

TABLE 3.—DRINKING WATER LEVELS OF COMPARISON FOR ACUTE EXPOSURE TO AZOXYSTROBIN—Continued

Subgroup ¹	aPAD (mg/kg/day)	Food Exposure (mg/kg/day)	Maximum Water Exposure (mg/kg/day)	DWLOC (µg/L)
Children (1-6 years old)	0.67	0.151589	0.518411	5184.11

¹ Within each of these categories, the subgroup with the highest food exposure was selected.

TABLE 4.—DRINKING WATER LEVEL OF COMPARISON FOR CHRONIC EXPOSURE TO AZOXYSTROBIN

Subgroup ¹	cPAD (mg/kg/day)	Food Exposure (mg/kg/day)	Max Water Exposure ² (mg/kg/day)	DWLOC ^{3,4,5} (µg/L)
U.S. population	0.18	0.028977	0.151023	5285.805
Females 13+ (nursing)	0.18	0.031485	0.148515	4455.45
Children (1–6 years old)	0.18	0.047504	0.132496	1324.96

¹ Within each of these categories, the subgroup with the highest food exposure was selected.

² Maximum Water Exposure (Chronic) (mg/kg/day) = Chronic RfD(mg/kg/day)–Food Exposure (mg/kg/day).

³ DWLOC (µg/L) = Max. water exposure (mg/kg/day) x body wt (kg) ÷ (10–3 µg/µg) * water consumed daily (L/day).

⁴ HED default body weights are: General U.S. population, 70 kg; Females 13+ years old 60 kg; infants and children 10 kg.

⁵ HED Default daily drinking rates are 2 L/day for adults and 1 L/day for children.

2. Non-dietary exposure.

Azoxystrobin is registered for residential use on ornamentals and turf. The Agency evaluated the existing toxicological data base for azoxystrobin and assessed appropriate toxicological endpoints and dose levels of concern that should be assessed for risk assessment purposes. Dermal absorption data indicate that absorption is less than or equal to 4%. Azoxystrobin is currently registered for uses that could result in intermediate-term residential exposure and the Agency has determined that is appropriate to aggregate chronic food and water and intermediate-term exposures for azoxystrobin. EPA has concluded that food and residential exposures aggregated result in MOEs of 520 (aggregate short-term), and 420 (aggregate intermediate term) for the subgroup children 1–6 years old.

D. Cumulative Effects

Azoxystrobin is related to the naturally occurring strobilurins. Syngenta concluded that further consideration of a common mechanism of toxicity is not appropriate at this time since there are no data to establish whether a common mechanism exists with any other substance.

E. Safety Determination

1. *U.S. population.* Based on the exposure assessments described and completeness and reliability of the toxicity data, it can be concluded that there is reasonable certainty that no harm will result from aggregate exposure to azoxystrobin. Total aggregate exposures for all label uses will utilize less than 16.1% of the cPAD for the chronic dietary exposures.

2. *Infants and children.* FFDCA section 408 provides that EPA shall apply an additional tenfold margin of safety for infants and children in the case of threshold effects to account for prenatal and postnatal toxicity and the completeness of the data base unless EPA determines that a different margin of safety will be safe for infants and children. Margins of safety are incorporated into EPA risk assessments either directly through use of a margin of exposure analysis or through using uncertainty (safety) factors in calculating a dose level that poses no appreciable risk to humans. In either case, EPA generally defines the level of appreciable risk as exposure that is greater than 1/100 of the NOAEL in the animal study appropriate to the particular risk assessment. This hundredfold uncertainty (safety) factor/margin of exposure (safety) is designed to account for combined inter- and intra-species variability. EPA believes that reliable data support using the standard hundredfold margin/factor not the additional tenfold margin/factor when EPA has a complete data base under existing guidelines and when the severity of the effect in infants or children or the potency or unusual toxic properties of a compound do not raise concerns regarding the adequacy of the standard margin/factor. The Agency's Food Quality Protection Act (FQPA) Safety Factor Committee removed the additional 10X safety factor to account for sensitivity of infants and children.

F. International Tolerances

There are no Codex Maximum Residue Level's established for azoxystrobin.

[FR Doc. 01–13515 Filed 5–29–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–S

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[OPP–50886; FRL–6781–3]

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: By mail: Cynthia Giles-Parker, Registration Division (7505C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460. Office location, telephone number, and e-mail address: 1921 Jefferson Davis Hwy., Rm. 249, Crystal Mall #2, Arlington, VA; (703) 305–7740; e-mail address: giles-parker.cynthia@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 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, 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," "Regulations and Proposed Rules," 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. EUP

EPA has issued the following EUP: 71049-EUP-1 and 71049-EUP-2. Issuance. KIM-C1, LLC, 6333 East Liberty Avenue, Fresno, California 93727. This EUP allows the use of 61.78 (1st year), 62.74 (2nd year), 63.11 (3rd year) pounds of the plant growth regulator CPPU [N-(2-chloro-4-pyridinyl)-N'-phenyl urea] on 4,185 (1st year), 4,250 (2nd year), 4,275 (3rd year) acres of almond, apple, blueberry, cranberry, fig, grapes, kiwifruit, olive, pear, and plums (fresh) to evaluate the control of fruit size and/or yield. The program is authorized only in the States of California, Florida, Georgia, Michigan, and Washington. The EUP is effective from April 1, 2001 to April 1, 2004. A tolerance has been established for residues of the active ingredient in or on almond, apple, blueberry, cranberry, fig, grapes, kiwifruit, olive, pear, plums (fresh).

Persons wishing to review this EUP are referred to the designated contact person. Inquiries concerning this permit should be directed to the person 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: May 16, 2001.

James Jones,

Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. 01-13279 Filed 5-29-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-S

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-6987-6]

Proposed CERCLA Administrative Settlement Agreement—Service First Barrel and Drum Site, Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County, UT

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice and request for public comment.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the requirements of section 122(h)(1) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, as amended ("CERCLA"), 42 U.S.C. 9622(h)(1), notice is hereby given of the proposed administrative settlement under section 122(h) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. 9622(h), concerning the Service First Barrel and Drum site between EPA, and Miguel A. Alpizar and Sylvia P. Orozco ("Settling Parties"). The Service First Barrel and Drum Site, is located at 1066 South Redwood Road, in Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County, Utah (the "Site"). The settlement, embodied in the proposed Administrative Settlement Agreement, EPA Docket No. CERCLA-8-2001-05 ("Agreement"), is designed to resolve the Settling Parties' liability at the Site through a covenant not to sue for all response costs incurred and to be incurred in connection with removal activities at the Site.

Miguel A. Alpizar and Sylvia P. Orozco are the owners of one of the parcels of land which comprise the Site. Settling Parties purchased the parcel of land where a former drum cleaning and reconditioning business had been conducted. At the time of purchase, and pursuant to the Real Estate Purchase Contract, the seller agreed to take full responsibility for any and all necessary remediation procedures required to cleanup any contamination on the property. The proposed Agreement is a cash-out of the Settling Parties' liability under section 107(a)(1) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. 9607(a)(1). Under the terms of the proposed Agreement, the Settling Parties agree to grant access to all parties conducting removal activities at the Site and will reimburse the United States the sum of \$2,000. In exchange, the Settling Parties will settle their

liability for all response costs incurred at the Site in connection with the planned removal activities and will receive contribution protection from other parties associated with the Site. **OPPORTUNITY FOR COMMENT:** For thirty (30) days following the date of publication of this notice, the Agency will consider all comments received and may modify or withdraw its consent to the settlement if comments received disclose facts or considerations which indicate that the settlement is inappropriate, improper, or inadequate. The Agency's response to any comments received will be available for public inspection at the EPA Superfund Record Center, 999 18th Street, 5th Floor, in Denver, Colorado.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before June 29, 2001.

ADDRESSES: The proposed settlement and additional background information relating to the settlement are available for public inspection at the EPA Superfund Records Center, 999 18th Street, 5th Floor, in Denver, Colorado. Comments and requests for a copy of the proposed settlement should be addressed to Carol Pokorny, Enforcement Specialist (8ENF-T), Technical Enforcement Program, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 999 18th Street, Suite 300, Denver, Colorado 80202-2466, and should reference the Service First Barrel and Drum Site, Salt Lake City, Utah and the EPA Docket No. CERCLA-8-2001-05.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Carol Pokorny, Enforcement Specialist (8ENF-T), Technical Enforcement Program, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 999 18th Street, Suite 300, Denver, Colorado 80202-2466, (303) 312-6970.

It Is So Agreed.

Dated: May 17, 2001.

Carol Rushin,

Assistant Regional Administrator, Office of Enforcement, Compliance and Environmental Justice, Region VIII.

[FR Doc. 01-13510 Filed 5-29-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Notice of Public Information Collection(s) Being Reviewed by the Federal Communications Commission

May 22, 2001.

SUMMARY: The Federal Communications Commission, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork burden invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this