

**Final EISs**

ERP No. F-COE-E35083-NC  
Buckhorn Reservoir Expansion,  
Construction of a Dam to Impound  
Water on the Contentnea Creek, COE  
Section 404 Permit, City of Wilson,  
Wilson County, NC.

**Summary:** EPA continued to express concerns regarding the wetland mitigation plan. The other previous issues have been resolved.

Dated: December 17, 1996.

B. Katherine Biggs,

*Associated Director, NEPA Compliance  
Division, Office of Federal Activities.*

[FR Doc. 96-32409 Filed 12-19-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-U

**[OPPTS-42190; FRL-5578-9]****Dibasic Esters—Paint Stripper  
Chemicals; Notice of Public Meeting**

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection  
Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Notice of public meeting.

**SUMMARY:** EPA will hold a public meeting on January 29, 1997, in Washington, DC, to begin negotiation of an enforceable consent agreement addressing toxicity testing of, and an evaluation of human exposure potential to, dibasic esters (DBEs). DBEs include dimethyl adipate, dimethyl glutarate and dimethyl succinate. These chemical substances are components of paint stripper products that are sold to consumers and are also components of some industrial hand cleaners. EPA requests that persons who intend to attend the meeting please notify EPA of their intent in writing on or before January 17, 1997.

**DATES:** The public meeting will be held on January 29, 1997, beginning at 9:30 a.m. in Washington, DC, at a site to be determined.

**ADDRESSES:** Persons with an interest in attending the meeting should notify EPA in writing by January 17, 1997. Written notification of interest in attending the meeting should be submitted to TSCA Docket Receipts (7407), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, Rm. G-99, East Tower, 401 M St., SW, Washington, DC 20460. Notifications should bear the document control number (OPPTS-42190; FRL-5578-9) and include a telephone number where the interested person may be contacted or messaged on or before January 23, 1997. Persons wishing to know the location of the meeting may call the Project Manager identified under "FOR FURTHER

INFORMATION CONTACT" on or after January 23, 1997. The public docket supporting this DBE testing action is available for public inspection in the Nonconfidential Information Center, Rm. NE-B607, at the above address from 12 noon to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, except legal holidays.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Susan Hazen, Director, Environmental Assistance Division (7408), Rm. E543B, 401 M St., SW, Washington, DC 20460; telephone: (202) 554-1404; TDD (202) 554-0551; e-mail: TSCA-Hotline@epamail.epa.gov. For specific information regarding this action or related activities, contact George Semeniuk, Project Manager, Chemical Testing and Information Branch (7405), Rm. E221B, 401 M St., SW, Washington, DC 20460; telephone: (202) 260-2134; e-mail: semeniuk.george@epamail.epa.gov.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Dibasic esters (DBEs) include dimethyl adipate (DMA, CAS No. 627-93-0), dimethyl glutarate (DMG, CAS No. 1119-40-0) and dimethyl succinate (DMS, CAS No. 106-65-0). Certain paint stripping formulations that are sold to consumers contain one or more of these chemical substances as part of a mixture. Consumers may be significantly exposed to DBEs during use of these formulations through inhalation and dermal absorption. DBEs are also components of certain industrial hand cleaners that may result in additional human exposure to DBEs.

In a notice published in the Federal Register of March 22, 1995 (60 FR 15143) (FRL-4943-6), EPA set forth its concerns for DBE toxicity and exposure and solicited proposals from any party who was interested in conducting DBE toxicity testing under the terms of a Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) section 4 enforceable consent agreement (ECA). The notice indicated that EPA, in consultation with the Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC), believed that a 2-tier testing regime, as was described in the notice, was both appropriate and needed in order to provide a more complete toxicity profile of DBEs. Such a profile would be used in comparing the hazards of paint strippers based on DBEs to those of consumer paint strippers that are based on methylene chloride, N-methylpyrrolidone, or other common paint stripping solvents.

In a letter dated August 7, 1995, the Dibasic Esters Group (DBE Group), representing Aceto Corporation, Chemie Linz North America, Inc., Chemoxy International PLC, DuPont Nylon, Monsanto Company and Morflex Inc.,

proposed to EPA that an ECA should be based on a more limited set of studies, than that requested by EPA.

Specifically, the group proposed conducting an enhanced, 13-week subchronic inhalation study of the individual DBEs and a two-week dermal study of the individual DBEs and a DBE mixture. The DBE Group also informed EPA of the use of DBEs in industrial hand cleaners.

While noting that the proposal had potential merit and would expand the knowledge base of toxicity testing results on DBEs, EPA informed the DBE Group, in a letter dated March 6, 1996, that the proposal did not constitute an adequate basis for proceeding with negotiations to secure an ECA. EPA explained that the studies proposed by the DBE Group would not provide, by themselves, a sufficient characterization of numerous toxicological endpoints needed to acquire an adequate understanding of the hazards and risks of these chemicals. Furthermore, the proposed testing, as the initial tier of a 2-tier testing approach, would not provide the information needed to determine which DBE homologue and which exposure route would be used in follow-on testing that would be focused on developmental toxicity, reproductive toxicity and oncogenicity. EPA, however, encouraged the DBE Group to consider EPA's comments and to submit a revised proposal.

In a letter dated May 24, 1996, the DBE Group informed EPA that it would be submitting a revised proposal that would include toxicity testing and exposure evaluation, all of which should be considered Phase 1 activities. Follow-on testing activities under Phase 2, such as studies focused on reproductive toxicity, oncogenicity, pharmacokinetics, toxicological mechanisms and exposure, would be discussed if warranted by the outcome of the Phase 1 testing.

On October 22, 1996, the DBE group submitted a revised testing proposal to EPA, which EPA has accepted as a basis for proceeding to negotiation of an ECA. The DBE Group proposes conducting a toxicological research program that includes the following elements:

(1) Genetic toxicity testing of the three DBEs individually.

(2) Subchronic 90-day rat inhalation studies of each DBE that would include specialized endpoint exposure groups to assess neurotoxicity, spermatogenesis and cellular proliferation.

(3) A rabbit developmental toxicity study using a single DBE.

(4) Two-week dermal toxicity studies of a DBE mixture and the three DBEs individually.

In addition, the DBE group has proposed developing a profile of DBE paint stripper exposure under actual use conditions, utilizing:

(1) Survey techniques to collect information on volume of use, exposure levels, frequency and duration of use.

(2) Field studies that will quantify exposures.

These matters and other elements of an ECA will be the subject of the negotiation that will commence at the January 29, 1997, public meeting.

Dated: December 11, 1996.

Charles M. Auer,

*Director, Chemical Control Division, Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics.*

[FR Doc. 96-32362 Filed 12-19-96; 8:45 am]

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[FRL-5668-5]

**Notice of Proposed Administrative Settlement Pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as Amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; Chem-Solv, Inc. Superfund Site**

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency.

**ACTION:** Notice; Request 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), notice is hereby given of a proposed administrative cost recovery settlement concerning the Chem-Solv, Inc. Superfund Site, Cheswold, Kent County, Delaware. The proposed administrative settlement was signed by the Regional Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA"), Region III, on December 4, 1996, pursuant to Section 122(h) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. 9622, and is subject to review by the public pursuant to this notice.

The proposed settlement resolves an EPA claim for past response costs under Section 107 of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. 9607, against the following parties: Ametek, Inc., Baltimore Aircoil Company, Inc., Black & Decker (U.S.) Inc., The BOC Group, Inc. (on behalf of Airco Welding Products), Camdel Metals Corporation, Chilton Company (on behalf of Middle Atlantic Printing, Inc.), Crown Cork & Seal Company, Inc., State of Delaware Department of Transportation, Dentsply International Inc. (on behalf of L.D.

Caulk Company), General Electric Railcar Repair Services Corporation/Quality Service Railcar, Georgetown Aircraft Services, Inc., Harper Thiel, Inc., ILC Dover, Inc., James Julian, Inc., Kraft General Foods, Inc., Litton Industries, Inc. (on behalf of Clifton Precision), Maaco Enterprises, Inc., Maryland Rail Car Inc., McKinney Transmission Service, Metal Masters Foodservice Equipment Co., Inc., MFG Justin Tanks, Inc., Mine Safety Appliances Company (on behalf of Catalyst Research), Nanticoke Homes, Inc., Scott Paper Company, Harriet I. Simon, Irwin F. Simon, Terumo Medical Corporation, Texaco Refining and Marketing Inc., United States Department of Agriculture (Agricultural Research Division/Poultry Research Laboratory), United States Department of Defense (United States Air Force), and W.L. Gore & Associates, Inc. (collectively, the "Settling Parties"). The settlement requires the Settling Parties to pay \$275,000.00 to the Hazardous Substance Superfund, less \$5,949.86 due to a previous overpayment of Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study oversight costs under an Administrative Order on Consent entered into with EPA on September 27, 1988.

For thirty (30) days following the date of publication of this notice, EPA will receive written comments relating to the proposed settlement. EPA will consider all comments received and may withdraw or withhold consent to the proposed settlement if such comments disclose facts or considerations which indicate the proposed settlement is inappropriate, improper, or inadequate. EPA's response to any written comments received will be available for public inspection at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, 841 Chestnut Building, Philadelphia, PA 19107.

**DATES:** Comments must be submitted on or before January 21, 1997.

**ADDRESSES:** The proposed settlement agreement is available for public inspection at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, 841 Chestnut Building, Philadelphia, PA 19107. A copy of the proposed settlement agreement may be obtained from Suzanne Canning, Regional Docket Clerk (3RC00), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 841 Chestnut Building, Philadelphia, PA 19107; telephone number (215) 566-2476. Comments should reference the "Chem-Solv, Inc. Superfund Site" and "EPA Docket No. III-96-20 DC" and should be forwarded to Suzanne Canning at the above address.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Adolphus Levi Williams, Jr. (3RC23), Assistant Regional Counsel, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 841 Chestnut Building, Philadelphia, PA 19107, (215) 566-2667.

Dated: December 4, 1996.  
Stanley L. Laskowski,  
*Acting Regional Administrator, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III.*  
[FR Doc. 96-32354 Filed 12-19-96; 8:45 am]  
BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

[OPPTS-44634; FRL-5578-7]

**TSCA Chemical Testing; Receipt of Test Data**

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** This notice announces EPA's receipt of test data on cyclohexane (CAS No. 110-82-7). These data were submitted pursuant to an enforceable testing consent agreement/order issued by EPA under section 4 of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA). Publication of this notice is in compliance with section 4(d) of TSCA.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Susan B. Hazen, Director, Environmental Assistance Division (7408), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, Rm. E-543B, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460, (202) 554-1404, TDD (202) 554-0551; e-mail: TSCA-Hotline@epamail.epa.gov.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Under 40 CFR 790.60, all TSCA section 4 enforceable consent agreements/orders must contain a statement that results of testing conducted pursuant to testing enforceable consent agreements/orders will be announced to the public in accordance with section 4(d).

**I. Test Data Submissions**

Test data for cyclohexane were submitted by the Cyclohexane Panel of the Chemical Manufacturers Association (CMA) pursuant to a TSCA section 4 enforceable testing consent agreement/order at 40 CFR 799.5000. The final report is submitted on behalf of the following test sponsors which comprise the CMA Cyclohexane Panel: Chevron Chemical Company, CITGO Refining Chemicals Inc., E.I. du Pont de Nemours Company, Huntsman Corporation, Koch Industries Inc., Phillips Petroleum Company, and Sun Company, Inc. EPA received the data on November 18, 1996. The submission includes a final report entitled "90-Day Inhalation Toxicity Study with Cyclohexane in