

reproductive toxicant. Maternal and developmental effects (NOAELs, LOAELs) were comparable indicating no increase in susceptibility of developing organisms. FFDCA section 408 provides that EPA may apply an additional safety factor for infants and children in the case of threshold effects to account for prenatal and postnatal toxicity and the completeness of the data base. Based on current toxicological data requirements, the data base for pyriithiobac sodium relative to prenatal and postnatal effects for children is complete. Since the data indicate that infants and children are not more sensitive to exposure, the standard 100-fold safety factor was used. The NOAEL of 58.7 mg/kg/day from the 2-year rat study with pyriithiobac sodium, which was used to calculate the RfD, is lower than any of the NOAELs defined in the developmental and reproductive toxicity studies with pyriithiobac sodium. As stated above, aggregate exposure assessments utilized significantly less than 1% of the RfD for either the entire U.S. population or any of 22 population subgroups including infants and children. Therefore, it may be concluded that there is reasonable certainty that no harm will result to infants and children from aggregate exposure to pyriithiobac sodium residues.

F. International Tolerances

There are no established Codex MRLs for pyriithiobac sodium on cottonseed. An established Mexican tolerance for pyriithiobac sodium on cottonseed is identical to the U.S. tolerance. Compatibility of tolerance levels is not an issue at this time.

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-7029-8]

Notice of Availability: Final Guidance: Coordinating CSO Long-Term Planning With Water Quality Standards Reviews

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Availability of final guidance.

SUMMARY: This notice announces that the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is publishing the final Guidance: Coordinating CSO Long-Term Planning with Water Quality Standards Reviews. The guidance addresses questions raised since the publication of the CSO Control Policy in 1994 on coordinating the long-term control plan

(LTCP) development process with the water quality standards review. As outlined in the guidance, EPA will continue to implement the CSO Control Policy through its existing statutory and regulatory authorities. The guidance cannot impose legally binding requirements on EPA, States, Tribes, or the regulated community. It cannot substitute for Clean Water Act (CWA) requirements, EPA's regulations, or the obligations imposed by consent decrees or enforcement orders.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons may obtain a copy of the guidance from the EPA's NPDES website at www.epa.gov/npdes or by contacting the Office of Water Resources Center at 202-260-7786 (e-mail: center.water-resource@epa.gov) or at U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, RC-4100, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20460. Please request Guidance: Coordinating CSO Long-Term Planning with Water Quality Standards Reviews (EPA Number EPA-833-R-01-002; July 2001).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Timothy Dwyer, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, ICC Building (MC 4203M), 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC, 20460. E-mail address: dwyer.tim@epa.gov. Telephone: 202-564-0717.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: EPA issued the Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) Control Policy in April 1994 (59 FR 18688). To date, EPA has released seven guidance documents and worked with stakeholders to foster implementation of the Policy. The CSO Control Policy calls for the development of a long-term control plan (LTCP), which includes measures that provide for compliance with the Clean Water Act including attainment of water quality standards. The CSO Control Policy provides that the LTCP should be coordinated with the review and revision, as appropriate, of water quality standards and implementation procedures on CSO-impacted receiving waters. This process is intended to ensure that the long-term controls will be sufficient to meet water quality standards (59 FR 18694).

As part of EPA's FY 1999 Appropriation, Congress directed EPA to develop guidance on the conduct of water quality standards and designated use reviews for CSO-receiving waters, and urged EPA to provide technical and financial assistance to States and EPA Regions to conduct these reviews. Further, in December 2000, amendments to the Clean Water Act at section 402(q) required EPA to issue

final guidance on this subject by July 31, 2001.

The objective of this guidance is to lay a strong foundation for coordinating CSO long-term control planning with water quality standards reviews. Reaching early agreement among interested parties on the data to be collected and the analyses to be conducted to support the long-term control plan development and water quality standards reviews can facilitate the review of water quality standards and the reconciliation of water quality standards with a well-designed and operated CSO control program.

The guidance describes the process for coordinating LTCP development and implementation with the water quality standards review. This process is the centerpiece of EPA's commitment to assure that both communities with combined sewer systems and States participate in implementing the water quality-based provisions in the CSO Control Policy. The CSO Control Policy anticipates the "review and revision, as appropriate, of water quality standards and their implementation procedures when developing CSO control plans to reflect site-specific impacts of CSOs." Although this coordination is an intensive iterative process, it provides greater assurance that CSO communities will implement CSO control programs to help attain appropriate water quality standards.

This guidance was published as a draft in January 2001 and titled, Draft Guidance on Implementing the Water Quality-Based Provisions in the Combined Sewer Overflow Control Policy (66 FR 364; January 3, 2001). EPA received comments from 27 interested parties. EPA reviewed the comments and made appropriate changes to the draft guidance in response to the submitted comments.

Dated: August 3, 2001.

Diane Regas,

Acting Assistant Administrator for Water.

[FR Doc. 01-20126 Filed 8-9-01; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-7028-3]

Proposed Cercla Administrative Cashout Settlement; City of New Bedford, Massachusetts, New Bedford Industrial Park Superfund Site

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice of proposed settlement; 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 recovery of past and projected future response costs concerning the Bedford Industrial Park Superfund Site in New Bedford, Massachusetts with the following settling party: City of New Bedford, Massachusetts. The settlement requires the settling party to pay \$165,538.03 to the Hazardous Substance Superfund plus an additional sum for interest on that amount calculated from June 30, 1998 through May 16, 2001. The settlement includes a covenant not to sue the settling party pursuant to Sections 106 and 107(a) of CERCLA," 42 U.S.C. 9606 and 9607(a). For thirty (30) days following the date of publication of this notice, the Agency will receive written comments relating to the settlement. 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.

The Agency's response to any comments received will be available for public inspection at One Congress Street, Boston, MA 02214-2023.

DATES: Comments must be submitted by September 10, 2001.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be addressed to the Regional Hearing Clerk, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region I, One Congress Street, Suite 1100, Mailcode RAA, Boston, Massachusetts 02203 and should refer to: In re: New Bedford Industrial Park Superfund Site, U.S. EPA Docket No. 01-2001-0053.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: A copy of the proposed settlement may be obtained from David Peterson, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region I, Office of Environmental Stewardship, One Congress Street, Suite 1100, Mailcode SES, Boston, MA 02114-2023.

Dated: July 31, 2001.

Richard A. Cavagnero,

Acting Director, Office of Site Remediation & Restoration.

[FR Doc. 01-20125 Filed 8-9-01; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-7028-6]

San Gabriel Superfund Site; Proposed Notice of Administrative Settlement

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice; request for public comment.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (CERCLA), 42 U.S.C. 9600 *et seq.*, notice is hereby given that a proposed Agreement and Covenant Not to Sue (Prospective Purchaser Agreement) associated with the San Gabriel Superfund Site was executed by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on August 2, 2001. The proposed Prospective Purchaser Agreement would resolve certain potential claims of the United States under sections 106 and 107(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. 9606 and 9607(a) against Northrop Grumman Systems Corporation, a Delaware corporation, (the Purchaser). The Purchaser plans to acquire Aerojet-General Corporation's (Aerojet) electronics plant, comprising approximately seventy acres, located at 1100 West Hollyvale Avenue, Azusa, California within the Baldwin Park Operable Unit (BPOU) of the San Gabriel Valley Superfund Site. The Purchaser intends to use the plant for the design and manufacture of space-based sensors and smart weapons. The proposed settlement would provide the following benefits to EPA: (1) The Purchaser will pay EPA \$325,000 in cash, to be held in reserve in a special account for future cleanup work at the BPOU, as needed; (2) Aerojet, a potentially responsible party at the BPOU, will pay EPA \$9 million as partial reimbursement of its past costs to be held in the same special account for the same purposes; and (3) Aerojet's parent corporation, GenCorp Inc., will provide a written guaranty of \$25 million to assure Aerojet's performance of future cleanup activities. Neither Aerojet nor GenCorp are signatories to the Prospective Purchaser Agreement, however they have agreed to the payment and guaranty to effect the sale.

For thirty (30) calendar days following the date of publication of this notice, EPA will receive written comments relating to the proposed settlement. If appropriate, prior to the expiration of this public comment

period, EPA may provide an opportunity for a public meeting in the affected area. EPA's response to any comments received will be available for public inspection at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, CA 94105.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before September 10, 2001.

ADDRESSES: The proposed Prospective Purchaser Agreement and additional background documents relating to the settlement are available for public inspection at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, CA 94105. The document can be accessed through the Internet on EPA Region 9's Website located at: <http://www.epa.gov/region09/waste/brown/ppa.html>.

A copy of the proposed settlement may be obtained from Lewis Maldonado, Senior Counsel (ORC-3), Office of Regional Counsel, U.S. EPA Region IX, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, CA 94105. Comments should reference "Northrop Grumman PPA, San Gabriel Superfund Site" and "Docket No. 2001-15" and should be addressed to Lewis Maldonado at the above address.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lewis Maldonado, Senior Counsel (ORC-3), Office of Regional Counsel, U.S. EPA Region IX, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, CA 94105; phone: (415) 744-1342; fax (415) 744-1041; e-mail: maldonado.lewis@epa.gov.

Dated: August 2, 2001.

John Kemmerer,

Acting Director, Superfund Division, U.S. EPA, Region IX.

[FR Doc. 01-20137 Filed 8-9-01; 8:45 am]

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FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

[FEMA-1370-DR]

Minnesota; Amendment No. 9 to Notice of a Major Disaster Declaration

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice amends the notice of a major disaster declaration for the State of Minnesota, (FEMA-1370-DR), dated May 16, 2001, and related determinations.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 31, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Madge Dale, Readiness, Response and Recovery Directorate, Federal