

3-07A including daylily (bulb), fritillaria (bulb), garlic (bulbs of common, great-headed, serpent), lily (bulb), onion (bulbs of common, Chinese, pearl, potato), shallot (bulb) plus cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these; bulb vegetables, crop subgroup 3-07B including Chinese chive (fresh leaves), chive (fresh leaves), *elegans* hosta, fritillaria (leaves), kurrat, leek, wild leek, lady's leek, Beltsville bunching onion, fresh onion, green onion, macrostem onion, tree onion tops, Welsh onion tops, shallot fresh leaves plus cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these; additional fruiting vegetables, crop group 8-10 including African eggplant, bush tomato, cocona, currant tomato, garden huckleberry, goji berry, martynia, naranjilla, okra, pea eggplant, roselle, scarlet eggplant, sunberry, tree tomato, pepper (cayenne, chili, habanero, jalapeno, pablano, pimento, serrano), including cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these; globe artichoke; taro leaves; and watercress. Contact: Rita Kumar, (703) 308-8291, email address: kumar.rita@epa.gov.

3. *EPA Registration Numbers*: 279-3052 and 279-3158. *Docket ID Number*: EPA-HQ-OPP-2013-0056. *Applicant*: FMC Corporation, 1735 Market Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103. *Active Ingredient*: Clomazone. *Product Type*: Herbicide. *Proposed Uses*: Brassica, head and stem, subgroup 5A; rhubarb, and southern pea. Contact: Erik Kraft, (703) 308-9358, email address: kraft.erik@epa.gov.

4. *EPA Registration Numbers*: 400-436 (technical), 400-518, and 400-521. *Docket ID Number*: EPA-HQ-OPP-2012-0949. *Applicant*: Chemtura Corporation, 199 Benson Road, Middlebury, CT 06749. *Active ingredient*: Triflumizole. *Product Type*: Fungicide. *Proposed Uses*: Tomato; Pome Fruit, Group 11-10; Small Fruit, Vine Climbing, except Fuzzy Kiwifruit, Subgroup 13-07F; and Low Growing Berry, Subgroup 13-07G. Contact: Tamue L. Gibson, (703) 305-9096, email address: gibson.tamue@epa.gov.

5. *EPA Registration Numbers*: 62719-373 (technical), 62719-374 (MUP) and 62719-375. *Docket ID Number*: EPA-HQ-OPP-2012-0911. *Applicant*: Chemtura Corporation, 199 Benson Road, Middlebury, CT 06749. *Active Ingredient*: Quinoxifen. *Product Type*: Insecticide. *Proposed Uses*: Fruiting Vegetable, Group 8-10; Small Fruit, Vine Climbing, except Fuzzy Kiwifruit, Subgroup 13-07F; and Low Growing Berry, Subgroup 13-07G. Contact: Tamue L. Gibson, (703) 305-9096, email address: gibson.tamue@epa.gov.

List of Subjects

Environmental protection, Pesticides and pest.

Dated: February 22, 2013.

Daniel J. Rosenblatt,

Acting Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. 2013-05091 Filed 3-5-13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA-HQ-OPP-2008-0850; FRL-9380-7]

Chlorpyrifos Registration Review; Preliminary Volatilization Assessment; Extension of Comment Period

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice; extension of comment period.

SUMMARY: EPA issued a notice in the *Federal Register* issue of February 6, 2013, concerning Chlorpyrifos Registration Review; Preliminary Evaluation of the Potential Risk From Volatilization. This document extends the comment period for 60 days, from March 8, 2013 to May 7, 2013.

DATES: Comments, identified by docket identification (ID) number EPA-HQ-OPP-2008-0850, must be received on or before May 7, 2013.

ADDRESSES: Follow the detailed instructions as provided under **ADDRESSES** in the *Federal Register* document of February 6, 2013.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joel Wolf, Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division (7508P), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20460-0001; telephone number: (703) 347-0228; email address: wolf.joel@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This document extends the public comment period established in the *Federal Register* issue of February 6, 2013 (78 FR 8522) (FRL-9376-5). In that document, EPA announced the availability for public comment of its preliminary volatilization assessment for the registration review of chlorpyrifos. EPA received requests from several commenters to extend the comment period. EPA is hereby extending the comment period, which was set to end on March 8, 2013, to May 7, 2013.

To submit comments, or access the docket, please follow the detailed instructions as provided under **ADDRESSES** in the February 6, 2013 *Federal Register* document. If you have questions, consult the person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

List of Subjects

Environmental protection, Chlorpyrifos, Pesticides, Pests.

Dated: February 26, 2013.

Richard P. Keigwin, Jr.,

Director, Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. 2013-05094 Filed 3-5-13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA-HQ-OPP-2012-0907; FRL-9379-5]

Cyromazine, Silica Silicates (Silica Dioxide and Silica Gel), Glufosinate Ammonium, Dioctyl Sodium Sulfosuccinate (DSS) and Undecylenic Acid (UDA) Registration Review; Draft Human Health and Ecological Risk Assessments; Notice of Availability

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the availability of EPA's draft human health and ecological risk assessments for the registration review of cyromazine, silica silicates (silica dioxide and silica gel), glufosinate ammonium, dioctyl sodium sulfosuccinate (DSS) and undecylenic acid (UDA) and opens a public comment period on these documents. Registration review is EPA's periodic review of pesticide registrations to ensure that each pesticide continues to satisfy the statutory standard for registration, that is, the pesticide can perform its intended function without unreasonable adverse effects on human health or the environment. As part of the registration review process, the Agency has completed draft risk assessments for each of the subject chemicals and is making them available for public comment. After reviewing comments received during the public comment period, EPA will issue a revised risk assessment, if appropriate, explain any changes to the draft risk assessment, and respond to comments and may request public input on risk mitigation. Through this program, EPA is ensuring that each pesticide's registration is based on current scientific and other knowledge, including its effects on human health and the environment.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before May 6, 2013.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by the docket identification (ID) number for the specific pesticide of interest provided in the table in Unit III., by one of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal*: <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments.

Do not submit electronically any information you consider to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute.

- *Mail:* OPP Docket, Environmental Protection Agency Docket Center (EPA/DC), (28221T), 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20460-0001.

- *Hand Delivery:* To make special arrangements for hand delivery or delivery of boxed information, please follow the instructions at <http://www.epa.gov/dockets/contacts.htm>.

Additional instructions on commenting or visiting the docket, along with more information about dockets generally, is available at <http://www.epa.gov/dockets>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For information about a particular pesticide included in this document, contact the Chemical Review Manager identified in the table in Unit III. for the pesticide of interest.

For general questions on the registration review program, contact:

Jane Scott-Smith, Pesticide Re-evaluation Division (7508P), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20460-0001; telephone number: (703) 308-0048; fax number: (703) 305-8005; email address: smith.jane-scott@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. General Information

A. Does this action apply to me?

This action is directed to the public in general, and may be of interest to a wide range of stakeholders including environmental, human health, farm worker, and agricultural advocates; the chemical industry; pesticide users; and members of the public interested in the sale, distribution, or use of pesticides. Since others also may be interested, 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 applicability of this action to a particular entity, consult the Chemical Review Manager identified in the table in Unit III. for the pesticide of interest.

B. What should I consider as I prepare my comments for EPA?

1. *Submitting CBI.* Do not submit this information to EPA through regulations.gov or email. Clearly mark the part or all of the information that you claim to be CBI. For CBI information in a disk or CD-ROM that you mail to EPA, mark the outside of the disk or CD-ROM as CBI and then identify electronically within the disk or

CD-ROM the specific information that is claimed as CBI. In addition to one complete version of the comment that includes information claimed as CBI, a copy of the comment that does not contain the information claimed as CBI must be submitted for inclusion in the public docket. Information so marked will not be disclosed except in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 2.

2. *Tips for preparing your comments.* When submitting comments, remember to:

- Identify the document by docket ID number and other identifying information (subject heading, **Federal Register** date and page number).

- Follow directions. The Agency may ask you to respond to specific questions or organize comments by referencing a Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) part or section number.

- Explain why you agree or disagree; suggest alternatives and substitute language for your requested changes.

- Describe any assumptions and provide any technical information and/or data that you used.

- If you estimate potential costs or burdens, explain how you arrived at your estimate in sufficient detail to allow for it to be reproduced.

- Provide specific examples to illustrate your concerns and suggest alternatives.

- Explain your views as clearly as possible, avoiding the use of profanity or personal threats.

- Make sure to submit your comments by the comment period deadline identified.

3. *Environmental justice.* EPA seeks to achieve environmental justice, the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of any group, including minority and/or low income populations, in the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies. To help address potential environmental justice issues, the Agency seeks information on any groups or segments of the population who, as a result of their location, cultural practices, or other factors, may have atypical or disproportionately high and adverse human health impacts and/or environmental effects from exposure to the pesticides discussed in this document, compared to the general population.

II. Authority

EPA is conducting its registration review of the pesticides identified in this document pursuant to section 3(g) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) and the

Procedural Regulations for Registration Review at 40 CFR part 155, subpart C. Section 3(g) of FIFRA provides, among other things, that the registrations of pesticides are to be reviewed every 15 years. Under FIFRA, a pesticide product may be registered or remain registered only if it meets the statutory standard for registration given in FIFRA section 3(c)(5). When used in accordance with widespread and commonly recognized practice, the pesticide product must perform its intended function without unreasonable adverse effects on the environment; that is, without any unreasonable risk to man or the environment, or a human dietary risk from residues that result from the use of a pesticide in or on food.

III. Registration Reviews

What action is the agency taking?

As directed by FIFRA section 3(g), EPA is reviewing the pesticide registrations for cyromazine, silica silicates, glufosinate ammonium, DSS, and UDA to ensure that they continue to satisfy the FIFRA standard for registration—that is, that these pesticides can still be used without unreasonable adverse effects on human health or the environment.

At this stage in the registration review process, consistent with the notice published in the **Federal Register** of August 17, 2012, (77 FR 49792) (FRL-9356-5), jointly developed with the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) (“the Services”) to enhance opportunities for stakeholder input during pesticide registration reviews and endangered species consultations, draft environmental risk assessments include a screening-level evaluation of the potential risks to Federally endangered and threatened species (hereafter referred to as “listed species”). EPA intends to complete a refined assessment of potential risks to individual listed species, as needed. The refined listed species assessments will be based on the recommendations of the National Research Council (NRC), which has been tasked with providing advice on ecological risk assessment tools and scientific approaches in developing listed species risk assessments that are compliant with both FIFRA and the Endangered Species Act (ESA). EPA anticipates that the NRC report, expected in spring 2013, will provide recommendations to ensure scientific soundness and maximize the utility of risk assessment refinements for listed species. Additional information can be found at the following Web site:

<http://www.nationalacademies.org/cp/projectview.aspx?key=49396>. Useful refinements to the listed species assessments are expected to include, but not be limited to, the following: (1) More detailed, species-specific ecological and biological data; (2) more detailed and accurate information on chemical use patterns; and (3) sub-county level spatial proximity data depicting the co-occurrence of potential effects and listed species and any designated critical habitat.

If, in the event that a draft risk assessment shows risks of concern to human health or the environment for a specific chemical, EPA reserves the right to initiate mitigation at this stage of registration review. This effort to mitigate a chemical's risks early in the registration review process is consistent with the Agency's approach for registration review. Where risks are identified early in the registration

review process and opportunities for early mitigation exist, the Agency may pursue those opportunities as they arise, rather than waiting for completion of a chemical's registration review in order to mitigate risks. The public comment period for the draft risk assessments allows members of the public to provide comments and suggestions for revising the draft risk assessments and for reducing risks.

Pursuant to 40 CFR 155.53(c), EPA is providing an opportunity, through this notice of availability, for interested parties to provide comments and input concerning the Agency's draft human health and ecological risk assessments for cyromazine, silica silicates, glufosinate ammonium, DSS, and UDA. Such comments and input could address, among other things, the Agency's risk assessment methodologies and assumptions, as applied in these draft risk assessments.

The Agency will consider all comments received during the public comment period and make changes, as appropriate, to the draft human health and ecological risk assessments. EPA will then issue revised risk assessments, if appropriate, and explain any changes to the draft risk assessments, and respond to comments. In the **Federal Register** notice announcing the availability of the revised risk assessments, if any of the revised risk assessments indicate risks of concern, the Agency may provide a comment period for the public to submit suggestions for mitigating the risks identified in those revised risk assessments. At present, EPA is releasing registration review draft risk assessments for the pesticide cases identified in the following table and further described after the table.

TABLE—REGISTRATION REVIEW DRAFT RISK ASSESSMENTS

Registration review case name and number	Pesticide docket ID No.	Chemical review manager, telephone number, and Email address
Cyromazine, Case # 7439	EPA-HQ-OPP-2006-0108	Kelly Ballard, (703) 305-8126, Ballard.kelly@epa.gov .
Diocetyl sodium sulfosuccinate, Case# 4029	EPA-HQ-OPP-2010-1006	Garland Waleko, (703) 308-8049, Waleko.garland@epa.gov .
Glufosinate Ammonium, Case# 7224	EPA-HQ-OPP-2008-0190	Katie Weyrauch, (703) 308-0166, Weyrauch.katie@epa.gov .
Silica Silicates, Case# 4081	EPA-HQ-OPP-2007-1140	Laura Parsons, (703) 305-5776, Parsons.laura@epa.gov .
Undecylenic acid, Case# 4095	EPA-HQ-OPP-2011-0910	Garland Waleko, (703) 308-8049, Waleko.garland@epa.gov .

Cyromazine

The registration review docket for cyromazine (EPA-HQ-OPP-2006-0108) opened in a notice published in the **Federal Register** of March 28, 2007 (72 FR 14548) (FRL-8118-3). Cyromazine, an insecticide/larvicide, is a member of the triazine class of chemicals registered for use on a variety of agricultural food crop as well as non-food uses such as landscape and greenhouse ornamentals. For cyromazine, the Agency has conducted a human health risk assessment for both dietary (food and drinking water) and occupational exposure pathways. The Agency has also conducted an ecological risk assessment, which includes a screening-level listed species assessment. EPA acknowledges that further refinements to the listed species assessment will be completed in future revisions and requests public comment on specific

areas that will reduce the uncertainties associated with the characterization of risk to listed species identified in the current assessment.

Diocetyl Sodium Sulfosuccinate (DSS)

The registration review docket for DSS (EPA-HQ-OPP-2010-1006) opened in a notice published in the **Federal Register** of December 22, 2010 (75 FR 80496) (FRL-8857-6). DSS is registered as an insecticide in pet shampoos and spray products in combination with undecylenic acid. There are no food uses and, thus, no tolerances are established. DSS is also used as an inert ingredient in several end-use pesticide products, disinfectants and sanitizers, and as a wetting agent in industrial, drug, cosmetic, and food products. The Agency has conducted a qualitative assessment of both human health and

ecological risks, including listed species for DSS.

Glufosinate Ammonium

The registration review docket for glufosinate ammonium (EPA-HQ-OPP-2008-0190) opened in a notice published in the **Federal Register** of March 26, 2008 (73 FR 16011) (FRL-8356-4). Glufosinate ammonium is an herbicide that acts by inhibiting glutamine synthetase, which leads to poisoning in plants via the overproduction of ammonia. Glufosinate ammonium is registered for use on a variety of food crops, and is registered for use on non-crop areas such as golf course turf and spot treatments on residential lawns. To support the registration review of glufosinate ammonium, the Agency has conducted a human health risk assessment via a new use risk assessment for citrus,

pome, and stone fruits completed July 25, 2012, and an addendum completed on January 24, 2013, that addresses other scenarios not covered in the July 25, 2012 new use assessment. The Agency has also conducted an ecological risk assessment, which includes a screening-level listed species assessment. EPA acknowledges that further refinements to the listed species assessment will be completed in future revisions and requests public comment on specific areas that will reduce the uncertainties associated with the characterization of risk to listed species identified in the current assessment.

Silica Silicates

The registration review docket for silica silicates (EPA-HQ-OPP-2007-1140) opened in a notice published in the **Federal Register** of March 26, 2008 (73 FR 16011) (FRL-8356-4). Silica silicates, silicon dioxide and silica gel, are insecticides and acaricides used in controlling insects at indoor and outdoor sites including a variety of crops. Silicon dioxide is diatomaceous earth, a naturally-occurring material composed of the shells of minute, single-celled algae. Silica gel is an amorphous form of silicon dioxide. Because of their abrasive characteristics, both active ingredients affect insects by removing the oily protective film covering their bodies which normally prevents the loss of water, leading to death by desiccation. The qualitative human health risk assessment conducted for the 1991 reregistration eligibility decision (RED) is still considered to be an adequate analysis of potential risks to humans. No new human health toxicology or exposure data were required or are available for silica silicates; therefore, a new human health risk assessment was not necessary to be completed for registration review nor is one being made available for comment at this time. Further, due to low toxicity, and the fact that silica silicates naturally occur in the environment, the Agency has conducted a qualitative ecological risk assessment for non-target terrestrial species. EPA acknowledges that further refinements to the listed species assessment will be completed in future revisions and requests public comment on specific areas that will reduce the uncertainties associated with the characterization of risk to listed species identified in the current assessment.

Undecylenic Acid (UDA)

The registration review docket for UDA (EPA-HQ-OPP-2011-0910) opened in a notice published in the **Federal Register** of December 21, 2011

(76 FR 79173) (FRL-9329-7). UDA is registered as an insecticide in pet shampoos and spray products in combination with dioctyl sodium sulfosuccinate (DSS). There are no food uses and, thus, no tolerances are established. UDA is approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) as an active ingredient in over the counter anti-fungal products, and it is also used as a flavoring agent. EPA has conducted a qualitative assessment for both human health and ecological risks, including listed species for UDA.

1. *Other related information.*

Additional information on cyromazine, silica silicates, glufosinate ammonium, DSS, and UDA is available on the chemical pages for these pesticides in Chemical Search, <http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/chemicalsearch/>, and in each chemical's individual docket listed in Table in Unit III. Information on the Agency's registration review program and its implementing regulation is available at http://www.epa.gov/oppsrrd1/registration_review/.

2. *Information submission*

requirements. Anyone may submit data or information in response to this document. To be considered during a pesticide's registration review, the submitted data or information must meet the following requirements:

- To ensure that EPA will consider data or information submitted, interested persons must submit the data or information during the comment period. The Agency may, at its discretion, consider data or information submitted at a later date.
- The data or information submitted must be presented in a legible and useable form. For example, an English translation must accompany any material that is not in English and a written transcript must accompany any information submitted as an audiographic or videographic record. Written material may be submitted in paper or electronic form.
- Submitters must clearly identify the source of any submitted data or information.
- Submitters may request the Agency to reconsider data or information that the Agency rejected in a previous review. However, submitters must explain why they believe the Agency should reconsider the data or information in the pesticide's registration review.

As provided in 40 CFR 155.58, the registration review docket for each pesticide case will remain publicly accessible through the duration of the registration review process; that is, until all actions required in the final decision

on the registration review case have been completed.

List of Subjects

Environmental protection, Pesticides and pests, cyromazine, silica silicates (silica dioxide and silica gel), glufosinate ammonium (glufosinate), dioctyl sodium sulfosuccinate (DSS), and undecylenic acid (UDA), draft risk assessments.

Dated: February 26, 2013.

Richard P. Keigwin, Jr.,

*Director, Pesticide Re-evaluation Division,
Office of Pesticide Programs.*

[FR Doc. 2013-05246 Filed 3-5-13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL 9788-2; CERCLA-04-2013-3754]

Ward Transformer Superfund Site; Raleigh, Wake County, NC; Notice of Settlement

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice of settlement.

SUMMARY: Under 122(g)(4) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), the United States Environmental Protection Agency has entered into a settlement at the Ward Transformer Superfund Site located in Raleigh, Wake County, North Carolina. Under the terms of the De Minimis Landowner Settlement Agreement B&B Apartments, LLC, agrees to sell the property and B&B Apartments, LLC, and Estes Express Lines, Inc., agree to provide access, implement/comply with institutional controls, and exercise due care and cooperation for such time as they own or lease the property in exchange for the covenant not to sue and contribution protection provided in the Settlement Agreement.

DATES: The Agency will consider public comments on the settlement until April 5, 2013. 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.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the settlement are available from EPA Region 4 contact Ms. Paula V. Painter. Submit your comments by Site name Ward Transformer Superfund Site by one of the following methods: