

Determination of nonregulated status for Pioneer Event DP-ØØ4114-3 corn

In response to petition 11-244-01p from Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc. (referred to as "Pioneer" hereafter), The Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) of the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) has determined that Pioneer Event DP-ØØ4114-3 corn and progeny derived from it are not likely to pose a plant pest risk and are no longer to be considered regulated articles under APHIS's Biotechnology Regulations (Title 7 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), part 340). Since APHIS has determined that Event DP-ØØ4114-3 corn is unlikely to pose a plant pest risk, APHIS will approve the petition for nonregulated status of Event DP-ØØ4114-3 corn. Therefore, APHIS approved permits or acknowledged notifications that were previously required for environmental releases, interstate movement, or importation under these regulations will no longer be required for Event DP-ØØ4114-3 corn and its progeny. Importation of Event DP-ØØ4114-3 corn seeds and other propagative material will still be subject to APHIS foreign quarantine notices at 7 CFR part 319 and Federal Seed Act regulations at 7 CFR part 201.

This determination for Event DP-ØØ4114-3 corn is based on APHIS' analyses of field and laboratory data submitted by Pioneer, references provided in the petition, peer-reviewed publications, and other relevant information as described in the Plant Pest Risk Assessment (PPRA) for Event DP-ØØ4114-3 corn.

The Plant Pest Risk Assessment conducted on Event DP-ØØ4114-3 corn concluded that it is unlikely to pose a plant pest risk and should no longer be subject to the plant pest provisions of the Plant Protection Act and 7CFR part 340 for the following reasons:

- (1) Disease and insect susceptibility, agronomic performance, and compositional profiles (except for the intended change-tolerance to glyphosate herbicide) of Event DP-ØØ4114-3 corn are similar to those of its non-genetically engineered corn counterparts and/or other corn cultivars grown in the U.S., and are unlikely to alter disease and pest susceptibilities;
- (2) Agronomic performance evaluations of Event DP-ØØ4114-3 corn revealed no characteristics that would cause it to be weedier or more difficult to control as a weed than non-genetically engineered corn or any other cultivated corn;
- (3) Gene introgression from Event DP-ØØ4114-3 corn into wild relatives in the United States and its territories is extremely unlikely and is not likely to increase the weediness potential of any resulting progeny nor adversely affect the genetic diversity of related plants any more than would cultivation of traditional or other specialty corn varieties;
- (4) Based on an evaluation of the gene products and testing of representative non-target species, it has been concluded that Event DP-ØØ4114-3 corn is unlikely to adversely affect nontarget organisms, including those considered beneficial;