

fact that diet and husbandry systems can profoundly influence tumor incidences in tanks of zebrafish. These findings are important because zebrafish husbandry practices are much less standardized currently than the protocols for most other laboratory animals like mice.

13. *Nominee:* Timchalk, Charles, Ph.D., DABT, Staff Scientist, Pacific Northwest National Laboratories, Center for Biological Monitoring and Modeling, Richland, WA.

i. *Expertise:* Toxicology;

ii. *Education:* B.S., Biology, State University of New York at Oneonta; Ph.D., Toxicology/Pharmacology, The Albany Medical College of Union University;

iii. *Professional Experience:* Charles Timchalk received a B.S. in Biology in 1978 from the State University of New York, and a Ph.D. in 1986 from the Department of Pharmacology and Toxicology, The Albany Medical College. He is currently certified as a Diplomat of the American Board of Toxicology. In 1986 he joined the Dow Chemical Company as a post-doctoral fellow within the Biotransformation and Molecular Toxicology Group of the Toxicology Research Laboratory. At Dow he was a research and technical leader within the Pharmacokinetics and Metabolism group prior to accepting his current position. In 1997 he joined the Center for Biological Monitoring and Modeling within Battelle Pacific Northwest Laboratory as a Staff Scientist. In this position he is continuing to pursue his interest in the application of pharmacokinetics for evaluation of human health risk. His research is currently focused around three themes:

- The development of new technologies and approaches for non-invasive biological monitoring;
- Advancing pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic modeling to focus on the assessment of risk to potentially sensitive populations, such as children, and to evaluate the health risk implications of exposure to low dose chemical mixtures; and
- The utilization of advanced imaging and 3-dimensional modeling approaches to develop new dosimetry and biological response models.

Dr. Timchalk is currently the principal investigator or co-investigator on seven Department of Health and Human Services/National Institutes of Health (DHHS/NIH) grants and has four recently completed projects for DHHS and EPA. He has also provided technical leadership in support of several Pacific Northwest National Laboratory (PNNL) initiatives including:

The Environmental Health and Environmental Biomarkers Initiative. He has likewise provided support on technical review and advisory committees including: NIH/NIEHS Superfund Basic Research Grant Review; NIH/National Cancer Institute Special Emphasis Review; Dichloromethane Peer Review Panel; Austrian Science Fund Grant Review; International Life Sciences Institute, Health and Environmental Science Institute, Agricultural Chemical Safety Assessment Steering Committee; CDC/National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health Safety and Occupational Health Study Section and the EPA-STAR Grant Review Panel. He has served as President of the Society of Toxicology, Biological Modeling Specialty Section. Over the course of his career Dr. Timchalk has been acknowledged both for his professional accomplishments and for his ongoing interest in supporting the development of young scientist. His research has been recognized by awards from the Environmental Business Journal (Technical Merit award, 2001), and R & D 100 Nomination (2004). In addition, he received the Department of Energy, Office of Science Outstanding Mentor Award (2002); and the PNNL, Chester I. Cooper Mentor of the Year Award (2003).

List of Subjects

Environmental protection, Pesticides and pests.

Dated: March 13, 2008.

Mary Belefski,

Acting Director, Office of Science Coordination and Policy.

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA-HQ-OPP-2008-0202; FRL-8355-9]

Lavandulyl Senecioate; Receipt of Application for Emergency Exemption, Solicitation of Public Comment

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: EPA has received a specific exemption request from the California Department of Pesticide Regulation to use the pesticide lavandulyl senecioate (CAS No 23960-07-8) to treat up to 80,000 acres of raisin and wine grapes to control the vine mealybug (VMB).

The applicant proposes the use of a new chemical which has not been registered by the EPA.

EPA is soliciting public comment before making the decision whether or not to grant the exemption.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before April 3, 2008.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by docket identification (ID) number EPA-HQ-OPP-2008-0202, by one of the following methods:

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

• *Mail:* Office of Pesticide Programs (OPP) Regulatory Public Docket (7502P), Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460-0001.

• *Delivery:* OPP Regulatory Public Docket (7502P), Environmental Protection Agency, Rm. S-4400, One Potomac Yard (South Bldg.), 2777 S. Crystal Dr., Arlington, VA. Deliveries are only accepted during the Docket's normal hours of operation (8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays). Special arrangements should be made for deliveries of boxed information. The Docket Facility telephone number is (703) 305-5805.

Instructions: Direct your comments to docket ID number EPA-HQ-OPP-2008-0202. EPA's policy is that all comments received will be included in the docket without change and may be made available on-line at <http://www.regulations.gov>, including any personal information provided, unless the comment includes information claimed to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Do not submit information that you consider to be CBI or otherwise protected through www.regulations.gov or e-mail. The www.regulations.gov website is an "anonymous access" system, which means EPA will not know your identity or contact information unless you provide it in the body of your comment. If you send an e-mail comment directly to EPA without going through www.regulations.gov, your e-mail address will be automatically captured and included as part of the comment that is placed in the docket and made available on the Internet. If you submit an electronic comment, EPA recommends that you include your name and other contact information in the body of your comment and with any disk or CD-ROM you submit. If EPA cannot read your comment due to technical difficulties and cannot contact you for clarification, EPA may not be able to consider your

comment. Electronic files should avoid the use of special characters, any form of encryption, and be free of any defects or viruses.

Docket: All documents in the docket are listed in the docket index available in www.regulations.gov. To access the electronic docket, go to <http://www.regulations.gov>, select "Advanced Search," then "Docket Search." Insert the docket ID number where indicated and select the "Submit" button. Follow the instructions on the www.regulations.gov website to view the docket index or access available documents. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, e.g., CBI or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Certain other material, such as copyrighted material, is not placed on the Internet and will be publicly available only in hard copy form. 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 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.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Andrew Ertman, Registration Division (7505P), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460-0001; telephone number: (703) 308-9367; fax number: (703) 605-0781; e-mail address: ertman.andrew@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. General Information

A. Does this Action Apply to Me?

You may be potentially affected by this action if you are an agricultural producer, food manufacturer, or pesticide manufacturer. Potentially affected entities may include, but are not limited to:

- Crop production (NAICS code 111).
- Animal production (NAICS code 112).
- Food manufacturing (NAICS code 311).
- Pesticide manufacturing (NAICS code 32532).

This listing is not intended to be exhaustive, but rather provides a guide for readers regarding entities likely to be affected by this action. Other types of entities not listed in this unit could also be affected. The North American Industrial Classification System

(NAICS) codes have been provided to assist you and others in determining whether this action might apply to certain entities. 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. What Should I Consider as I Prepare My Comments for EPA?

1. **Submitting CBI.** Do not submit this information to EPA through www.regulations.gov or e-mail. 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:

- i. Identify the document by docket ID number and other identifying information (subject heading, **Federal Register** date and page number).
- ii. 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.
- iii. Explain why you agree or disagree; suggest alternatives and substitute language for your requested changes.
- iv. Describe any assumptions and provide any technical information and/or data that you used.
- v. If you estimate potential costs or burdens, explain how you arrived at your estimate in sufficient detail to allow for it to be reproduced.
- vi. Provide specific examples to illustrate your concerns and suggest alternatives.
- vii. Explain your views as clearly as possible, avoiding the use of profanity or personal threats.
- viii. Make sure to submit your comments by the comment period deadline identified.

II. What Action is the Agency Taking?

Under section 18 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) (7 U.S.C. 136p), at the discretion of the Administrator, a Federal or State agency may be

exempted from any provision of FIFRA if the Administrator determines that emergency conditions exist which require the exemption. The California Department of Pesticide Regulation has requested the Administrator to issue a specific exemption for the use of lavandulyl senecioate on raisin and wine grapes to control the vine mealybug. Information in accordance with 40 CFR part 166 was submitted as part of this request.

As part of this request, the Applicant asserts that the rapid spread of the vine mealybug in California vineyards and the damage caused by their feeding and excretion of honeydew has resulted in increasing crop losses in raisin, wine, and table grapes. Depending on the type of grape, these losses can reach 5 to 30% of the crop. Conventional control programs and cultural practices are either ineffective or too expensive to be considered practical.

The Applicant proposes to securely fasten the pheromone dispensers by hand in thumb-sized canes in Fresno, Kern, Kings, Madera, and Tulare Counties in California. Two hundred fifty dispensers will be applied per acre (approximately one dispenser per 2 to 4 vines, depending on plant density). This is equivalent to 25 grams of active ingredient per acre. One to two applications will be made on a maximum of 80,000 acres of grapes per season. This translates to a maximum of 40 million dispensers (8,800 pounds of active ingredient). The use season begins on April 1, 2008 and concludes on September 30, 2008.

This notice does not constitute a decision by EPA on the application itself. The regulations governing section 18 of FIFRA require publication of a notice of receipt of an application for a specific exemption proposing use of a new chemical (i.e., an active ingredient) which has not been registered by the EPA. The notice provides an opportunity for public comment on the application.

The Agency will review and consider all comments received during the comment period in determining whether to issue the specific exemption requested by the California Department of Pesticide Regulation.

List of Subjects

Environmental protection, Pesticides and pests.

Dated: March 11, 2008.

Lois Rossi,

Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

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