Approval and Funding, Utah and Wasatch Counties, UT.

Summary: EPA has no objections to the proposed changes in this document.

ERP No. D–IBR–J05073–CO, Rating EC2, Uncompahgre Valley Reclamation Project, AB Lateral Hydropower Facility Construction and Operation, Leasing, Delta and Montrose Counties, CO.

Summary: EPA has some remaining concerns regarding how project modified flows may affect water quality in upstream segment of the Uncompahgre River. Also, Alternative C, the sponsor preferred plan requiring modification of the Gunnison Tunnel, needs further discussion to substantiate tunnel enlargement.

ERP No. D–UMT–C54006–NJ, Rating LO, Boonton Line/Montclair Branch Rail Lines Corridor Improvements, Funding, Hudson, Morris, Sussex, Essex and Passaic Counties, NJ.

Summary: EPA feels the proposed railway extension in Montclair, New Jersy will not have any significant environmental impacts. Accordingly, EPA does not have any objections to its implementation.

Final EISs

ERP No. F–AFS–K65118–CA, Grider Fire Recovery Project, 1987 August thru October Grider/Lake Fire Resource Management Plan, Klamath National Forest, Siskiyou County, CA.

Summary: EPA expressed its continuing concerns that salvage activities could adversely affect water quality and related beneficial uses such as the protection of anadromous fishery habitat. EPA also recommended that Forest Service consult with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service regarding the protection of spotted owl habitat, since steps have begun to officially list the spotted owl as a threatened species.

Dated: July 11, 1989.

Richard E. Sanderson,

Director, Office of Federal Activities.

[FR Doc. 89–16570 Filed 7–13–89; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–M

[FRL 3615–4]

Privacy Act of 1974, Systems of Records

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Privacy Act of 1974, notification of deletion of two systems of records.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency is terminating "Professional Expertise Registry" and "Office of the Comptroller Career Development Plans". These two systems of records are no longer in use.

DATE: Effective July 14, 1989.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: "Professional Expertise Registry" records: Donald J. Sadowsky, Office of Toxic Substances (TS–793), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC 20460, telephone (202) 382–3536.

"Office of the Comptroller Career Development Plans" records: Arlene Bragg, Office of the Comptroller (PM–225), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC 20460, telephone (202) 475–9674.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On June 21, 1979, the Agency published in the **Federal Register** (44 FR 36240) a notice of the system of records "Professional Expertise Registry". On July 31, 1986, the Agency published in the **Federal Register** (51 FR 27454) a notice of the system of records "Office of the Comptroller Career Development Plans". This notice deletes these systems of records.

Dated: July 3, 1989.

Charles L. Grizzle,

Assistant Administrator for Administration and Resources Management.

[FR Doc. 89–16541 Filed 7–13–89; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–M

[OPTS–59871; FRL–3616–2]

Toxic and Hazardous Substances; Certain Chemicals Premanufacture Notices

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Section 5(a)(1) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) requires any person who intends to manufacture or import a new chemical substance to submit a premanufacture notice (PMN) to EPA at least 90 days before manufacture or import commences. Statutory requirements for section 5(a)(1) premanufacture notices are discussed in the final rule published in the **Federal Register** of May 13, 1983 (48 FR 21722). In the **Federal Register** of November 11, 1984, (49 FR 46066) (40 CFR 723.250), EPA published a rule which granted a limited exemption from certain PMN requirements for certain types of polymers. Notices for such polymers are reviewed by EPA within 21 days of receipt. This notice announces receipt of 6 such PMN(s) and provides a summary of each.

DATES: Close of Review Periods:

Y 89–140, July 9, 1989.

Y 89–141, July 10, 1989.

Y 89–142, 89–143, 89–144, 89–145, July 17, 1989.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael M. Stahl, Director, TSCA Assistance Office (TS–799), Office of Toxic Substances, Environmental Protection Agency, Room EB–44, 401 M Street SW., Washington, DC 20460, (202) 554–1404, TDD (202) 554–0551.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The following notice contains information extracted from the nonconfidential version of the submission provided by the manufacturer on the PMNs received by EPA. The complete nonconfidential document is available in the Public Reading Room NE–G004 at the above address between 8:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays.

Y 89–140

Importer. Confidential.

Chemical. (G) Copolymer of butadiene and methacrtlic monomers.

Use/Import. (G) Binder for printing products. Import range: Confidential.

Y 89–141

Manufacturer. Confidential.

Chemical. (G) Alkyd resin.

Use/Production. (G) Chemical intermediate. Prod. range: Confidential.

Y 89–142

Manufacturer. Henkel Corporation, Emery Group.

Chemical. (S) Aliphatic dibasic acid polymers with 1,4-butanediolad 2-ethylhexanol.

Y 89–143

Manufacturer. Confidential.

Chemical. (G) Acrylic polyol.

Use/Production. (S) Component of urethane ans melamine coating. Prod. range: 21,500–43,000 kg/yr.

Y 89–144

Importer. Confidential.

Chemical. (G) Modified polypropylene.

Use/Import. (G) Binder used in packing. Import range: Confidential.

Y 89–145

Manufacturer. Confidential.

Chemical. (G) Modified polypropylene.

Use/Production. (G) Used in coatings applied by industrial manufacturers. Prod. range: Confidential.

Date: July 6, 1989.

Steven Newburg-Rinn,

Acting Director, Information Management Division, Office of Toxic Substances.

[FR Doc. 89-16543 Filed 7-13-89; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-M

[OPTS-59272; RRL-3616-3]

Toxic and Hazardous Substances; Test Market Exemption Applications

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: EPA may upon application exempt any person from the premanufacturing notification requirements of section 5(a) or (b) of the Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) to permit the person to manufacture or process a chemical for test marketing purposes under section 5(h)(1) of TSCA. Requirements for test marketing exemption (TME) applications, which must either be approved or denied within 45 days of receipt are discussed in EPA's final rule published in the Federal Register of May 13, 1983 (48 FR 21722). This notice, issued under section 5(h)(6) of TSCA, announces receipt of 2 application(s) for exemption, provides a summary, and requests comments on the appropriateness of granting this exemption.

DATES: Written comments by:

T 89-17, July 22, 1989.

T 89-18, July 27, 1989.

ADDRESS: Written comments, identified by the document control number "[OPTS-59272]" and the specific TME number should be sent to: Document Processing Center (TS-790), Office of Toxic Substances, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street SW., Room L-100, Washington, DC 20460 (202) 382-3532.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael M. Stahl, Director, TSCA Assistance Office (TS-799), Office of Toxic Substances, Environmental Protection Agency, Room EB-44, 401 M Street SW., Washington, DC 20460, (202) 554-1404, TDD (202) 554-0551.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The following notice contains information extracted from the nonconfidential version of the submission provided by the manufacturer of the TME received by EPA. The complete nonconfidential document is available in the Public Reading Room NE-G004 at the above address between 8:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays.

T 89-17

Close of Review Period. August 5, 1989.

Manufacturer. Confidential.

Chemical. (G) Crosslinked starch hydrolized acrylonitrile copolymer.

Use/Import. (G) Oil fracturing fluid thickening agent. Prod. range: 250,000 kg/yr.

T 89-18

Close of Review Period. August 10, 1989.

Manufacturer. Confidential.

Chemical. (G) Rosin, polymer with substituted phenols, formaldehyde, pentaerythritol and metal hydroxide.

Use/Import. (G) Ink resin. Prod. range: Confidential. Prod. range: 250,000 kg/yr.

Date: July 6, 1989.

Steven Newburg-Rinn,

Acting Director, Information Management Division, Office of Toxic Substances.

[FR Doc. 89-16542 Filed 7-13-89; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-M

[FRL-615-8]

Sole Source Aquifer Designation for the Vinalhaven Island Aquifer System, Maine

AGENCY: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In response to a petition from the State of Maine, notice is hereby given that the Regional Administrator, Region I, of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has determined that the Vinalhaven Island Aquifer System satisfies all determination criteria for designation as a sole source aquifer, pursuant to section 1424(e) of the Safe Drinking Water Act. The following findings were made in accordance with the designation criteria: Vinalhaven Island Aquifer System is the principal source of drinking water for the residents of Vinalhaven Island; there are no viable alternative sources of sufficient supply; the boundaries of the designated area and project review area have been reviewed and approved by EPA; and, if contamination were to occur, it would pose a significant public health hazard and a serious financial burden to the State of Maine. As a result of this action, all federal financially assisted projects proposed for construction or modification to take place on Vinalhaven Island will be subject to EPA review to minimize the risk of ground water contamination from these projects.

DATES: This determination shall be promulgated for purposes of judicial review at 1:00 p.m. Eastern time two weeks after the date of publication in the Federal Register.

ADDRESSES: The data upon which these findings are based are available to the public and may be inspected during normal business hours at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region I, JFK Federal Building, Water Management Division, WGP 2113, Boston, MA 02203. The designation petition submitted may also be inspected at the Maine State Planning Office in Augusta, Maine.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert E. Mendoza, Chief of the Ground Water Management Section, EPA Region I, JFK Federal Building, WGP-2113, Boston, MA 02203, 617-565-3600.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

Section 1424(e) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C.) 300f, 300h-3(e), Pub. L. 93-523) states:

> If the Administrator determines, on his own initiative or upon petition, that an area has an aquifer which is the sole or principal drinking water source for the area and which, if contaminated, would create a significant hazard to public health, he shall publish notice of that determination in the Federal Register. After the publication of any such notice, no commitment for federal financial assistance (through a grant, contract, loan guarantee, or otherwise) may be entered into for any project which the Administrator determines may contaminate such aquifer through a recharge zone so as to create a significant hazard to public health, but a commitment for Federal financial assistance may, if authorized under another provision of law, be entered into to plan or design the project to assure that it will not so contaminate the aquifer.

On June 3, 1988, EPA received a petition from the State of Maine requesting the designation of the Vinalhaven Island Aquifer System as a sole source aquifer. EPA determined that the petition fully satisfied the Completeness Determination Checklist. A public meeting was then scheduled and held on March 6, 1989 on Vinalhaven Island, Maine, in accordance with all applicable notification and procedural requirements. A one month comment period followed the meeting.

II. Basis for Determination

Among the factors considered by the Regional Administrator as part of the detailed review and technical verification process for designating an area under section 1424(e) were:

1. The Vinalhaven Aquifer System is a interconnected bedrock aquifer which the population draws for their fresh water needs. It serves as the principal source of drinking water to all residents within the service area.

2. There exists no reasonable alternative drinking water source or combination of sources of sufficient quantity to supply the designated service area.

3. EPA has found that the State of Maine has appropriately delineated the boundaries of the aquifer recharge area, project designation area and project review area.

4. Although the quality of the Island's ground water is considered adequate, it is vulnerable to contamination due to the Island's geological characteristics and possible land use activities. Because of this, contaminants can be rapidly introduced into the aquifer system from many sources with minimal assimilation. Since the aquifer serves as the principal source of drinking water for the residents, a serious contamination incident could pose a significant public health hazard.

III. Description of the Vinalhaven Island Aquifer System Designated Area and Project Review Area

The Vinalhaven Island is a 20 square miles ocean island located in the mid-coastal region of Maine, approximately 10 miles east of Rockport, the nearest mainland town. The aquifer system is comprised of a interconnected bedrock aquifer. The island's bedrock consists predominately of granite, gabbro, diorite and pelite of Devonian age. The Island has relief of 216 feet, with a irregular topographic profile.

The designated area is defined as the surface area above the aquifer system and its recharge area. For the Vinalhaven Island Aquifer System the boundary of the designated area coincides with the boundary of the watershed basin. The watershed boundary is the surface water divide based on topography, which corresponds to the ground water divide. The designated area, project review area and service area are conterminous, encompassing all of the Island.

IV. Information Utilized in Determination

The information utilized in this determination includes: the petition submitted to EPA Region I by the State of Maine and letters of support received. This information is available to the public and may be inspected at the address listed above.

V. Project Review

EPA Region I is working with the federal agencies most likely to provide financial assistance to projects in the project review area. Interagency procedures and Memoranda of Understanding have been developed through which EPA will be notified of proposed commitments by federal agencies to projects which could contaminate the Vinalhaven Island Aquifer System. EPA will evaluate such projects and, where necessary, conduct an in-depth review, including soliciting public comments when appropriate. Should the Regional Administrator determine that a project may contaminate the aquifer through its recharge zone so as to create a significant hazard to public health, no commitment for federal financial assistance may be entered into. However, a commitment for federal financial assistance may, if authorized under another provision of law, be entered into to plan or design the project to ensure that it will not contaminate the aquifer. Included in the review of any federal financially assisted project will be the coordination with state and local agencies and the project's developers. Their comments will be given full consideration and EPA's reviw will attempt to complement and support state and local ground water protection measures. Although the project review process cannot be delegated, EPA will rely to the maximum extent possible on any existing or future state and/or local control measures to protect the quality of ground water in the Vinalhaven Island Aquifer System.

VI. Summary and Discussion of Public Comments

During the public meeting, a request for an extension of the public comment period was made. It was extended an additional two weeks and expired on April 6, 1989. One comment raised the concern that the State of Maine, serving as the petitioner should have contacted the Island's municipal officials earlier in the process. This concern was conveyed to the appropriate state agency. Letters in support of designation were submitted to EPA.

Paul Keough,

Regional Administrator.

Date: May 31, 1989.

[FR Doc. 89-16544 Filed 7-13-89; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

Advisory Committee; Notice of Meeting

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces a forthcoming meeting of a public advisory committee of the Food and Drug Administration (FDA). This notice also summarizes the procedures for the meetings and methods by which interested persons may participate in open public hearings before FDA's advisory committees.

Meeting: The following advisory committee meeting is announced:

Pulmonary-Allergy Drugs Advisory Committee

Date, time, and place. July 31 and August 1, 1989, 8:30 a.m., Wilson Hall Auditorium, National Institutes of Health, Bldg. 1, 9000 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, MD.

Type of meeting and contact person. Open public hearing, July 31, 1989, 8:30 a.m. to 9:30 a.m., unless public participation does not last that long; open committee discussion, 9:30 a.m. to 5 p.m.; open public hearing, August 1, 1989, 8:30 a.m. to 9:30 a.m., unless public participation does not last that long; open committee discussion, 9:30 a.m. to 5 p.m.; Isaac F. Roubein, Center for Drug Evaluation and Research (HFD-9), Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, 301-443-4695.

General function of the committee. The committee reviews and evaluates available data on the safety and effectiveness of marketed and investigational human drugs for use in the treatment of pulmonary disease and diseases with allergenic and/or immunologic mechanisms.

Agenda—Open public hearing. Interested persons may present data, information, or views, orally or in writing, on issues pending before the committee. Those desiring to make formal presentations should notify the contact person before July 15, 1989, and submit a brief statement of the general nature of the evidence or arguments they wish to present, the names and addresses of proposed participants, and an indication of the approximate time required to make their comments.

Open committee discussion. On July 31, 1989, the committee will discuss promethazine. On August 1, 1989, the