# ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-7050-3]

Proposed CERCLA Prospective Purchaser Agreement; Sanitary Landfill Company (IWD) Superfund Site; Moraine, OH

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency.

**ACTION:** Notice; request for public comment.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, as amended ("CERCLA"), 42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq., and the authority of the Attorney General of the United States to compromise and settle claims of the United States as delegated, notice is hereby given of a proposed prospective purchaser agreement concerning the Sanitary Landfill Company (IWD) Superfund Site at 1855 Cardington Road in Moraine, Ohio with Debpat, LLC ("Debpat"). The agreement requires the Debpat to pay \$5,000.00 to the Hazardous Substance Superfund. Debpat intends to renovate and use an existing warehouse on the property. The agreement includes a covenant not to sue the City of Canton under sections 106 and 107(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. 9606 and 9607(a) and it imposes certain institutional controls on Debpat. For thirty (30) days following the date of publication of this notice, the United States will receive written comments relating to the agreement. The United States will consider all comments received and may modify or withdraw its consent to the agreement if comments received disclose facts or considerations which indicate that the agreement is inappropriate, improper, or inadequate. The United States' response to any comments received will be available for public inspection at U.S. EPA, Region 5, 77 W. Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, IL 60604. Please contact Karen L. Peaceman at (312) 353-5751 to make arrangements to inspect the comments.

**DATES:** Comments must be submitted on or before October 9, 2001.

ADDRESSES: The proposed settlement is available for public inspection at U.S. EPA, Region 5, 77 W. Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, IL 60604. A copy of the proposed agreement may be obtained from Karen L. Peaceman, at U.S. EPA, Region 5, 77 W. Jackson Boulevard (C-14J), Chicago, IL 60604, phone (312) 353–5751. Comments should reference the Sanitary Landfill Company (IWD) Superfund Site

prospective purchaser agreement, and should be addressed to Karen L. Peaceman.

# FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Karen L. Peaceman, at U.S. EPA, Region 5, 77 W. Jackson Boulevard (C–14J), Chicago, IL 60604, phone (312) 353–5751.

Dated: July 20, 2001.

#### William E. Muno,

Director, Superfund Division, U.S. EPA Region 5.

[FR Doc. 01–22377 Filed 9–5–01; 8:45 am]

# ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[OPPTS-59378; FRL-6795-1]

Toxic Substances Control Act; Certain Chemicals and Microorganisms; Premanufacture Notices; High Production Volume Challenge Program; Delay in Processing Due to Move of Offices; Extension of Review Periods

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** EPA's Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics (OPPT) is expected to move a number of its offices on November 1, 2001, from the current location at 401 M St., SW., to 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., in Washington, DC. The move is expected to cause limited delay in OPPT's processing of certain documents submitted for review, including notices submitted under section 5 of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA). EPA is requesting submitters' cooperation in handling this temporary interruption in operations. Other units within OPPT will also be moving at various times before or after this date. This notice discusses how OPPT's move will affect the processing of different types of TSCA section 5 notices, as well as certain documents submitted under the High Production Volume (HPV) Challenge Program. These documents fall into several categories as described below in the notice.

DATES: The anticipated move date is November 1–2, 2001, as of today's Federal Register notice, and should this date change, EPA will publish another Federal Register notice. For information on other relevant dates, see Unit II.B. of SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For general information contact: Barbara Cunningham, Director, Office of Program Management and Evaluation,

Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics (7401), Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460; telephone number: (202) 554–1404; e-mail address: TSCA-Hotline@epa.gov.

For technical information contact: For the New Chemicals Program: Flora Chow, Chief, New Chemicals Notice Management Branch, Chemical Control Division (7405), Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460; telephone number: (202) 260–3725, facsimile: (202) 260–0118.

For the HPV Challenge Program: Barbara Leczynski, Chief Existing Chemicals Branch, Chemical Control Division (7405), Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460; telephone number: (202) 260–3945, facsimile: (202) 260–1096.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### I. General Information

A. Does this Document Apply to Me?

You may be affected by this document if you are, or may in the future be, a manufacturer or importer of a chemical substance that requires submission of a Premanufacture Notice (PMN), a manufacturer or importer of a microorganism that requires submission of a Microbial Commercial Activity Notice (MCAN), or the manufacturer, importer or processor of a chemical substance for a significant new use that requires a Significant New Use Notice (SNUN), under section 5 of TSCA (15 U.S.C. 2604), or an exemption from these requirements. Particularly affected are submitters of such notices with review periods scheduled to expire between October 25, 2001, and November 15, 2001, and persons wishing to submit new notices between October 25, 2001, and November 8,

Potentially affected entities may include, but are not limited to the following:

Categories	NAICS Codes	Examples of Po- tentially Affected Entities
Chemical manufacturers or importers	325, 32411	Anyone who plans to manufacture or import a new chemical substance (including microorganisms), or who intends to manufacture, import or process a chemical substance for a significant new use, for a nonexempt commercial purpose is required to provide the EPA with a PMN or MCAN or SNUN at least 90 days prior to the activity. Any TSCA chemical substance that is not on the TSCA Inventory is classified as a new chemical.

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 the table could also be affected. The North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) codes have been provided to assist you and others in determining whether or not this action might apply to certain entities. If you have questions regarding the applicability of this action to a particular entity, consult the technical person listed under FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT.

This document may also apply to you if you are a sponsor of a HPV chemical under the Agency's voluntary HPV Challenge Program.

- B. How Can I Get Additional Information, Including Copies of this Document and Other Related Documents?
- 1. Electronically. You may obtain electronic copies of this document, and certain other related documents that might be available electronically, from the EPA Internet Home Page at http://www.epa.gov/. To access this document, on the Home Page select "Laws and Regulations" and then look up the entry for this document under the "Federal Register—Environmental Documents." You can also go directly to the Federal Register listings at http://www.epa.gov/fedrgstr/. To access information about EPA's New Chemicals Program, go directly to the

Home Page at http://www.epa.gov/oppt/newchems/.

2. In person. The Agency has established an official record for this action under docket control number OPPTS-59378. The official record consists of the documents specifically referenced in this action, any public comments received, and other information related to this action, including any information claimed as CBI. This official record includes the documents that are physically located in the docket, as well as the documents that are referenced in those documents. The public version of the official record does not include any information claimed as CBI. The public version of the official record, which includes printed, paper versions of any electronic comments submitted, is available for inspection in the TSCA Nonconfidential Information Center, North East Mall Rm. B-607, Waterside Mall, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC. The Center is open from noon to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The telephone number for the Center is (202) 260-7099.

## II. Background

A. What is the Agency's Authority for Taking this Action?

Section 5 of TSCA and 40 CFR part 720 require any person who intends to manufacture (defined by statute to include import) a new chemical substance (i.e., a chemical not on the TSCA section 8(b) Inventory) to notify EPA at least 90 days before commencing non-exempt commercial manufacture in the form of a Premanufacture Notice (PMN). At least 90 days advance notice for manufacture of new microorganisms is required under 40 CFR part 725 in the form of a Microbial Commercial Activity Notice (MCAN). Under section 5 of TSCA and 40 CFR part 721, any person intending to manufacture or process a chemical substance for a significant new use, as designated by EPA in a Significant New Use Rule (SNUR), must also give EPA at least 90 days advance notice in the form of a SNUN. SNURs for microorganisms appear at 40 CFR part 725, subpart M.

There are a number of exemptions from the above-described 90–day PMN, MCAN and SNUN notice requirements. Several of these exemptions require submitting to EPA a written notice or application, which is subject to a review period shorter than 90 days. For example, pursuant to TSCA section 5(h)(1), EPA has promulgated a Test Market Exemption (TME) from all three of the 90–day notice requirements. The TME from the PMN requirement

appears at 40 CFR 720.38; the TME from the MCAN requirement is codified in 40 CFR part 725, subpart F (§§ 725.300-725.370); and the TME from the SNUN requirement appears at 40 CFR 721.45(a). Under TSCA section 5(h)(4), EPA promulgated at 40 CFR 721.50 a Low Volume Exemption (LVE) and a Low Release/Low Exposure (LOREX) Exemption from the PMN requirement. The rule in 40 CFR part 725 pertaining to genetically engineered microorganisms provides several exemptions from the 90-day MCAN requirement, including the TSCA **Experimental Release Application** (TERA) in 40 CFR part 725, subpart E, and the Tier I and Tier II Exemptions in 40 CFR part 725, subpart G.

A submitter may, with EPA's agreement, voluntarily suspend the review period for all these types of notices. Suspensions longer than 15 days must be documented in writing. Suspensions for PMNs, SNUNs, and exemptions therefrom are authorized at 40 CFR 720.75(b). Suspensions for MCANs and exemptions therefrom are authorized at 40 CFR 725.54.

TSCA section 26(c) authorizes EPA to take action with respect to a category of chemical substances. Under TSCA section 5(c), EPA has authority to unilaterally extend the notice review period for PMNs, MCANs and SNUNs. (See also 40 CFR 720.75(c) for PMNs and SNUNs, and 40 CFR 725.56 for MCANs.) However, extensions of the review period for an individual TSCA section 5 notice shall not total more than 90 days. Because the extension described in this **Federal Register** notice is for less than 90 days, EPA reserves the right under TSCA section 5(c) to issue, for good cause, future additional extensions for individual cases up to a total of 90 days.

B. What Action is the Agency Taking in Regard to TSCA Section 5, and Which Notices are Affected by this Action?

EPA's Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics is moving its offices from the current location at 401 M St., SW., to 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., in Washington, DC. Prior to a move scheduled to occur on November 1, 2001, EPA will conduct an inventory of documents containing CBI in the current location. After relocation, the holdings will be re-inventoried to verify the complete transfer to the new offices. Because of these activities, EPA is taking the following actions and is requesting the assistance of notifiers as described in this unit:

Category 1—TSCA section 5 notices and exemptions submitted to EPA between October 25, 2001, and November 8, 2001. OPPT will not process any new documents during the 15-day period centered around the November 1, 2001, move date, that is from October 25, 2001, to November 8, 2001. Therefore, the review period for any TSCA section 5 notice submitted between October 25, 2001, and November 8, 2001, will not begin until OPPT resumes normal operations and the TSCA Document Control Office (DCO) receives the document on November 9, 2001, or as soon thereafter as practicable. EPA strongly discourages companies from submitting new notices or exemption applications to OPPT during this time. Also during this period, companies should refrain from submitting any related documents, such as notice of commencement (NOC). prenotice correspondence, consolidation requests, notice of bona fide intent to manufacture, amendments to notices, etc.

Category 2—TSCA section 5 exemptions scheduled to expire between October 25, 2001, and November 15, 2001. For any exemption applications for which the review period is scheduled to expire between October 25, 2001, and November 15, 2001, and which have not been granted by EPA, EPA is requesting submitters to voluntarily suspend the review period until after November 15, 2001. EPA needs to receive these suspensions before October 25, 2001. An additional week is required for these ememptions in Category 2 to ensure there is sufficcient time to dertimine that the exemptions will not present unreasonalbe risk.

Category 3—TSCA section 5 PMNs, MCANs, and SNUNs scheduled to expire between October 25, 2001, and November 8, 2001. Under the authority of TSCA sections 5(c) and 26(c), EPA is hereby extending the notice review period an additional 15 days for any PMN, MCAN or SNUN for which the review period is scheduled to expire between October 25, 2001, and November 8, 2001, and which are not voluntarily suspended beyond November 8, 2001, except those notices that will not be regulated by EPA, as described in Unit II.D. However, EPA encourages submitters of any notices due to expire between October 25, 2001, and November 8, 2001, to provide voluntary suspensions of the review period beyond November 8, 2001, so that the 15-day unilateral extension under TSCA section 5(c) will not apply to those notices.

C. Are Only TSCA Section 5 Notices Affected?

No, there is another category of documents that will be affected by OPPT's move:

Category 4—Chemical Right-to-Know documents. It is also expected that the move may affect the initial completeness review and posting on the Chemical Right-to-Know (ChemRTK) website (www.epa.gov/chemrtk) of test plans and robust summaries submitted to the Agency under the HPV Challenge Program, as well as the review of submissions for which the 120—day public review period has already begun. Additional information on this program and any delays that may occur can be found at the above ChemRTK website and in Unit II.G. below.

#### D. Which Notices Will Not Be Affected?

The review period will not be affected for the following notices and exemption applications:

- 1. PMNs, MCANs, SNUNs, and Low Volume Exemptions for which "Drop" or "Grant" decisions have been posted on the New Chemicals Program "Current Status of PMNs" webpage (http://www.epa.gov/oppt/newchems/dropstat.htm) before October 25, 2001.
- 2. Low Release and Exposure (LOREX) Exemptions and TMEs for which an EPA representative has orally informed the submitter that EPA has made a "Grant" decision for the case. For these TSCA section 5 notices and

For these TSCA section 5 notices and exemption applications, because no further review or regulatory action is anticipated, EPA expects to allow the review period to expire without further suspension or extension.

E. If I Am the Submitter of an Affected PMN, MCAN, SNUN, or Exemption Application, What Do I Need to Do?

If you have submitted a notice or notices that fall into any of the categories for which EPA is requesting a voluntary suspension, and you wish to submit such a suspension, you should send a written suspension to the TSCA DCO in accordance with 40 CFR 720.75(b) or 40 CFR 725.54 for microorganisms. You should also contact the OPPT Program Manager assigned to your notice or exemption. If you do not know how to contact the Program Manager, you should contact Flora Chow, Chief, New Chemicals Notice Management Branch, at (202) 260-3725.

There is a possibility that the chemical substances submitted for review in the TSCA section 5 notices in Category 3 (i.e., PMNs, MCANs or SNUNs for which the review period is

scheduled to expire between October 25, 2001, and November 8, 2001, and which are not dropped or voluntarily suspended beyond November 8, 2001) may be regulated by EPA under TSCA. EPA requires an extension of the review periods to complete its risk assessment, to examine its regulatory options, and to prepare the necessary documents, should regulatory action be required. Therefore, EPA has determined that good cause exists to extend, under TSCA section 5(c) and 40 CFR 720.75(c), the review period for each such TSCA section 5 notice. Pursuant to 40 CFR 720.75(c)(2)(i), EPA will notify each submitter of such notices that the notice review period will be extended for the reasons set forth in this notice.

### F. What Happens If I Submit a TSCA Section 5 Notice During this 15–Day Period?

Any notices submitted to the TSCA DCO between October 25 and November 8 will not be "received" by the Agency and the 90-day review period will not commence until the document is processed by the TSCA DCO. (See e.g., 40 CFR 720.75(a) and 40 CFR 725.50.) Because no document processing activities will occur during this 15-day period, all companies are encouraged to refrain from submitting any TSCA section 5 notices or exemption applications, or related actions, such as notice of commencement (NOC), prenotice correspondence, consolidation requests, notice of bona fide intent to manufacture, amendments to notices, etc., to the Agency. The Agency intends to expeditiously process documents after the 15th day, when normal operations resume. However, depending on the number of documents pending on November 9, 2001, it may take several days before all these documents are officially "received" and the review period commenced.

### G. What Effect Will this Action Have on Submissions to the Agency Under the HPV Challenge Program?

OPPT's move, which will be phased over several months, may affect the review of submissions under the HPV Challenge Program. Sponsors of chemicals in the voluntary HPV Challenge Program submit test plans and robust summaries of existing data to the Agency for a 120-day review. EPA conducts an initial review of such submissions to determine whether all materials needed for the technical review are included. All submissions under the HPV Challenge Program are then made publicly available on the **EPA Chemical Right-to-Know** (ChemRTK) website (www.epa.gov/

chemrtk) for a 120-day review period prior to the start of any new testing. The Agency completes its technical evaluation of the complete submission during the 120-day period, and forwards its comments to the sponsor and posts them on the website. However, the initial completeness review and posting on the ChemRTK website of newly submitted test plans and robust summaries may be delayed as a result of the move. Submissions for which the 120-day review period has already started may also be affected. Additional information on this program and any delays that may occur can be found at the ChemRTK website.

H. Was this Action Submitted to Congress and the Comptroller General?

The Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. 801 et seq., as added by the Small **Business Regulatory Enforcement** Fairness Act of 1996, generally provides that before the Agency can impose binding requirements like those contained in a rule, the Agency must submit a report, which includes a copy of the document, to each House of the Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States. Although this document is not a rule, it is binding in the sense that the suspensions announced in here are binding. EPA will submit a report to the U.S. Senate, the U.S. House of Representatives, and the Comptroller General of the United States prior to its publication in the Federal Register. This action is not "major" as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

#### List of Subjects

Environmental protection, Chemicals, Chemical right-to-know, High Production Volume, Microorganisms, Premanufacture notices, Test marketing exemptions.

Dated: August 17, 2001.

#### Charles M. Auer,

Director, Chemical Control Division, Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics. [FR Doc. 01-22379 Filed 9-5-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-S

### FEDERAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS **ADVISORY BOARD**

**Notice of New Exposure Draft** Accounting for National Defense PP&E and Associated Cleanup Costs

## **Board Action**

Pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. No. 92-463), as amended, and the FASAB Rules of Procedure, as amended in October, 1999, notice is hereby given that the

Federal Accounting Standards Advisory Board has published a new exposure draft, Accounting for National Defense PP&E and Associated Cleanup Costs.

# **Summary of the Proposed Statement**

On August 29, 2001, the Federal Accounting Standards Advisory Board (FASAB) released for public comment an exposure draft (ED) to amend Statement of Federal Financial Accounting Standards (SFFAS) No. 11, Amendments to Accounting for Property, Plant, and Equipment-Definitional Changes, which was issued in December 1998; SFFAS, No. 8, Supplementary Stewardship Reporting, which was issued in June 1996; and SFFAS No. 6, Accounting for Property, Plant, and Equipment, which was issued in November 1995. The proposed amendments would change the definition of ND PP&E, the method of accounting for it, and the information reported about it. The exposure draft, entitled Accounting for National Defense PP&E and Associated Cleanup Costs, amending SFFAS No. 11, Amendments to Accounting for Property, Plant, and Equipment— Definitional Changes, SFFAS No. 8, Supplementary Stewardship Reporting, and SFFAS No. 6, Accounting for Property, Plant, and Equipment will be out for comment until November 29. 2001.

In the existing standards, ND PP&E consists of: (a) PP&E components of weapons systems and support PP&E owned by the Department of Defense or its component entities for use in the performance of military missions and (b) vessels held in a preservation status by the Maritime Administration's National Defense Reserve Fleet. Expenditures made to acquire, replace, or improve those PP&E are recognized as an expense in the period incurred, rather than being recognized as assets on the balance sheet. In addition, ND PP&E valuation (using either a historical or latest acquisition cost valuation method), condition, and deferred maintenance information are to be reported as Required Supplementary Stewardship Information (RSI). Also, the total estimated cleanup cost for ND PP&E is to be recognized as an expense in the period the asset is placed into

In early 1998, the FASAB issued an exposure draft to amend SFFAS Nos. 6 and 8. The exposure draft was initiated (1) to respond to definitional questions from several agencies, and (2) in recognition of the need to provide a transition plan in light of DoD's inability to comply with the provisions of SFFAS No. 8. During the process, the Board reconsidered whether SFFAS No. 8 was an appropriate end goal. Ultimately, the 1998 exposure draft included, among other proposals, proposals to replace the requirement to report cumulative cost information in the supplementary stewardship report with a requirement to report ND PP&E annual acquisition costs for each of five years (i.e., annual trend information rather than cumulative costs), unit, and condition information. In addition to considering the written comments, FASAB held a public hearing on these proposals to explore further the concerns expressed by some respondents.

After the public comment period and hearing, the Board proceeded to issue standards relating to various aspects of the proposal. In December of 1998, the FASAB issued SFFAS No. 11, Amendments to Accounting for Property, Plant, and Equipment-Definitional Changes, which amended SFFAS Nos. 6 and 8. SFFAS No. 11 accomplished only the definitional changes sought in the 1998 ED. Because of the divergent views of both respondents and Board members on accounting for ND PP&E, the FASAB did not reach a final conclusion on revisions to the reporting requirements for ND PP&E in SFFAS No. 8.

The amendments proposed in this ED would make the following changes. The definition of ND PP&E would be amended. ND PP&E would consist of 2 separate categories of items within the amended definition: (a) Major End Items and (b) Mission Support Items. The twocategory approach facilitates application of different standards for expense recognition and disclosures for different types of ND PP&E. Beginning in fiscal year (FY) 2002, Major End Items would be subject to a reporting of the number of units and condition assessment information by asset type or category. Beginning in FY 2006, Major End Items would be capitalized but not depreciated, while Mission Support Items would be capitalized and depreciated. Also, beginning in FY 2006, data for the ten largest (in planned dollar terms) current acquisition programs would be disclosed. In addition, the total estimated cleanup cost per Major End Items would be recognized as a part of the acquisition cost as items are placed into service. For Mission Support Items, a portion of the total estimated cleanup cost would be recognized as an expense during each period that the item is in operation. The amendments proposed in this ED that affect the definition of ND PP&E, and unit and condition reporting would take effect in FY 2002. The remaining