

current registrant and EPA assessments. In addition, the conservative risks calculated by EPA for fomesafen and oxyfluorfen are slightly above the new standard set by FQPA and for diclofop methyl is significantly above the new standard. Valent believes that when these other diphenyl ethers are evaluated using anticipated residues, percent of crop treated, revised cancer potency factors, and up-to-date exposure methodology the projected risks will be much lower than 1×10^{-6} for all of these chemicals. Industry and EPA are also developing methodology for determining whether or not multiple exposures will occur and with what frequency for these and other chemicals. If multiple exposures do not occur, or occur with a low frequency, it is not appropriate to add risks. For these reasons, additional time will be necessary for the Agency to address the aggregate risk to the U.S. population for this group of related chemicals.

2. *Infants and children.* As stated above, dietary exposure assessments utilize less than 1% of the RfD for all subpopulations including infants and children. Reproduction and developmental effects have been found in toxicology studies for lactofen, however, the adverse effects were seen at levels that were also maternally toxic. This indicates that developing animals are not more sensitive than adults. FQPA requires an additional safety factor of up to 10 for chemicals which present special risks to infants or children. Lactofen does not meet the criterion for application of an additional safety factor for infants and children.

Information on the reproduction and developmental effects caused by the other diphenyl ethers is not available to Valent. Additional time is necessary for the Agency to evaluate the need for an additional safety factor related to these other chemicals. However, even if an additional safety factor were deemed necessary, the dietary exposures are still expected to be well below the established reference doses.

F. *International Tolerances*

There are no Codex Maximum Residue Limits (MRL) established for lactofen on cotton commodities, so there is not conflict between this proposed action and international residue limits.

II. *Administrative Matters*

Interested persons are invited to submit comments on this notice of filing. Comments must bear a notation indicating the document control number, [PF-677]. All written comments filed in response to this petition will be available in the Public

Response and Program Resources Branch, at the address give above from 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, except legal holidays.

A record has been established for this notice under docket number [PF-677] including comments and data submitted electronically as described below). A public version of this record, including printed, paper versions of electronic comments, which does not include any information claimed as CBI, is available for inspection from 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The public record is located in Rm. 1132 of the Public Response and Program Resources Branch, Field Operations Division (7506C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, Crystal Mall #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA.

Electronic comments can be sent directly to EPA at:
opp-Docket@epamail.epa.gov

Electronic comments must be submitted as ASCII file avoiding the use of special characters and any form of encryption.

The official record for this rulemaking, as well as the public version, as described above will be kept in paper form. Accordingly, EPA will transfer all comments received electronically into printed, paper form as they are received and will place the paper copies in the official rulemaking record which will also include all comments submitted directly in writing. The official rulemaking record is the paper record maintained at the address in "ADDRESSES" at the beginning of this document.

List of Subjects

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedure, Agricultural commodities, Pesticides and pests, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: December 4, 1996.

Stephen L. Johnson,
Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. 96-31556 Filed 12-11-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-F

[FRL-5663-2]

Proposed De Minimis Settlement Pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), as Amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act—Golden, CO

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Correction to original notice and request for public comment.

SUMMARY: The original notice of proposed de minimis settlement published on September 17, 1996 (61 FR 48951) is corrected by adjusting the settlement figure for Energy Fuels Nuclear, Inc. from \$326,800.73 to \$184,800.41 and is hereby submitted for public comment. In accordance with the requirements of section 122(I)(1) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, as amended (CERCLA), notice is hereby given of a proposed de minimis settlement under section 122(g), concerning the Colorado School of Mines Research Institute site in Golden, Colorado (Site). The proposed Administration Order on Consent (AOC) requires five (5) Potentially Responsible Parties to Pay an aggregate total of \$215,640.36 to address their liability to the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) related to response actions taken or to be taken at the Site.

OPPORTUNITY FOR COMMENT: Comments must be submitted on or before January 13, 1997.

ADDRESSES: The proposed settlement is available for public inspection at the EPA Superfund Record Center, 999 18th Street, 5th Floor, North Tower, Denver, Colorado. Comments should be addressed to Kelcey Land, Enforcement Specialist (8ENF-T), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 999 18th Street, Suite 500, Denver, Colorado, 80202-2405, and should reference the Colorado School of Mines Research Institute site de minimis settlement (EPA Docket No. CERCLA-VIII-96-17).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kelcey Land, Enforcement Specialist, at (303) 312-6393.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice of section 122(g) de minimis settlement: In accordance with section 122(I)(1) of CERCLA, notice is hereby given that the terms of an Administrative Order on Consent (AOC) have been agreed to by the following five (5) parties, for the following amounts:

Energy Fuels Nuclear, Inc.....\$184,800.41

Kennecott Corporation, Kennecott Holdings Corporation, and Kennecott Utah Copper Corporation\$30,285.75
Lockheed Corporation\$554.20

By the terms of the proposed AOC, these parties will together pay \$215,640.36 to the Hazardous Substance Superfund. This payment represents approximately 0.035% of the total anticipated response costs for the Site upon which this settlement is based. In exchange for payment, EPA will provide the settling parties with a limited covenant not to sue for liability under sections 106 and 107(a) of CERCLA, including liability for EPA's past costs, the cost of the remedy, and future EPA oversight costs, and under section 7003 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended (also known as the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act). The settlement amount that each PRP will pay, as shown above, depends upon whether they contributed radioactive hazardous substances or non-radioactive hazardous substances to the Site. The per pound cost for non-radioactive hazardous substances is \$1.54. The per pound cost for radioactive hazardous substances is \$3.08. Settlement amounts are calculated by multiplying these per pound costs by the number of pounds of hazardous substances a party sent to the Site (Base Amount), adding a premium of either 30% or 130% of the Base Amount, as specified by each PRP in the AOC, and adding a \$200 administrative fee. For parties paying a 30% premium (Energy Fuels Nuclear, Inc.), there is an exception to the covenant not to sue if total response costs at the Site exceed \$6,000,000. For parties paying a 130% premium (the Kennecott entities and Lockheed Corporation), there is an exception to the covenant not to sue if total response costs at the Site exceed \$20,000,000. For a period of thirty (30) days from the date of this publication, the public may submit comments to EPA relating to this proposed de minimis settlement. A copy of the proposed AOC may be obtained from Kelcey Land (8ENF-T), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region VIII, 999 18th Street, Suite 500, Denver, Colorado 80202-2405, (303) 312-6393. Additional background information relating to the de minimis settlement is available for review at the Superfund Records Center at the above address.

It is So Agreed:

Dated: December 2, 1996.
Jack W. McGraw,
Acting Regional Administrator, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region VIII.
[FR Doc. 96-31428 Filed 12-11-96; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

[FRL-5663-7]

Notice of Proposed Administrative De Minimis Settlement Under Section 122(g)(4) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, Regarding the Sidney Landfill Site, Towns of Masonville and Sidney, NY

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice of proposed administrative agreement and opportunity for public comment.

SUMMARY: In accordance with Section 122(i) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended ("CERCLA"), 42 U.S.C. 9622(i), the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") Region II announces a proposed administrative *de minimis* settlement pursuant to Section 122(g)(4) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. 9622(g)(4), relating to the Sidney Landfill Site ("Site") in the Towns of Masonville and Sidney, Delaware County, New York. This Site is on the National Priorities List established pursuant to Section 105(a) of CERCLA. This notice is being published to inform the public of the proposed settlement and of the opportunity to comment.

The settlement, memorialized in an Administrative Order on Consent ("Order"), is being entered into by EPA and the Sidney Central School District (the "Respondent"). The Respondent contributed a minimal amount of hazardous substances to the Site and is eligible for a *de minimis* settlement under Section 122(g) of CERCLA. Under the Order, the Respondent shall pay EPA amounts totalling \$40,701.95, toward the costs of the response actions that have been and will be conducted with respect to the Site.

DATES: EPA will accept written comments relating to the proposed settlement on or before January 13, 1997.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be sent to the individual listed below. Comments should reference the Sidney Landfill Site and EPA Index No. II-CERCLA-96-0202. For a copy of the Order, contact the individual listed below.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Brian E. Carr, Assistant Regional Counsel, New York/Caribbean Superfund Branch, Office of Regional Counsel, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 290 Broadway, 17th Floor, New York, New York, 10007-1866, Telephone: (212) 637-3170.

Dated: November 25, 1996.

Jeanne M. Fox,

Regional Administrator.

[FR Doc. 96-31562 Filed 12-11-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

[FRL-5663-9]

Correction of Typographical Error in Final Settlement Payment Amount for One Settling De Minimis Party and Correction of Calculation of Final De Minimis Settlement Payment Amounts for Two Settling De Minimis Parties; In the Matter of Conservation Chemical Company of Illinois, Inc., Gary, Indiana; Docket No. V-W-96-C-337

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: On August 30, 1996, EPA entered into a final de minimis settlement with 153 de minimis potentially responsible parties (PRPs), pursuant to Section 122(g) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, as amended ("CERCLA"), for past and estimated future response costs at the Conservation Chemical Company of Illinois Site in Gary, Indiana ("the CCCI Site"). Subsequently, EPA discovered a typographical error with regard to the final settlement amount stated for Jones Chemical, Inc., one of the settling de minimis PRPs listed in Appendix D to the Administrative Order on Consent, Docket Number: V-W-96-C-337 ("the de minimis Consent Order"). In addition, EPA received information that verified that Appleton Electric Company and Doehler-Jarvis, two settling PRPs, were entitled to credits under the terms of the de minimis Consent Order that reduced the amount of their initial calculated settlement payment amounts. EPA is giving notice that it intends to correct the typographical error in Appendix D with regard to Jones Chemical and correct the calculation of the final settlement amounts for Appleton Electric Company and Doehler-Jarvis to account for the verified credits. These corrections do not impact the interests of the other settling de minimis PRPs.