine HCl is easily adsorbed to soils, principally onto clay particles. Half-lives in soils vary between 1.7 and 4.7 days. Water-sediment studies have shown that aviglycine HCl will be readily adsorbed to sediment where it is mineralized and incorporated into the organic fraction of the sediment. Biodegradation occurs in both systems. The half-life of aviglycine HCl in the aqueous phase and total water/sediment system was calculated to be 1.5 and 4.3 days respectively. An aviglycine HCI water concentration assessment was conducted using EPA first tier screening models. FQPA Index Reservoir Screening Tool (FIRST) was used for surface water concentration assessment and screening concentration in ground water (SCI-GROW) was used for ground water assessment. There were no estimated ground water concentrations according to SCI-GROW. Peak surface water concentrations estimated using FIRST were 1,283 and the estimated annual average was 0.021 part per billion (ppb), assuming 87% crop treated. The contribution of drinking water to aggregate risk is considered to be negligible.

2. *Non-dietary exposure.* Aviglycine HCl has no product registrations for residential non-food uses. Non-occupational, non-dietary exposure for aviglycine HCl has thus been estimated to be extremely small. Therefore, the potential for non-dietary exposure is insignificant. The exposure from the commercial use is expected to be dermal in nature. A 21–day repeat dose dermal toxicity study resulted in no significant treatment related effects at 1,000 mg a.i./kg bwt/day, the highest dose tested (HDT).

E. Cumulative Exposure

Consideration of a common mechanism of toxicity is not necessary at this time because there is no indication that toxic effects of aviglycine HCl would be cumulative with those of any other chemical compounds. Aviglycine HCl has a novel mode of action compared to other currently registered active ingredients. Therefore, Valent BioSciences Corporation believes it is appropriate to consider only the potential risks of aviglycine HCl in an aggregate risk assessment.

F. Safety Determination

1. *U.S. population.* Aviglycine HCl is an amino acid which has been generated through a fermentation of a soil microorganism. Using the chronic exposure assumptions and the proposed RfD described above, the dietary exposure to aviglycine HCl for the U.S. population was calculated to be 2.2% of the RfD. Therefore, taking into account the proposed uses, it can be concluded with reasonable certainty that residues of aviglycine HCl in food and drinking water will not result in unacceptable levels of human health risk.

2. *Infants and children.* FFDCA section 408 (b)(2)(C)(i) provides that EPA shall apply an additional safety factor for infants and children to account for prenatal and postnatal toxicity and the lack of completeness of the data base. Only when there is no indication of increased sensitivity of infants and children and when the data base is complete, may the extra safety factor be removed. In the case of aviglycine HCl, the toxicology data base is complete. There is no indication of increased sensitivity in the data base overall, and specifically, there is no indication of increased sensitivity in the developmental and multi-generation reproductive toxicity studies. Therefore, Valent BioSciences Corporation concludes that there is no need for an additional safety factor and a safety factor of 100 be used for the assessment. Using the chronic exposure assumptions and the proposed RfD described above, the dietary exposure to aviglycine HCl for non-nursing infants, the most highly exposed population subgroup, was calculated to be 0.001110 mg a.i./kg bwt/day or 15.9% of the RfD. Daily exposure for the overall U.S. population was estimated to be 0.000153 mg a.i./kg bwt/day. The proposed tolerances will utilize 2.2% of the RfD for the U.S. population.

G. Effects on the Immune and Endocrine Systems

Lifespan, and multigenerational studies on mammals, and acute and subchronic studies on aquatic organisms and wildlife did not reveal any definite immune or endocrine effects. An immunotoxicity study in rats at 0, 1.25, 5, and 15 mg a.i./kg bwt/day presented a NOAEL of 5 mg a.i./kg bwt/day based on decreased primary antibody (igM) response to sheep red blood cells; decreased absolute and relative thymus weights; and decreased body weight, food consumption, and food efficiency at the high dose level. The LOAEL is 15 mg a.i./kg bwt/day. Any endocrine related effects would have been detected in this definitive array of required tests. The probability of any such effect due to agricultural uses of aviglycine HCl is considered negligible.

H. Existing Tolerances

Time limited tolerances have been established for the residues of aminoethoxyvinylglycine hydrochloride (aviglycine HCl, formerly aminoethoxyvinylglycine (AVG)) in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration date
Apple	0.08	December 21, 2003
Pear	0.08	December 21, 2003

Temporary tolerances have been established for the residues of aminoethoxyvinylglycine hydrochloride (aviglycine HCl, formerly aminoethoxyvinylglycine (AVG)) in or on the following food commodities:

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration date
Fruit, stone, group 12	0.170	December 21, 2003

I. International Tolerances

There are no codex maximum residue limits for use of aminoethoxyvinylglycine hydrochloride on apples or pears, stone fruits, or on any other crop.

[FR Doc. 03–28913 Filed 11–18–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–S

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[OPP–2003–0325; FRL–7329–5]

Issuance of an Experimental Use Permit

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: EPA has granted an experimental use permit (EUP) to the following pesticide applicant. 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: Leonard Cole, Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division (7511C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460–0001; telephone number: (703) 305–5412; e-mail address: *cole.leonard@epa.gov*.

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 person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

B. How Can I Get Copies of This Document and Other Related Information?

1. *Docket*. EPA has established an official public docket for this action under docket identification (ID) number OPP–2003–0325. The official public docket consists of the documents specifically referenced in this action, any public comments received, and other information related to this action. Although a part of the official docket, the public docket does not include Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. The official public docket is the collection of materials that is available for public viewing at the Public Information and Records Integrity Branch (PIRIB), Rm. 119, Crystal Mall #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Hwy., Arlington, VA. This docket facility is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The docket telephone number is (703) 305–5805.

2. *Electronic access*. You may access this **Federal Register** document electronically through the EPA Internet under the ''**Federal Register**'' listings at *http://www.epa.gov/fedrgstr/*.

An electronic version of the public docket is available through EPA's electronic public docket and comment system, EPA Dockets. You may use EPA Dockets at *http://www.epa.gov/edocket/* to submit or view public comments, access the index listing of the contents of the official public docket, and to access those documents in the public docket that are available electronically. Although not all docket materials may be available electronically, you may still access any of the publicly available docket materials through the docket facility identified in Unit I.B.1. Once in the system, select ''search,'' then key in the appropriate docket ID number.

II. EUP

EPA has issued the following EUP: *68467–EUP–6*. Issuance. Dow AgroSciences, 9330 Zionsville Road, Indianapolis, IN 46268–1054. This EUP allows the use of the plant-incorporated protectant *Bacillus thuringiensis* Cry 1F (Synpro)/Cry 1Ac (synpro construct 281/3006 insectical crystal protein as expressed in cotton) on 262.8 acres of cotton to evaluate the control of tobacco budworm and/or other lepidopteran insect feeding. The program is authorized only in the States of Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, and Missouri. The EUP is effective from April 11, 2003 to April 11, 2004. A tolerance has been established for residues of the active ingredient in or on cotton.

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 136c.

List of Subjects

Environmental protection, Experimental use permits.

Dated: November 5, 2003.

Phil Hutton,

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

[FR Doc. 03–28573 Filed 11–18–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–S

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request

AGENCY: Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

ACTION: Notice and request for comment.

SUMMARY: The FDIC, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. chapter 35). Currently, the FDIC is soliciting comments concerning an information collection currently titled: Forms Related to Outside Counsel Services Contracting.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before January 20, 2004.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments identified by the OMB control number, by any of the following methods:

- *Agency Web Site: http://www.fdic.gov/regulations/laws/federal/propose.html.*
- *E-mail: comments@fdic.gov.* Include OMB control number in the subject line of the message.
- *Mail:* Leneta Gregorie, Counsel (Consumer and Compliance Unit), (202) 898–3719, Legal Division, Room 3062, Attention: Comments/Legal, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, 550 17th Street NW., Washington, DC 20429.

OMB desk officer for the FDIC: Joseph F. Lackey, Jr., Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, New Executive Office Building, Room 10236, Washington, DC 20503.

- *Hand Delivery/Courier:* Guard station at the rear of the 17th Street Building (located on F Street), on business days between 7 a.m. and 5 p.m.

Instructions: All submissions received must include the agency name and OMB control number for this notice. Comments will be posted without change to *http://www.fdic.gov/regulations/laws/federal/propose.html,* including any personal information provided.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Leneta G. Gregorie, at the address identified above.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Proposal to revise the following currently approved collection of information:

Title: Forms Related to Outside Counsel Services Contracting.

OMB Number: 3064–0122.

Current Form Numbers: 5000/24; 5000/25; 5000/26; 5000/27; 5000/28; 5000/29; 5000/31; 5000/32; 5000/33; 5000/34; 5000/35; 5000/36; 5200/01.

Proposed New Form Numbers: 5210/01; 5210/02; 5210/03; 5210/03A; 5210/04; 5210/04A; 5210/06; 5210/06(A); 5210/08; 5210/10; 5210/10(A); 5210/11; 5210/12; and 5210/12A.

Frequency of Response: As necessary.

Affected Public: Law firms, sole proprietors, experts, and other legal services support providers who wish to contract with or who already are under contract with the FDIC.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 4,378.

Estimated Time per Response: 2,095 responses—1 hour; 1,045 responses—.75 hour; 1,238 responses—.50 hour.

Estimated Total Annual Burden: 3,498 hours.

General Description of Collection: The information collection ensures that law