research articles and 12 text book chapters. He has served on numerous Federal and international science advisory committees, panels, and boards, including serving as chairman of the EPA Endocrine Disruptors Methods Validation Advisory Committee.

6. Nominee. Shah, Dilip M., Ph.D., Research Scientist and Principal Investigator, Donald Danforth Plant Science Center, St Louis, MQ.

i. Expertise. Molecular biology and

agricultural biotechnology.

ii. Education. B.S., Botany and Chemistry, South Gujarat University, India; M.S., Genetics, North Carolina State University, Raleigh, NC; Ph.D., Genetics, North Carolina State University, Raleigh, NC.

iii. *Professional experience*. Dr. Dilip M. Shah is a Research Scientist and Principal Investigator at the Donald Danforth Plant Science Center in Missouri where his lab is involved in studying the interactions of fungal pathogens with their host plants and developing strategies for the development of disease resistant mycotoxin-free transgenic crops. His lab is investigating the modes of action and biological roles of a group of proteins that act as antifungal agents on a broadspectrum of fungal pathogens and expressing these proteins in transgenic crops for control of economically important fungal pathogens. Dr. Shah has over 25 years of experience in plant molecular biology and agricultural biotechnology. He has made substantial contributions to the development of herbicide- and virus-resistant crops and led a team of scientists working on fungus-resistant crops during his previous tenure at Monsanto Company. He played a major role in the establishment of Monsanto Company's Research and Development Center in India. He has served on the study section of NIH and has served on the review panel at NSF. He is a co-inventor on a number of patents and his patents on glyphosate-tolerant crops were listed as the "Ten Patents That Changed the World" in 2003 year-end publication of Intellectual Property Worldwide.

7. Nominee. Żacharewski, Timothy R., Ph.D., Professor, Department of Biochemistry and the National Food Safety and Toxicology Center, Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI.

i. Expertise. Mechanistic toxicology. ii. Education. B.S., Chemistry with microbiology emphasis, University of Guelph, Guelph, Ontario, Canada; Ph.D., Toxicology, Texas A & M University, College Station, TX.

iii. Professional experience. Dr. Timothy R. Zacharewski is a Professor in the Department of Biochemistry and

Molecular Biology and member of the Center for Integrative Toxicology and the National Food Safety and Toxicology Center at Michigan State University. He graduated with a Ph.D. in Toxicology in 1990 from Texas A&M University in the laboratory of Dr. Stephen Safe. He received a Medical Research Council of Canada Post Doctoral Fellowship to study with Professor Pierre Chambon in Strasbourg, France from 1990-1992. In 1992, Dr. Zacharewski accepted an Assistant Professor position in the Department of Pharmacology and Toxicology at the University of Western Ontario. In 1997, he relocated to Michigan State University where he has been pursuing research interests in the areas of mechanistic toxicology. More specifically, his research interests include the elucidation of receptormediated mechanisms of toxicity using comparative omic and computational approaches in order to inform sciencebased quantitative risk assessment, identify biomarkers of toxicity, and develop high through-put assays to screen drugs and chemicals for toxicity. He has published more than 100 peerreviewed research papers, presented at numerous national and international meetings, and participated in various workshops addressing issues related to toxicogenomics, food safety, mixture toxicology, environmental risk assessment, stem cells in toxicology, endocrine disruptors, and mechanisms of toxicology. Dr. Zacharewski has served as a member on two committees for the National Academies of Science (i.e., Emerging Issues in Environmental Health Sciences, Identifying and Assessing Unintended Effects of Genetically Engineered Foods on Human Health), and as a consultant to the National Centers for Toxicogenomics, the Science Advisory Board for EPA, the International Life Sciences Institute/Health and **Environmental Sciences Institute** Technical Committee on the Application of Genomics to Mechanism-Based Risk Assessment, and the Science Advisory Panel for Chemical Industry Institute of Toxicology Centers for Health Research.

List of Subjects

Environmental protection.

Dated: August 7, 2009.

Frank Sanders,

Director, Office of Science Coordination and Policy.

[FR Doc. E9–19313 Filed 8–11–09; 8:45 am] $\tt BILLING\ CODE\ 6560–50–S$

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA-HQ-OPP-2007-0540; FRL-8427-5]

Bromonitrostyrene; Product Cancellation Order

AGENCY: Environmental Protection

Agency (EPA). **ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces EPA's order for the cancellation of products containing the pesticide bromonitrostyrene, pursuant to section 6(f)(1) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended. This cancellation order follows an August 27, 2008 Federal Register Notice of Receipt of Requests from the bromonitrostyrene registrants to voluntarily cancel all their bromonitrostyrene product registrations. These are the last bromonitrostyrene products registered for sale or distribution in the United States. In the August 27, 2008 Notice, EPA indicated that it would issue an order accepting the requests for voluntary cancellation and implementing the cancellations, unless the Agency received substantive comments within the 30-day comment period that would merit its further review of these requests, or unless the registrants withdrew their requests within this period. The Agency did not receive any comments on the notice. Further, the registrants did not withdraw their requests. Accordingly, EPA hereby issues in this notice a cancellation order accepting the requested cancellations and cancelling the affected registrations. Any distribution, sale, or use of the bromonitrostyrene products subject to this cancellation order is permitted only in accordance with the terms of this order, including any existing stocks provisions.

DATES: The cancellations are effective August 12, 2009.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

ShaRon Carlisle, Antimicrobials Division (7510P), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460–0001; telephone number: (703) 308–6427; fax number: (703) 308–8481; e-mail address: carlisle.sharon@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, 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 person listed under FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT.

B. How Can I Get Copies of this Document and Other Related Information?

- 1. Docket. EPA has established a docket for this action under docket identification (ID) number EPA-HQ-OPP-2007-0540. Publicly available docket materials are available either in the electronic docket at http:// www.regulations.gov, or, if only available in hard copy, at the Office of Pesticide Programs (OPP) Regulatory Public Docket in Rm. S-4400, One Potomac Yard (South Bldg.), 2777 S. Crystal Dr., Arlington, VA. The hours of operation of this Docket Facility are from 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The Docket Facility telephone number is (703) 305-5805.
- 2. Electronic access. You may access this **Federal Register** document electronically through the EPA Internet under the "**Federal Register**" listings at http://www.epa.gov/fedrgstr.

II. What Action is the Agency Taking?

This notice announces the cancellation of all end-use and manufacturing-use bromonitrostyrene products registered under section 3 of FIFRA. These registrations are listed in sequence by registration number in Table 1 of this unit.

TABLE 1.—BROMONITROSTYRENE PRODUCT CANCELLATIONS

Registration No.	Product Name
464–683	Giv-Gard BNS 25% AF
464–684	Bioban BNS 25% BA Industrial Preserva- tive
464–686	Canguard 777 Indus- trial Preservative
74655-5	Spectrum RX-41
74655-8	Spectrum RX -45
74655-13	Spectrum RX -52

Table 2 of this unit includes the names and addresses of record for all

registrants of the products in Table 1 of this unit, in sequence by EPA company number.

TABLE 2.—REGISTRANTS OF CANCELLED BROMONITROSTYRENE PRODUCTS

EPA Company No.	Company Name and Address
464	The Dow Chemical Company 1500 E. Lake Cook Road Buffalo Grove, IL 60089
74655	Hercules Incorporated Paper Technology and Ventures 7910 Baymeadows Way Jacksonville, FL 32256

III. Summary of Public Comments Received and Agency Response to Comments

During the public comment period provided, EPA received no comments in response to the August 27, 2008 Federal Register notice (73 FR 50614; FRL 8378–4) announcing the Agency's receipt of the requests for voluntary cancellation of all Bromonitrostyrene products.

IV. Cancellation Order

Pursuant to FIFRA section 6(f), EPA hereby approves the requested cancellations of Bromonitrostyrene registrations identified in Table 1 of Unit II. Accordingly, the Agency orders that the Bromonitrostyrene product registrations identified in Table 1 of Unit II. are hereby cancelled. Any distribution, sale, or use of existing stocks of the products identified in Table 1 of Unit II in a manner inconsistent with any of the Provisions for Disposition of Existing Stocks set forth in Unit VI. will be considered a violation of FIFRA.

V. 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 or amended to terminate one or more uses. FIFRA further provides that, before acting on the request, EPA must publish a notice of receipt of any such request in the **Federal Register**. Thereafter, following the public comment period, the Administrator may approve such a request.

VI. Provisions for Disposition of Existing Stocks

Existing stocks are those stocks of registered pesticide products which are currently in the United States and which were packaged, labeled, and released for shipment prior to the effective date of the cancellation action. The cancellation order issued in this notice includes the following existing stocks provisions.

List of Subjects

Environmental protection, Pesticides and pests, Bromonitrostyrene, Antimicrobials.

Dated: July 20, 2009.

Joan Harrigan Farrelly,

Director, Antimicrobials Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. E9–19312 Filed 8–11–09; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 6560–50–S**

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-8944-2]

Proposed CERCLA Administrative Settlement; Circle DE Lumber Site, Klamath Falls, OR

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 the recovery of past response costs incurred at the Circle DE Lumber Site in Klamath Falls, Oregon with settling parties: Mr. and Mrs. Daniel G. and V. Elouise Brown and associated entities including the Circle DE Lumber Company, Francis D. Brown and Son Logging, Inc., and the Daniel G. Brown Trust U.T.A.D. and Elouise Brown Trust U.T.A.D. The settlement requires the settling parties to implement institutional controls in the form of proprietary restrictions placed on the Circle DE Lumber Site, and to execute an Environmental Trust Agreement that assigns the rights under certain insurance policies issued to the settling parties to an environmental trust established for the benefit of the Agency. The settlement includes a covenant not to sue or take administrative action against the settling parties pursuant to Sections 106 or 107(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. 9606 or 9607(a). For thirty (30) days following