Gustafson LLC (end-use product registrant) and Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc. (technical and end-use product registrant), respectively, requesting voluntary cancellation of all their products containing oxadixyl. Over the years, the market for these products has declined.

In their June 1, 2001 letter, Syngenta stated that the last known production of oxadixyl was prior to January 1, 1997, from which time no sales of the products have occurred. Syngenta is not aware of any stocks of the products in the channels of trade. Likewise, in their June 1, 2001, letter, Gustafson noted that the last date of manufacture was January 6, 1993, and the last remaining product which they had on hand was disposed of on April 4, 2001.

B. Requests for Voluntary Cancellation

Under section 6(f)(1)(A) of FIFRA, registrants may request, at any time, that their pesticide registrations be canceled or amended to terminate one or more pesticide uses. Section 6(f)(1)(B) of FIFRA requires that before acting on a request for voluntary cancellation, EPA must provide a 30–day public comment period on the request for voluntary cancellation. In addition, section 6(f)(1)(C) of FIFRA requires that EPA provide a 180–day comment period on a request for voluntary termination of any minor agricultural use before granting the request, unless: (1) The registrants request a waiver of the comment period, or (2) the Administrator determines that continued use of the pesticide would pose an unreasonable adverse effect on the environment. The registrants have requested that EPA waive the 180–day comment period. EPA is granting the registrants' request to waive the 180–day comment period. EPA anticipates granting the cancellation request shortly after the end of the 30–day comment period for this notice. Therefore, EPA will provide a 30–day comment period on the proposed requests. The registrations for which cancellations were requested are identified (below) in Table 1.

TABLE 1.—REGISTRATIONS WITH PENDING REQUESTS FOR CANCELLATION

Company	Registration No.	Product
Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc.	100-857	Oxadixyl Technical Fungicide
Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc.	100-858	Sandofan 31F Fungicide
Gustafson LLC	7501-97	Anchor Flowable Fungicide

III. What is the Agency's Authority for Taking this Action?

Section 6(f)(1) of FIFRA provides that a registrant of a pesticide product may at any time request that any of its pesticide registrations be canceled. FIFRA section 6(f)(1) further provides that, before acting on the request, EPA must publish a notice of receipt of any such request in the **Federal Register**, make reasonable efforts to inform persons who rely on the pesticide for minor agricultural uses, and provide a 30–day period in which the public may comment. Thereafter, the Administrator may approve such a request.

IV. Procedures for Withdrawal of Request

Registrants who choose to withdraw a request for cancellation must submit such withdrawal in writing to the person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**. This written withdrawal of the request for cancellation will apply only to the applicable FIFRA section 6(f)(1) request listed in this notice. If the product(s) have been subject to a previous cancellation action, the effective date of cancellation and all other provisions of any earlier cancellation action are controlling. The withdrawal request must also include a commitment to pay any reregistration fees due, and to fulfill any applicable unsatisfied data requirements.

V. Provisions for Disposition of Existing Stocks

The effective date of cancellation will be the date of the cancellation order. The orders effecting these requested cancellations will generally permit a registrant to sell or distribute existing stocks for 1 year after the date the cancellation request was received. This policy is in accordance with the Agency's statement of policy as prescribed in the **Federal Register** of June 26, 1991 (56 FR 29362) (FRL–3846–4). Exceptions to this general rule will be made if a product poses a risk concern, or is in noncompliance with reregistration requirements, or is subject to a data call-in. In all cases, product-specific disposition dates will be given in the cancellation orders.

Existing stocks are those stocks of registered pesticide products which are currently in the United States and which have been packaged, labeled, and released for shipment prior to the effective date of the cancellation action. Unless the provisions of an earlier order apply, existing stocks already in the hands of dealers or users can be distributed, sold, or used legally until they are exhausted, provided that such further sale and use comply with the EPA-approved label and labeling of the affected product. Exception to these general rules will be made in specific cases when more stringent restrictions on sale, distribution, or use of the products or their ingredients have already been imposed, as in a Special Review action, or where the Agency has identified significant potential risk concerns associated with a particular chemical.

VI. Future Tolerance Revocations.

EPA anticipates drafting a future **Federal Register** notice proposing revocation of tolerances on commodities, which no longer have registered uses of oxadixyl. With this present proposal, EPA seeks comment as to whether any individuals or groups want to support continuation of these tolerances.

List of Subjects

Environmental protection, Pesticides and pests.

Dated: August 2, 2001.

Robert McNally,

Acting Director, Special Review and Reregistration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. 01–20219 Filed 8–14–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–S

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL–7032–8]

Summary Report for the Workshop on Issues Associated With Dermal Exposure and Uptake

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of availability of a final report.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Risk Assessment Forum

(RAF) announces the availability of a final report, *Summary Report for the Workshop on Issues Associated with Dermal Exposure and Uptake* (EPA/630/R–00/003, December 2000). The EPA Risk Assessment Forum (Forum) held a workshop on December 10 and 11, 1998, to address generic technical issues related to dermal exposure and risk assessment that were raised during the February 1998 peer review of the Superfund Dermal Guidance (SDG). Eastern Research Group, Inc., an EPA contractor, organized and convened the workshop on behalf of the Forum. The issues were organized into four categories: (1) dermal exposure to contaminants in water, (2) dermal exposure to contaminants in soil, (3) adjustment of toxicity factors to reflect absorbed dose, and (4) risk characterization and uncertainty analysis for dermal assessments. Questions within each category were presented to help structure and guide the workshop discussion. In addressing these questions, workshop participants were asked to consider: what do we know today that can be applied to answering the question or providing additional guidance on the topic; what short-term studies could be conducted to answer the question or provide additional guidance; and what longer-term research may be needed to answer the question or provide additional guidance. This report summarizes the discussions at the workshop.

ADDRESSES: The document will be made available electronically through the Risk Assessment Forum's web site (www.epa.gov/ncea/raf/rafpub.htm). A limited number of paper copies will be available from the EPA's National Service Center for Environmental Publications (NSCEP), P.O. Box 42419, Cincinnati, OH 45242; telephone: 1–800–490–9198 or 513–489–8190; facsimile: 513–489–8695. Please provide your name and mailing address and the title and EPA number of the requested publication.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Steven Knott, Risk Assessment Forum (8601D), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington DC 20460; telephone: 202–564–3359; facsimile: 202–565–0062; email: knott.steven@epa.gov.

Dated: July 19, 2001.

Art Payne,

Acting Director, National Center for Environmental Assessment.

[FR Doc. 01–20506 Filed 8–14–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL–7032–9]

Summary Report of the Technical Workshop on Issues Associated With Considering Developmental Changes in Behavior and Anatomy When Assessing Exposure to Children

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of availability of a final report.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Risk Assessment Forum (RAF) announces the availability of a final report, Summary Report of the Technical Workshop on Issues Associated with Considering Developmental Changes in Behavior and Anatomy when Assessing Exposure to Children (EPA/630/R–00/005, December 2000). The report presents information and materials from a peer involvement workshop held by the RAF. Eastern Research Group, Inc., an EPA contractor, organized and convened the meeting on behalf of the RAF in Washington, DC on July 26 and 27, 2000. The meeting discussions focused on how to consider age-related changes in behavior and physical development when assessing childhood exposures to environmental contaminants. These discussions are part of EPA's ongoing efforts to improve the assessment of risk to children.

ADDRESSES: The document will be made available electronically through the Risk Assessment Forum's web site (www.epa.gov/ncea/raf/rafpub.htm). A limited number of paper copies will be available from the EPA's National Service Center for Environmental Publications (NSCEP), P.O. Box 42419, Cincinnati, OH 45242; telephone: 1–800–490–9198 or 513–489–8190; facsimile: 513–489–8695. Please provide your name and mailing address and the title and EPA number of the requested publication.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Steven Knott, Risk Assessment Forum (8601D), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington DC 20460; telephone: 202–564–3359; facsimile: 202–565–0062; email: knott.steven@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: An Agency workgroup convened under the auspices of the RAF has been exploring children's exposure assessment issues. This workgroup has concluded that a major issue facing Agency assessors is how to consider age-related changes in behavior and physiology when preparing exposure assessments for children. Children's behavior changes over time in ways that can have an important impact on exposure. Further, children's physiology changes over time in ways that can impact both their exposures and their susceptibility to certain health effects. There are two aspects to these physiological changes. First, there are anatomical changes resulting from physical growth. Second, there are changes in pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics that affect the absorption, distribution, excretion and effects of environmental contaminants. The Agency is examining the pharmacokinetic/pharmacodynamic changes in children through other efforts and future meetings on this topic are anticipated. The July 2000 workshop focused on incorporating age-related changes in behavior and anatomy into Agency exposure assessments.

Dated: July 19, 2001.

Art Payne,

Acting Director, National Center for Environmental Assessment.

[FR Doc. 01–20507 Filed 8–14–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL–7025–5]

Proposed Past Cost Administrative Settlement Under Section 122(h)(1) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act; In the Matter of M Metal Site, Indianapolis, Indiana

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice; request for public comment.

SUMMARY: In accordance with section 122(i) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, as amended (''CERCLA''), 42 U.S.C. 9622(i), notice is hereby given of a proposed administrative settlement for recovery of past response costs concerning the M Metal site in Indianapolis, Indiana, with Indianapolis Power & Light Company ''IPL''). The settlement requires IPL to pay $73,412.80 to the Hazardous Substance Superfund.

Under the terms of the settlement, IPL agrees to pay the settlement amount. In exchange for its payment, the United States covenants not to sue or take administrative action pursuant to section 107(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. 9607(a), to recovery costs that the