adhesives, and as a post-harvest preservative in fruits and vegetables [Ref. 5]

2. *Exposure and release.* Dow provided EPA with detailed confidential information on its OPP manufacturing operations. Evaluation of this information, as well as EPA's best estimates, indicates that ambient exposure due to releases from manufacture of OPP is low [Refs. 1, 2].

While little data exist on processing operations, worst-case human exposures are anticipated to result mostly from releases to drinking water, where exposures have been estimated to be up to 2 mg/yr. Using worst-case estimates, releases, releases from clean-up operations at the processing facility could result in surface water concentrations of up to 60 parts per billion (ppb). These levels would be of moderate concern for ecotoxicity.

Information regarding the handling and disposal of OPP by users was not available. The Agency estimated exposures and releases for the major uses (institutional disinfectants, metalworking fluids, and starch-based adhesives) of OPP using worst-case scenarios. Moderate aquatic exposures to OPP could result from use as an institutional disinfectant. Surface water concentrations resulting from this use have been estimated to be as high as 30 ppb. There is greater concern for release of OPP from its use in metalworking fluids. Drinking water exposures to OPP as high as 20 mg/yr have been estimated, and a worst-case surface water concentration of 20 ppm has been estimated [Refs. 1, 2].

D. Summary of Technical Review

The Agency's review of toxicity centers on three concerns. EPA has concern for the potential carcinogenicity of OPP based on positive results in multiple species and tumor development in a short time. DOW postulates that the carcinogenic effect is threshold related and indicates that the effects which are observed only occur at high doses. EPA does not consider that the present information is sufficient to support the conclusion that the carcinogenic effect is threshold related.

The EPA has concern for development toxicity. OPP is developmentally toxic at maternally toxic levels, but it cannot be determined whether maternal toxicity is the cause of the developmental toxicity.

The EPA has moderate concern for aquatic toxicity resulting from acute toxicity and the level of persistence of OPP.

Due to a lack of monitoring data, exposures were estimated for processors and users of OPP. Levels acutely toxic to aquatic life could be reached from release of OPP to water from the metalworking fluid industry.

Human exposure from releases of OPP to drinking water are estimated possibly to be as high as 20 mg/yr from its use in the metalworking fluid industry, and as high as 2 mg/yr in processing operations.

IV. Explanation of Denial

A. General Policy

EPA has broad discretion in determining whether to grant or deny petitions under section 313. When granting a petition, the Agency has an obligation to show how the granting of the petition fulfills the statutory criteria the Agency is to use in section 313(d) when modifying the list of toxic chemicals. When denying a petition, the Agency must publish an explanation of why the petition is denied. In the Joint Conference Committee Report, the conferees made clear that EPA may conduct risk assessments or site-specific analyses in making listing determinations under section 313(d). EPA has concluded that potential exposure must be a consideration in making decisions to revise the chemicals to the list. In all evaluations, EPA has discretion to consider a variety of factors to determine whether it is appropriate to add chemicals to the list, albeit limited in the case of petitions under section 313(e) by the 180-day period.

B. Reasons for Denial

The EPA is denying the petition submitted by Dow to remove OPP from the list of chemicals subject to toxic release inventory reporting. Given the available data on Opp, EPA believes that there is enough evidence on potential carcinogenicity, developmental toxicity, and environmental toxicity/persistence to warrant keeping OPP on the list of chemicals. In addition, there is little data on release and exposure resulting from the processing, and use of OPP. Finally, the chemical is subject to a data call-in (as an active pesticide ingredient), under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA). The studies asked for include: (1) Chronic feeding; (2) teratology; and, (3) reproductive.

In sum, EPA's major concerns are for oncogenicity and environmental toxicity/persistence. Coupled with the concern for developmental toxicity and the lack of exposure data, the Agency has concluded that OPP should not be removed from the list of chemicals subject to reporting under section 313 of Title III of SARA.

V. Public Record

The record supporting this decision is contained in docket number OPTS-400008. All documents, including the index of the docket, but excluding documents containing confidential business information, are available to the public in the OTS Reading Room from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday thru Friday, excluding legal holidays. The OTS Reading Room is located at EPA Headquarters, Room NE-GO04, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460.

(1) Delpire, L. SARA Title III Section 313: Petition to Delist ortho-phenylphenol (OPP)—Exposure Assessment. USEPA.

(2) Heath, G. Engineering Report. Petition Review SARA Title III Section 313 Release Analysis: Ortho-phenylphenol. USEPA. 1987.

(3) Houk, J. Title III Section 313: Chemistry Report on ortho-phenylphenol (OPP). USEPA. 1987.

(4) Jones, R. Title III Section 313: Hazard Assessment of ortho-phenylphenol. USEPA. 1987.

(5) Long, J. Economic Report on Production Uses, Substitutes and Cost Analysis ortho-phenylphenol (OPP). USEPA. 1987.

(6) Environmental Criteria and Assessment Office. Reportable Quantity Document for 2-Phenylphenol. USEPA. March 1985.

(7) Environmental Criteria and Assessment Office. Health and Environmental Effects Profile for 2-Phenylphenol. USEPA. September 1984.

Therefore, EPA is denying the petition to delist ortho-phenylphenol under section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986

Dated: October 22, 1987.

Victor J. Kimm,

Assistant Administrator, Office of Pesticides and Toxic Substances.

[FR Doc. 87-25040 Filed 10-28-87; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-M

FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION

[Farm Credit Administration Order No. 879]

Authority Delegations; Authority of Officers and Employees of the Farm Credit Administration to Act as Chairman in the Event of a National Emergency and Other Related Matters (Revocation of FCA Order No. 802)

AGENCY: Farm Credit Administration.

ACTION: Notice.

1. (a) Pursuant to Executive Order 11490 and implementing authorities, in the event of a national emergency, if the Chairman of the Farm Credit Administration (FCA) is not able to perform the duties of the office for any reason, the officer of the FCA who is highest on the following list and who is

available to act, is hereby authorized to exercise and perform all the functions, power, authority and duties of the Office of Chairman:

(1) Member of the Board of the Chairman's Party;

(2) Member of the Board of the Minority Party;

(3) Executive Assistant to the Chairman;

(4) Secretary to the Board; or

(5) Director, Office of Congressional and Public Affairs.

(b) In the event of an enemy attack on the continental United States, all Field Office Chiefs, including any Acting Chiefs, are authorized in their respective regions to perform any function of the Chairman, whether or not otherwise delegated, which is essential to carry out responsibilities otherwise assigned to them. The respective officer will be notified when they are to cease exercising the authority delegated in this paragraph.

2. The temporary headquarters for operations of the FCA shall be at the Bloomington, Minnesota Field Office or, if that city is attacked and rendered unavailable, at such other relocation point as may be designated by an Acting Chairman.

3. An Acting Chairman may establish such branch office or offices of the FCA as are necessary to coordinate the operations of the FCA with those of other Government agencies.

4. This Order shall be effective immediately and supersedes prior delegations and authorizations of the Governor of the FCA dated March 1, 1977. This Order shall remain in effect until amended, superseded, or revoked.

Frank W. Naylor, Jr.,

Chairman, Farm Credit Administration Board.

[FR Doc. 87-25097 Filed 10-28-87; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6705-01-M

[Farm Credit Administration Order No. 881]

Designation of Contracting Officer (Revocation of FCA Order No. 868)

AGENCY: Farm Credit Administration.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Chairman of the Farm Credit Administration issued Order No. 881 designating certain employees to act as contracting officers. The text of the Order is as follows:

1. The Director, Office of Administration, is hereby designated to act: (a) As Contracting Officer of the Farm Credit Administration with unlimited authority to execute all contracts, agreements, and memoranda of understanding of the Farm Credit Administration, to exercise related power of the Farm Credit Administration under the Farm Credit Act of 1971, as amended, and under 31 U.S.C. 1535, including the making of related determinations and decisions, and to administer all contracts, agreements, and memoranda of understanding of the Farm Credit Administration; and (b) as the senior procurement executive pursuant to the requirements of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act of 1974, as amended.

2. The Chief, Administrative Services Division, and the Chief, Contracting and Procurement Branch, Office of Administration, are hereby authorized to act as Contracting Officers of the Farm Credit Administration with authority to execute all contracts, agreements, and memoranda of understanding of the Farm Credit Administration not in excess of $50,000 except those involving other Federal Government agencies, including the making of related determinations and decisions and to administer all contracts, agreements, and memoranda of understanding of the Farm Credit Administration, except as the Director, Office of Administration may otherwise provide.

3. The Chief, Administrative Services Division may delegate to Ordering Officers authority to negotiate and sign orders for small purchases not in excess of $25,000.

4. The Chief, Budget and Accounting Division, Office of Administration, is hereby authorized to act as signatory authority for the Farm Credit Administration with authority to execute all agreements and memoranda of understanding between the Farm Credit Administration and other Federal Government agencies, including the making of related determinations and decisions and to administer all such agreements and memoranda of understanding of the Farm Credit Administration, except as the Director, Office of Administration, may otherwise provide.

5. All actions taken pursuant to this Order shall be in conformity with guidelines approved by the Chairman and with all applicable requirements of law, executive orders, and regulations.

6. Farm Credit Administration Order No. 868, dated September 29, 1986, is hereby revoked.

7. The provisions of this Order shall be effective immediately and shall remain in full force and effect until amended or revoked by subsequent order.

Frank W. Naylor, Jr.,

Chairman, Farm Credit Administration Board.

[FR Doc. 87-25098 Filed 10-28-87; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6705-01-M

FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANK BOARD

Federal Savings and Loan Advisory Council Meeting

AGENCY: Federal Home Loan Bank Board.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: This notice sets forth the proposed agenda of a forthcoming meeting of the Federal Savings and Loan Advisory Council. Notice of the meeting is required under the Federal Advisory Committee Act.

DATES: November 18, 1987, 9:00 a.m.–4:30 p.m.; November 19, 1987, 9:00 a.m.–11:30 a.m.

ADDRESS: Federal Home Loan Bank Board, Board Room, 6th Floor, 1700 G Street, NW., Washington, DC 20552.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

John M. Buckley, Jr. (202/377-6577)
Debra J. Ahearn (202/377-6924)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Proposed agenda:

1. FSLAC Operating Procedures
2. Enhancing the Thrift Charter
3. Federal Reserve Board's Proposal to allow commercial banks to acquire healthy S&Ls

No. 14, October 26, 1987.

John F. Ghizzoni,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 87-25099 Filed 10-28-87; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6720-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. 87F-0320]

Ciba-Geigy Corp.; Filing of Food Additive Petition

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing that Ciba-Geigy Corp. has filed a petition proposing that the food additive regulations be amended to provide for the increased use of di-*tert*-butylphenyl phosphonite condensation product with

biphenyl as an antioxidant for low density polyethylene and olefin copolymers intended to contact food.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Marvin D. Mack, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFF–335), Food and Drug Administration, 200 C St. SW., Washington, DC 20204, 202–472–5690.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 409(b)(5), 72 Stat. 1786 (21 U.S.C. 348(b)(5))), notice is given that a petition (FAP 7B4018) has been filed by Ciba-Geigy Corp., Three Skyline Dr., Hawthorne, NY 10532, proposing that § 178.2010 *antioxidants and/or stabilizers for polymers* (21 CFR 178.2010) be amended to provide for the increased use of di-*tert*-butylphenyl phosphonite condensation product with biphenyl as an antioxidant for low density polyethylene and olefin copolymers intended to contact food.

The potential environmental impact of this action is being reviewed. If the agency finds that an environmental impact statement is not required and this petition results in a regulation, the notice of availability of the agency's finding of no significant impact and the evidence supporting that finding will be published with the regulation in the **Federal Register** in accordance with 21 CFR 25.40(c).

Dated: October 20, 1987.

Fred R. Shank,

Acting Director, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition.

[FR Doc. 87–24991 Filed 10–28–87; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–01–M

[Docket No. 87F–0327]

The Dow Chemical Co.; Filing of Food Additive Peition

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing that The Dow Chemical Co. has filed a petition proposing that the food additives regulations be amended to provide for the safe use of ethylene-acrylic acid-carbon monoxide copolymer as an adhesive in multilayer structures intended for use in contact with food.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Julius Smith, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFF–335), Food and Drug Administration, 200 C St. SW., Washington, DC 20204, 202–472–5690.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 409(b)(5), 72 Stat. 1786 (21 U.S.C. 348(b)(5))), notice is given that a petition (FAP 7B4037) has been filed by The Dow Chemical Co., 1803 Building, Door 7, Midland, MI 48674, proposing that § 175.105 *Adhesives* (21 CFR 175.105) be amended to provide for the safe use of ethylene-acrylic acid-carbon monoxide copolymer as an adhesive in multilayer structures intended for use in contact with food.

The potential environmental impact of this action is being reviewed. If the agency finds that an environmental impact statement is not required and this petition results in a regulation, the notice of availability of the agency's finding of no significant impact and the evidence supporting that finding will be published with the regulation in the **Federal Register** in accordance with 21 CFR 25.40(c).

Dated: October 20, 1987.

Fred R. Shank,

Acting Director, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition.

[FR Doc. 87–24992 Filed 10–28–87; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–01–M

Advisory Committee; Meeting

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces a forthcoming meeting of a public advisory committee of the Food and Drug Administration (FDA). This notice also summarizes the procedures for the meeting and methods by which interested persons may participate in open public hearings before FDA's advisory committees.

Meeting: The following advisory committee meeting is announced:

Ophthalmic Devices Panel

Date, time, and place. November 17, 1987, 1:30 p.m., Conference Rm. A, Parklawn Bldg., 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD.

Type of meeting and contact person. This meeting will be held by a telephone conference call. A speaker telephone will be provided in the conference room to allow public participation in the meeting. Open public hearing, 1:30 p.m. to 1:45 p.m.; open committee discussion, 1:45 p.m. to 4:30 p.m. Daniel W.C. Brown, Center for Devices and Radiological Health (HFZ–460), Food and Drug Administration, 8757 Georgia Ave., Silver Spring, MD 20910, 301–427–7320.

General function of the committee. The committee reviews and evaluates available data on the safety and effectiveness of devices currently in use and makes recommendations for their regulation. The committee also reviews data on new devices and makes recommendations regarding their safety and effectiveness and their suitability for marketing.

Agenda—Open public hearing. Interested persons may present data, information, or views, orally or in writing, on issues pending before the committee. Those desiring to make formal presentations should notify the contact person before November 10, and submit a brief statement of the general nature of the evidence or arguments they wish to present, the names and addresses of the proposed participants, and an indication of the approximate time required to make their comments.

Open committee discussion. The committee will discuss general issues relating to approvals of premarket applications for contact lenses. The committee may also discuss general issues relating to other ophthalmic devices.

FDA public advisory committee meetings may have as many as four separable portions: (1) An open public hearing, (2) an open committee discussion, (3) a closed presentation of data, and (4) a closed committee deliberation. Every advisory committee meeting shall have an open public hearing portion. Whether or not it also includes any of the other three portions will depend upon the specific meeting involved. There are no closed portions for the meetings announced in this notice. The dates and times reserved for the open portions of each committee meeting are listed above.

The open public hearing portion of each meeting shall be at least 1 hour long unless public participation does not last the long. It is emphasized, however, that the 1 hour time limit for an open public hearing represents a minimum rather than a maximum time for public participation, and an open public hearing may last for whatever longer period the committee chairperson determines will facilitate the committee's work.

Public hearings are subject to FDA's guideline (Subpart C of 21 CFR Part 10) concerning the policy and procedures for electronic media coverage of FDA's public administrative proceedings, including hearings before public advisory committees under 21 CFR Part 14. Under 21 CFR 10.205, representatives of the electronic media may be permitted, subject to certain limitations, to videotape, film, or otherwise record FDA's public administrative proceedings, including presentations by participants.