Council meeting. Written statements received by May 22, 2009, will be distributed to all members of the Council before any final discussion or vote is completed. Any statements received May 22, 2009, or after the meeting, will become part of the permanent meeting file and will be forwarded to the Council members for their information. Additional information about the Council is available at *http://www.epa.gov/safewater/ndwac.*

Special Accommodations

For information on access or services for individuals with disabilities, please contact Veronica Blette at 202–564–4094 or by e-mail at *blette.veronica@epa.gov.* To request accommodation of a disability, please contact Veronica Blette, preferably at least 10 days prior to the meeting, to give EPA as much time as possible to process your request.

Dated: May 6, 2009.

Cynthia C. Dougherty,

Director, Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water.

[FR Doc. E9–11210 Filed 5–12–09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA–HQ–OPP–2008–0897; FRL–8397–6]

Pesticide Reregistration Performance Measures and Goals

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces EPA's progress in meeting its performance measures and goals for pesticide reregistration during fiscal year 2008. The Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) requires EPA to publish information about EPA's annual achievements in this area. This notice discusses the integration of tolerance reassessment with the reregistration process, and describes the status of various regulatory activities associated with reregistration and tolerance reassessment. The notice gives total numbers of chemicals and products reregistered, Data Call-Ins issued, and products registered under the ''fast-track'' provisions of FIFRA.

DATES: This notice is not subject to a formal comment period. Nevertheless, EPA welcomes input from stakeholders and the general public. Written comments, identified by the docket identification (ID) number EPA–HQ–OPP–2008–0897, should be received on or before July 13, 2009.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by docket ID number EPA–HQ–OPP–2008–0897, 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 Building), 2777 S. Crystal Drive, 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–OPPT–2008–0897. EPA's policy is that all comments received will be included in the public 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 regulations.gov or e-mail. The 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 regulations.gov, your e-mail address will be captured automatically and included as part of the comment that is placed in the public 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. For additional information about EPA's public docket, visit the EPA Docket Center homepage at*http://www.epa.gov/epahome/docket.htm/.*

Docket: All documents in the docket are listed in the index. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, i.e., CBI or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Certain other material, such as copyrighted material, will be publicly available only in hard copy. 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 Building), 2777 S. Crystal Drive, 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 telephone number is (703) 305–5805.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Carol P. Stangel, Special Review and Reregistration Division (7508P), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460; telephone: (703) 308–8007; e-mail:*stangel.carol@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 persons who are interested in the progress and status of EPA's pesticide reregistration and tolerance reassessment programs, 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 notice, 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 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, obscene language, or personal threats.

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

II. Background

EPA must establish and publish in the **Federal Register** its annual performance measures and goals for pesticide reregistration, tolerance reassessment, and expedited registration, under section 4(l) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. 136a-1(l). Specifically, such measures and goals are to include:

- The status of reregistration.
- The number of products reregistered, canceled, or amended.
- The number and type of data requests or Data Call-In (DCI) notices under FIFRA section 3(c)(2)(B) issued to support product reregistration by active ingredient.
- Progress in reducing the number of unreviewed, required reregistration studies.
- The aggregate status of tolerances reassessed.
- The number of applications for registration submitted under subsection (4)(k)(3) (which provides for expedited processing and review of certain applications), that were approved or disapproved.
- The future schedule for reregistrations in the current and succeeding fiscal year.
- The projected year of completion of the reregistrations under section 4.

FIFRA authorized EPA to conduct a comprehensive pesticide reregistration program--a complete review of the human health and environmental effects of older pesticides originally registered before November 1, 1984. Pesticides meeting today's scientific and regulatory standards could be declared ''eligible'' for reregistration. To be eligible, an older pesticide must have a substantially complete data base, and must not cause unreasonable adverse effects to human health or the environment when used according to Agency approved label directions and precautions.

In addition, all pesticides with food uses must meet the safety standard of section 408 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA) 21 U.S.C. 346a. Under FFDCA, EPA must make a determination that pesticide residues remaining in or on food are ''safe''; that is, ''that there is reasonable certainty that no harm will result from aggregate exposure to the pesticide chemical residue'' from dietary and other sources. In determining allowable levels of pesticide residues in food, EPA must, among other requirements, perform a comprehensive assessment of each pesticide's risks, considering:

- Aggregate exposure (from food, drinking water, and residential uses).
- Cumulative effects from all pesticides sharing a common mechanism of toxicity.
- Possible increased susceptibility of infants and children.
- Possible endocrine or estrogenic effects.

The 1996 FFDCA amendments also required the reassessment of all existing tolerances (pesticide residue limits in food) and tolerance exemptions within 10 years, to ensure that they met the safety standard of the law. EPA was directed to give priority to the review of those pesticides that appeared to pose the greatest risk to public health. The Agency completed the last of 9,721 required tolerance reassessment decisions in September 2007, ensuring that all pesticides used on food in the United States meet the law's safety standard. EPA's approach to tolerance reassessment under FFDCA was described fully in the Agency's document, ''Raw and Processed Food Schedule for Pesticide Tolerance Reassessment'' (62 FR 42020, August 4, 1997) (FRL–5734–6).

The Pesticide Registration Improvement Act (PRIA) of 2003 became effective on March 23, 2004 (7 U.S.C. 136w–8). Among other things, PRIA directed EPA to complete Reregistration Eligibility Decisions (REDs) for pesticides with food uses/tolerances by August 3, 2006, and to complete all non-food use pesticide REDs by October 3, 2008. The Agency completed decisions for the last of 613 reregistration pesticide cases in September 2008, meeting the PRIA deadline. REDs are available on the Agency's Pesticide Reregistration Status Web page, *http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/reregistration/status.htm*.

III. Program Accountability

Through this summary of performance measures and goals for pesticide reregistration, tolerance reassessment, and expedited registration, EPA describes progress made during the past year in each of the program areas included in FIFRA section 4(l).

A. Status of Reregistration

During fiscal year (FY) 2008 (from October 1, 2007, through September 30, 2008), EPA completed risk assessments and risk management decisions for the last 27 of 613 pesticide cases that were subject to reregistration. The Agency's decisions are embodied in RED documents (see Table 1).

TABLE 1—REREGISTRATION/RISK MANAGEMENT DECISIONS COMPLETED: IN FY 2008 AND FY 1991 THROUGH FY 2008

FY 2008 Decisions	Total, FY 1991 through FY 2008
27 FY 2008 REDs: Acrolein Busan 77 Chloropicrin Chromated arsenicals (CCA) Creosote/Coal tar Dazomet Diiodomethyl p-tolyl sulfone (Amical 48) Ethylene oxide (ETO) Formaldehyde HHT (Grotan) Inorganic thiosulfates (ammonium thiosulfate) Methyl bromide (soil fumigant uses RED; commodity uses TRED & RED completed FY 2006) Methyl isothiocyanate (MITC) Methyldithiocarbamate salts (metam sodium/metam potassium) Naphthalene Nicotine (cancellation) Organic esters of phosphoric acid Pentachlorophenol d-Phenothrin (Sumithrin) Prometon Siduron Sodium fluoride Sulfometuron methyl TBT-containing compounds	**384 REDS**

TABLE 1—REREGISTRATION/RISK MANAGEMENT DECISIONS COMPLETED: IN FY 2008 AND FY 1991 THROUGH FY 2008—Continued

FY 2008 Decisions	Total, FY 1991 through FY 2008
Tetramethrin Triclosan (Irgasan) Triforine	

Through the reregistration program, EPA reviewed current scientific data for older pesticides (those initially registered before November 1984), reassessed their effects on human health and the environment, and required risk mitigation measures as necessary. Pesticides that had sufficient supporting data and whose risks could be successfully mitigated were declared ''eligible'' for reregistration.

1. *Overall RED progress.* In FY 2008, EPA completed the last of 613 required reregistration eligibility decisions (see Table 2).

TABLE 2—OVERALL RED PROGRESS, FY 1991 THROUGH FY 2008

REDs completed	384 (63%)
Cases canceled	229 (37%)
REDs to be completed	0 (0%)
Total reregistration cases	613 (100%)

2. *Risk reduction in REDs.* Through the reregistration program, EPA has reduced risks associated with the use of older pesticides. In developing REDs, EPA worked with stakeholders including pesticide registrants, growers and other pesticide users, and environmental and public health interests groups, as well as the States and Tribes, USDA and other Federal agencies, and other entities to develop measures to effectively reduce risks of concern. Almost every RED includes some measures or modifications in how a pesticide can be legally used to reduce risks. The options for such risk reduction were extensive and included voluntary cancellation of pesticide products or deletion of uses; declaring certain uses ineligible or not yet eligible (and then proceeding with follow-up action to cancel the uses or require additional supporting data); restricting use of products to certified applicators; limiting the amount or frequency of use; improving use directions and precautions; requiring more protective clothing and equipment; requiring special packaging or engineering controls; requiring no-treatment buffer zones; employing ground water, surface water, or other environmental and ecological safeguards; and other measures.

B. Product Reregistration; Numbers of Products Reregistered, Canceled, and Amended

At the end of the reregistration process, after EPA has issued a RED and declared a pesticide reregistration case eligible for reregistration, individual end-use products that contain pesticide active ingredients included in the case still must be reregistered. This concluding part of the reregistration process is called ''product reregistration.''

In issuing a completed RED document, EPA sends registrants a DCI notice requesting any product-specific data and specific revised labeling needed to complete reregistration for each of the individual pesticide products covered by the RED. Based on the results of EPA's review of these data and labeling, products found to meet FIFRA and FFDCA standards may be reregistered.

A variety of outcomes are possible for pesticide products completing this final phase of the reregistration process. Ideally, in response to the DCI notice, the pesticide producer, or registrant, will submit the required product-specific data and revised labeling, which EPA will review and find acceptable. At that point, the Agency may reregister the pesticide product. If, however, the product contains multiple active ingredients, the Agency instead would first require the registrant to amend the product's registration, incorporating the labeling changes specified in the RED as interim measures. A product with multiple active ingredients could not be fully reregistered until the last active ingredient in its formulation was eligible for reregistration. In other situations, the Agency may temporarily suspend a product's registration if the registrant has not submitted required product-specific studies within the time frame specified. The Agency may cancel a product's registration because the registrant did not pay the required registration maintenance fee. Alternatively, the registrant may request a voluntary cancellation of their end-use product registration.

1. *Product reregistration actions in FY 2007.* EPA counts each of the post-RED product outcomes described above as a product reregistration action. A single pesticide product may be the subject of several product reregistration actions within the same year. For example, a product's registration initially may be amended, then the product may be reregistered, or the product may first be suspended and later it may be voluntarily canceled. During FY 2007, EPA completed the product reregistration actions detailed in Table 3.

TABLE 3—PRODUCT REREGISTRATION ACTIONS COMPLETED IN FY 2007

Actions	FY 2007
Product reregistration actions	538
Product amendment actions	70
Product cancellation actions	370
Product suspension actions	0
Total actions	978

2. *Status of the product reregistration universe for FY 2007.* EPA also keeps track of the status of the universe of products subject to reregistration, that is, the overall number of products reregistered, amended, canceled, and sent for suspension, as well as the number of products with actions pending, as of the end of the fiscal year. This overall status information is not ''cumulative''--it is not derived from summing up a series of annual actions. Adding annual actions would result in a larger overall number since each individual product is subject to multiple actions--it can be amended, reregistered, and/or canceled, over time. Instead, the ''big picture'' status information in Table 4 should be considered a snapshot in time. As registrants and EPA make marketing and regulatory decisions in the future, the status of individual products may change, and numbers in this table are expected to fluxuate.

TABLE 4—STATUS OF THE UNIVERSE OF PRODUCTS SUBJECT TO PRODUCT REREGISTRATION, FOR FY 2007 (AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2007)

Products reregistered	2,602
Products amended	631
Products canceled	5,046
Products sent for suspension	6
Total products with actions completed	8,285
Products with actions pending	13,066

TABLE 4—STATUS OF THE UNIVERSE OF PRODUCTS SUBJECT TO PRODUCT REREGISTRATION, FOR FY 2007 (AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2007)—Continued

Total products in product reregistration universe	21,351

The universe of products in product reregistration at the end of FY 2007 represented an increase of 1,100 products from the FY 2006 universe of 20,251 products. The increase consists of 1,099 products associated with FY 2007 REDs, and one product that was added as a result of DCI activities and processing for previously issued REDs.

At the end of FY 2007, 13,066 products had product reregistration decisions pending. Some pending products awaited science reviews, label reviews, or reregistration decisions by EPA. Others were not yet ready for product reregistration actions, but were associated with more recently completed REDs. Their product-specific data were not yet due to be submitted to or reviewed by the Agency.

3. *Product reregistration actions and universe in FY 2008*.In response to 2009 findings by EPA's Office of the Inspector General resulting from the annual FIFRA Financial Statements Audit, the EPA Office of Pesticide Programs (OPP) is reviewing product reregistration actions completed in FY 2008 and will make any needed corrections. OPP expects to complete this review by December 31, 2009. In next year's Performance Measures and Goals **Federal Register** notice reporting on actions completed in FY 2009, the Agency plans to provide numbers of product reregistration actions completed in FY 2008 and in FY 2009.

4. *Product reregistration goal in FY 2009*. EPA's goal is to complete 1,275 product reregistration actions during FY 2009. Additional information is available on EPA's Product Reregistration Web page, *http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/reregistration/product-reregistration.htm*.

C. Number and Type of DCIs to Support Product Reregistration by Active Ingredient

The number and type of product-specific Data Call-In (PDCI) requests that EPA intends to issue under FIFRA section 3(c)(2)(B) to support product reregistration for pesticide active ingredients included in FY 2008 REDs are shown in Table 5.

TABLE 5—DCIS TO SUPPORT PRODUCT REREGISTRATION FOR FY 2008 REDS

Case Name	Case No.	Number of Products Covered by the RED[1]	Number of Product Chemistry Studies Required[2]	Number of Acute Toxicology Studies Required[3]	Number of Efficacy Studies Required
Acrolein	2005	8	31	6 (1 batch)	0
Busan 77	3034	149	31	Antimicrobial RED--Acute toxicity batching has not been completed	PDCI has not been completed
Chloropicrin	0040	74	31	Not Applicable[4]	0
Chromated Arsenicals (CCA)	0132	21	31	Antimicrobial RED--Acute toxicity batching has not been completed	PDCI has not been completed
Creosote/Coal Tar	0139	14	31	Antimicrobial RED--Acute toxicity batching has not been completed	PDCI has not been completed
Dazomet	2135	22	31	42 (2 batches/5 products not batched)	0
Diiodomethyl-p-tolyl sulfone (Amical 48)	4009	9	31	Antimicrobial RED--Acute toxicity batching has not been completed	PDCI has not been completed
Ethylene Oxide	2275	26	31	Not Applicable[4]	0
Formaldehyde	0556	9	31	Antimicrobial RED--Acute toxicity batching has not been completed	PDCI has not been completed
HHT (Grotan)	3074	17	31	Antimicrobial RED--Acute toxicity batching has not been completed	PDCI has not been completed
Inorganic Thiosulfates (Ammonium Thiosulfate)	4057	1	31	6 (1 product not batched)	0
Methyl Bromide (soil fumigant uses)	0335	73	31	Not Applicable[4]	2

TABLE 5—DCIS TO SUPPORT PRODUCT REREGISTRATION FOR FY 2008 REDS—Continued

Case Name	Case No.	Number of Products Covered by the RED[1]	Number of Product Chemistry Studies Required[2]	Number of Acute Toxicology Studies Required[3]	Number of Efficacy Studies Required
Methyl Isothiocyanate (MITC)	2405	2	31	Antimicrobial RED--Acute toxicity batching has not been completed	PDCI has not been completed
Methyldithiocarbamate Salts (Metam Sodium/Metam Potassium)	2390	55	31	66 (6 batches/5 products not batched)	0
Naphthalene	0022	9	31	12 (1 batch/1 product not batched)	0
Nicotine (Cancellation)	2460	1	Not Applicable	Not Applicable[5]	Not Applicable
Organic Esters of Phosphoric Acid	4122	2	31	Antimicrobial RED--Acute toxicity batching has not been completed	PDCI has not been completed
Pentachlorophenol	2505	6	31	Antimicrobial RED--Acute toxicity batching has not been completed	PDCI has not been completed
d-Phenothrin (Sumithrin)	0426	195	31	Acute toxicity batching has not been completed	PDCI has not been completed
Prometon	2545	52	31	90 (10 batches/5 products not batched)	0
Siduron	3130	19	31	54 (3 batches/6 products not batched)	0
Sodium Fluoride	3132	7	31	Antimicrobial RED--Acute toxicity batching has not been completed	PDCI has not been completed
Sulfometuron Methyl	3136	28	31	84 (7 batches/7 products not batched)	0
TBT-Containing Compounds	2620	29	31	Antimicrobial RED--Acute toxicity batching has not been completed	PDCI has not been completed
Tetramethrin	2660	292	31	276 (17 batches/29 products not batched)[6]	6
Triclosan (Irgasan)	2340	20	31	Antimicrobial RED--Acute toxicity batching has not been completed	PDCI has not been completed
Triforine	2720	3	31	Acute toxicity batching has not been completed	0
Total		1,143			

[1]The number of registered products containing a pesticide active ingredient can change over time. The product total that appears in the RED document (counted when the RED is signed) may be different than the number of products that EPA is tracking for product reregistration (counted later, when the RED is issued). This table reflects the current number of products associated with each RED, as they are being tracked for product reregistration.

[2]This column shows the number of product chemistry studies that are required for each product covered by the RED.

[3]In an effort to reduce the time, resources, and number of animals needed to fulfill acute toxicity data requirements, EPA batches products that can be considered similar from an acute toxicity standpoint. For example, 1 batch could contain 5 products. In this instance, if 6 acute toxicology studies usually were required per product, only 6 studies (rather than 30 studies) would be required for the entire batch. Factors considered in the sorting process include each product's active and inertingredients (e.g., identity, percent composition, and biological activity), type of formulation (e.g., emulsifiable concentrate, aerosol wettable powder, granular), and labeling (e.g., signal word, use classification, precautionary labeling). The Agency does not describe batched products as substantially similar, because all products within a batch may not be considered chemically similar or have identical use patterns. (Note: FIFRA section 24(c) or Special Local Need (SLN) registrations are not included in the acute toxicity batchings because they are supported by a valid parent product (section 3) registration.)

[4]Acute toxicity data are not required for the chloropicrin, ethylene oxide, and methyl bromide PDCIs; these chemicals are highly toxic and toxicity categories are already established for all products.

[5]The Nicotine RED is a cancellation; therefore, neither a PDCI nor acute toxicity data are required.

[6]A majority of the tetramethrin products also contain MGK-264, PBO, and pyrethrins as active ingredients. These products were included in the acute toxicity batching for the MGK-264, PBO, and Pyrethrins REDs, issued in FY 2006. The registrants of these products would either submit or cite acute toxicity data according to the acute toxicity batchings in those REDs. If the acute toxicity data are acceptable, the data will support the product for all of the active ingredients (MGK-264, PBO, pyrethrins and tetramethrin). Therefore, only 138 products that contain tetramethrin as an active ingredient are included in the acute toxicity batching for FY 2008.

D. Progress in Reducing the Number of Unreviewed, Required Reregistration Studies

EPA made progress during FY 2008 in reducing the number of studies still categorized as ''unreviewed'' that were submitted by registrants in support of pesticides undergoing reregistration. During 2008, the Agency reduced by 5% the number of studies for List A pesticides categorized as unreviewed, and reduced by almost 3% the number of such studies for all pesticides. The Agency is exploring options for further categorizing reregistration studies more precisely (see Table 6).

TABLE 6—REVIEW STATUS OF STUDIES SUBMITTED FOR PESTICIDE REREGISTRATION, END OF FY 2008

Pesticide Reregistration List, per FIFRA Section 4(c)(2)	Studies Reviewed (including cited[1]) + Extraneous[2]	Studies Awaiting Review	Total Studies Received
List A	12,095 reviewed (includes 779 cited) + 663 extraneous = 12,758 (92%)	1,071 (8%)	13,829
List B	6,748 reviewed (includes 88 cited) + 1,081 extraneous = 7,829 (82%)	1,738 (18%)	9,567
List C	2,131 reviewed (includes 29 cited) + 351 extraneous = 2,482 (84%)	461 (16%)	2,943
List D	1,280 reviewed (includes 3 cited) + 136 extraneous = 1,416 (86%)	228 (14%)	1,644
Total Lists A - D	22,254 reviewed (includes 899 cited) + 2,231 extraneous = 24,485 (87.5%)	3,498 (12.5%)	27,983 (100%)

[1]Cited studies is a term used to classify those studies that are referenced in REDs, RED bibliographies, or related science support documents.

[2]Extraneous studies is a term used to classify those studies that are not needed because the guideline or data requirement has been satisfied by other studies or has changed.

E. Applications for Registration Requiring Expedited Processing; Numbers Approved and Disapproved

By law, EPA must expedite its processing of certain types of applications for pesticide product registration, i.e., applications for end-use products that would be identical or substantially similar to a currently registered product (me too products); amendments to current product registrations that do not require review of scientific data; and products for public health pesticide uses. During FY 2008, EPA considered and approved the numbers of applications for registration requiring expedited processing (also known as ''fast track'' applications) shown in Table 7.

TABLE 7—FAST TRACK APPLICATIONS APPROVED IN FY 2008

Me-too product registrations/Fast track	411
Amendments/Fast track	2,557
Total applications processed by fast track means	2,968

For those applications not approved, the Agency generally notifies the registrant of any deficiencies in the application that need to be corrected or addressed before the application can be approved. Applications may have been withdrawn after discussions with the Agency, but none were formally ''disapproved'' during FY 2008.

On a financial accounting basis, EPA devoted 25.6 full-time equivalents (FTEs) in FY 2008 to reviewing and processing applications for fast track me-too product registrations and label amendments. The Agency spent approximately $3.3 million in FY 2008 in direct costs (i.e., time on task, not including administrative expenses, computer systems, management overhead, and other indirect costs) on expedited processing and reviews.

F. Projected Year of Completion of Reregistrations

EPA completed the 27 remaining reregistration eligibility decisions in FY 2008. Product reregistration, which takes place only after the reregistration eligibility decisions have been

completed for the active ingredients, will not likely be completed before 2014.

List of Subjects

Environmental protection, Pesticides and pests.

Dated: May 1, 2009.

James Jones,

Acting Assistant Administrator, Office of Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances.

[FR Doc. E9–10758 Filed 5–12–09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–S

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[Docket# EPA–R04–SFUND–2009–0300, FRL–8903–3]

Swift Thermometer Superfund Site, Dickson, Dickson County, TN; Notice of Settlement

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice of settlement.

SUMMARY: Under section 122(h)(1) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), the United States Environmental Protection Agency has entered into a settlement for reimbursement of past response costs concerning the Swift Thermometer Superfund Site located in Dickson, Dickson County, Tennessee for publication.

DATES: The Agency will consider public comments on the settlement until June 12, 2009. 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 Ms. Paula V. Painter. Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA–R04–SFUND 2009–0300 or Site name Swift Thermometer Superfund Site by one of the following methods:

- *http://www.regulations.gov:* Follow the on-line instructions for submitting comments.
- *http://www.epa gov/region4/waste/sf/enforce.htm.*
- *E-mail: Painter.Paula@epa.gov.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Paula V. Painter at 404/562–8887.

Dated: April 24, 2009.

Anita L. Davis,

Chief, Superfund Enforcement & Information Management Branch, Superfund Division.

[FR Doc. E9–11054 Filed 5–12–09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

Agency Information Collection Activities: Revision of a Currently Approved Collection; Comment Request

AGENCY: Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

ACTION: Notice and request for comment.

SUMMARY: In accordance with requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), the FDIC may not conduct or sponsor, and the respondent is not required to respond to, an information collection unless it displays a currently valid Office of Management and Budget (OMB) control number. The FDIC hereby gives notice that it is seeking public comment on proposed revisions to its Acquisition Services Information Requirements information collection (OMB No. 3064–0072). At the end of the comment period, any comments and recommendations received will be analyzed to determine the extent to which the FDIC should modify the proposed revisions prior to submission to OMB for review and approval.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before July 13, 2009.

ADDRESSES: Interested parties are invited to submit written comments. All comments should refer to the name of the collection. Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

- *http://www.FDIC.gov/regulations/laws/federal/notices.html.*
- *E-mail: comments@fdic.gov.*
- *Mail:* Leneta G. Gregorie (202–898–3719), Counsel, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, 550 17th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20429.
- *Hand Delivery:* Comments may be hand-delivered to the guard station at the rear of the 550 17th Street Building (located on F Street), on business days between 7 a.m. and 5 p.m.

A copy of the comments may also be submitted to the FDIC Desk Officer, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, New Executive Office Building, Room 10235, Washington, DC 20503.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For further information about the revisions discussed in this notice, please contact Leneta G. Gregorie, by telephone at (202) 898–3719 or by mail at the address identified above. In addition, copies of the proposed new Forms 3700/4A, 3700/12, and 3700/44 can be obtained at the FDIC's Web site (*http://www.fdic.gov/regulations/laws/federal/*).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The FDIC is proposing to make minor revisions to simplify and clarify three of the forms used in support of contracting and leasing activities.

Title: Acquisition Services Information Requirements.

Forms Currently in Use:

FDIC Background Investigation Questionnaire for Contractor Personnel & Subcontractors, Form 1600/04.

FDIC Background Investigation Questionnaire for Contractors, Form 1600/07.

FDIC Past Performance Questionnaire, Form 3700/57.

FDIC Contractor Representation and Certifications, Form 3700/04A.

Integrity and Fitness Representations and Certifications, Form 3700/12.

Leasing Representations and Certifications Form 3700/44.

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF RESPONDENTS AND BURDEN HOURS

FDIC document	Hours per unit	Number of respondents	Burden hours
Background Investigation Questionnaire Management (1600/04)	.33	4,000	1,320
Background Investigation Questionnaire Contractors (1600/07)	.50	200	100
Contractor Representation and Certifications (3700/04A)	.50	360	180
Integrity and Fitness Representations and Certifications (3700/12)	.33	360	119
Leasing Representations and Certifications (3700/44)	1.0	35	35
FDIC Past Performance Questionnaire	.75	1,080	810
Total		6,035	2,564