

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act, Public Law 92-463, notice is hereby given that the Automobile Manufacturing Sector Subcommittee of the Common Sense Initiative Council will hold an open meeting via conference call on September 26, 1996.

OPEN MEETING NOTICE: Notice is hereby given that the Environmental Protection Agency is holding an open meeting via conference call of the Automobile Manufacturing Sector Subcommittee of the Common Sense Initiative Council on September 26, 1996. The meeting will begin at 10:00 a.m. EDT and run until 2:00 p.m. EDT.

This meeting will be a follow-up to previous discussions regarding regulatory projects to be addressed by the CSIC-AMS. The CSIC-AMS is planning to decide whether or not there are regulatory issues they would like to address for the automobile manufacturing industry in this forum. The CSIC-AMS will also receive brief updates from the Life-Cycle Management/Supplier Partnership Project Team and Alternative Sector Regulatory System/Community Technical Assistance Project Team.

A limited number of lines have been reserved for public participation. Lines will be made available through reservations on a first come, first serve basis. Advance registration is required to obtain a reservation. Any person or organization interested in participating in the meeting should contact Keith Mason, Alternate Designated Federal Officer, no later than September 23, 1996, at (202) 260-1360. Each individual or group wishing to make oral presentations will be allowed a total of three minutes. For further information concerning this meeting, contact Keith Mason, Alternate DFO on (202) 260-1360, Julie Lynch, Alternate DFO on (202) 260-4000, or Carol Kemker, DFO, on (404) 347-3555, extension 4222.

INSPECTION OF CSIC DOCUMENTS: After the meeting, documents relating to this meeting, together with the official minutes, will be available for public inspection in Room 2821 Mall of EPA Headquarters, Common Sense Initiative Program Staff, 401 M Street, SW., Washington, DC 20460, phone (202) 260-7417. CSIC information can be accessed electronically through contacting Katherine Brown at: brown.katherines@epamail.epa.gov.

Dated: September 4, 1996.

Robert English,

Acting Designated Federal Officer.

[FR Doc. 96-23064 Filed 9-9-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

[OPPTS-44630; FRL-5392-4]

TSCA Chemical Testing; Receipt of Test Data

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the receipt of test data on refractory ceramic fibers (RCFs) (CAS No. 142844-00-6), submitted pursuant to a Testing Consent Order under 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-541A, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460, (202) 554-1404, TDD (202) 554-0551; E-mail: TSCA-Hotline@epamail.epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 4(d) of TSCA requires EPA to publish a notice in the Federal Register reporting the receipt of test data submitted pursuant to test rules promulgated under section 4(a) within 15 days after it is received. Under 40 CFR 790.60, all results of testing conducted pursuant to a consent order must be announced to the public in accordance with the procedures specified in section 4(d) of TSCA.

I. Test Data Submissions

Test data for refractory ceramic fibers were submitted by three member companies of the Refractory Ceramic Fiber Coalition (Carborundum Company, Premier Refractories and Chemicals, Incorporated, and Thermal Ceramics, Incorporated) pursuant to a Testing Consent Order at 40 CFR 799.5000. They were received by EPA on June 23, 1996. The submission describes workplace exposure monitoring data from RCFC company facilities, as well as from their customers' facilities. The customers selected include those chosen at random and those who specifically requested monitoring. Air monitoring samples were collected from employees engaged in RCF fiber production and processing, or use in functional categories such as forming, finishing, and installation.

RCFs are used as insulation for industrial insulation applications such as high temperature furnaces, heaters, and kilns. RCFs are also used in automotive applications, aerospace uses, and in certain commercial appliances such as self-cleaning ovens.

EPA has initiated its review and evaluation process for these data

submissions. At this time, the Agency is unable to provide any determination as to the completeness of the submissions.

II. Public Record

EPA has established a public record for this TSCA section 4(d) receipt of data notice (docket number OPPTS-44630). This record includes copies of all data reported in this notice. The record is available for inspection from 12 noon to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, except legal holidays, in the TSCA Nonconfidential Information Center (NCIC) (also known as the TSCA Public Docket Office), Rm. NE-B607, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460.

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 2603.

List of Subjects

Environmental protection, Test data.

Dated: August 28, 1996.

Williams H. Sanders III,

Director, Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics.

[FR Doc. 96-22966 Filed 9-9-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-F

[FRL-5560-8]

Ocotillo-Coyote Wells Aquifer in Imperial County, California; Sole Source Aquifer Final Determination

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to Section 1424(e) of the Safe Drinking Water Act, the Regional Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has determined that the Ocotillo-Coyote Wells Aquifer, underlying portions of Imperial County, California, is the sole or principal source of drinking water for Ocotillo, Nomirage, Yuha Estates, and Coyote Wells and that this aquifer, if contaminated, would create a significant hazard to public health. As a result of this action, all Federal financially assisted projects constructed in the Ocotillo-Coyote Wells area and its streamflow source zones will be subject to EPA review to ensure that these projects are designed and constructed such that they do not create a significant hazard to public health.

DATES: This determination shall be promulgated for purposes of judicial review at 1:00 P.M. Eastern time on September 24, 1996.

ADDRESSES: The data on 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 9, Ground Water Protection Section, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, California 94105.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Wendy L. Melgin, Hydrogeologist, Ground Water Protection Section, U.S. EPA Region 9, at 415-744-1831.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

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

(e) If the Administrator determines on his own initiative or upon petition, that an area has an aquifer which is the sole or principle 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 May 2, 1994, EPA received a petition from "The Ocotillo Club", which petitioned EPA to designate the Ocotillo-Coyote Wells Aquifer as a sole source aquifer. A public hearing was conducted on September 21, 1995 in Ocotillo, California, and the public was permitted to submit comments and information on the petition until March 25, 1996.

II. Basis for Determination

The factors to be considered by the Administrator in connection with the designation of an area under Section 1424(e) are: (1) Whether the Ocotillo-Coyote Wells Aquifer is the area's sole or principle source of drinking water and (2) whether contamination of the aquifer would create a significant hazard to public health.

On the basis of technical information available to this Agency, the Administrator has made the following findings, which are the bases for the determination noted above:

1. The Ocotillo-Coyote Wells Aquifer currently serves as the "sole source" of drinking water for the residents of Ocotillo, Coyote Wells, Yuha Estates and Nomirage.

2. Contamination of the aquifer would create a significant hazard to public health. There is no economically feasible alternative drinking water source near the designated area.

3. The determination of the boundary of the Sole Source Aquifer is consistent with EPA's Sole Source Aquifer designation Decision Process: Petition Review Guidance (Office of Ground Water Protection, 1987).

III. Description of the Ocotillo-Coyote Wells Sole Source Aquifer

The Ocotillo-Coyote Wells Sole Source Aquifer underlies an 87-square mile area in the southwestern corner of Imperial County, near Ocotillo, California. Ocotillo is approximately 25 miles west of El Centro and 90 east of San Diego. Ground water is found primarily in the saturated Quaternary-age alluvial valley-fill deposits, which are derived from the surrounding mountains and consist of fine sand and gravel interspersed with silts and clays of varying thickness and extent.

The designated area includes the surface area above the alluvial unconfined aquifer and the surrounding recharge areas located in the Jacumba and Coyote Mountains. The boundaries of the sole source aquifer are largely topographically defined along major surface watershed boundaries in the Jacumba and Coyote Mountains, with the exception of the Elsinore Fault boundary and the boundary with the U.S.-Mexican border. The Elsinore fault was chosen as a boundary because it separates the sole source aquifer area, which contains high quality, potable water, from high saline, non-potable water to the east of the fault.

IV. Information Utilized in Determination

The information utilized in this determination includes the petition, written and verbal comments submitted by the public and various technical publications. The above data are available to the public and may be inspected during normal business hours at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region IX, Ground Water Protection Section, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, California 94105.

V. Project Review

EPA Region IX will work with the Federal agencies that may in the future provide financial assistance to projects within the boundaries of the Ocotillo-Coyote Wells Sole Source Aquifer. EPA will seek to develop agreements with other Federal Agencies whereby EPA will be notified of proposed commitments of Federal financial assistance for projects which could contaminate the aquifer. In the event that a Federal financially assisted project could contaminate the Ocotillo-Coyote Wells Sole Source Aquifer

through its recharge zone so as to create a hazard to public health, no commitment of Federal financial assistance will be made. 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 insure it will not contaminate the aquifer.

Although the project review process cannot be delegated, EPA will consider, to the maximum extent possible, any existing or future state, tribal, and local control mechanisms in protecting the ground water quality of the aquifer.

VI. Summary of Public Comments

The public hearing, held in Ocotillo, California on September 21, 1995, was attended by 28 people, with 9 people speaking. Of those who expressed an opinion, four supported the designation of a Sole Source Aquifer. Of those who submitted comments, fifteen opposed the designation and 29 supported the designation. The public's written and oral comments are fully addressed in EPA's Responsiveness Summary which is available to the public during normal business hours at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region IX, Ground Water Protection Section, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, California 94105.

Dated: August 14, 1996.
Alexis Strauss,
Acting Regional Administrator.
[FR Doc. 96-23066 Filed 9-9-96; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION

**Farm Credit Administration Board;
Regular Sunshine Meeting**

AGENCY: Farm Credit Administration.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Government in the Sunshine Act (5 U.S.C. 552b(e)(3)), of the forthcoming regular meeting of the Farm Credit Administration Board (Board).

DATE AND TIME: The regular meeting of the Board will be held at the offices of the Farm Credit Administration in McLean, Virginia, on September 12, 1996, from 10:00 a.m. until such time as the Board concludes its business.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Floyd Fithian, Secretary to the Farm Credit Administration Board, (703) 883-4025, TDD (703) 883-4444.

ADDRESSES: Farm Credit Administration, 1501 Farm Credit Drive, McLean, Virginia 22102-5090.