

term construction costs in the DWSRF loan under certain conditions. In these cases, where a privately-owned project incurs a cost prior to receiving a loan, even if by means of a short term debt, that debt will be treated as a previously incurred cost that is eligible for loan assistance.

The Agency is proposing that any project that has been given approval, authorization to proceed, or any similar action by the State prior to the actual project construction will be eligible for reimbursement of construction expenses incurred after such State action, provided that the project meets all of the requirements of the DWSRF program. Such a project must be on the State's fundable list, developed using a priority system approved by EPA. A project on the comprehensive list which is funded when a project on the fundable list is bypassed using the State's bypass procedures may also be eligible for reimbursement of costs incurred after the system has been informed that it will receive funding. These requirements would apply regardless of whether the system financed costs using a short-term debt instrument or internal capital.

Projects receiving reimbursement of incurred costs would be subject to all other Federal requirements required of a recipient of Federal funds, including an environmental review which must consider the impacts of the project based on the preconstructing site conditions. Failure to comply with the State's environmental review process cannot be justified on the grounds that costs had already been incurred, environmental impacts had already been caused, or contractual obligations had been made prior to the binding commitment.

(2) Section 1452(a)(2) of the SDWA Amendments states that "financial assistance under this section may be used by a public water system only for expenditures \* \* \* which \* \* \* will facilitate compliance with national primary drinking water regulations \* \* \*." The Act defines a public water system (PWS) as a "system \* \* \* (of) pipes or other constructed conveyances" which regularly serves at least 15 service connections or at least 25 individuals. Several States have indicated that a strict interpretation of this provision would prevent them from providing funds to an entity (e.g., homeowners' association) that has a public health problem and is not currently a PWS, but which would become a PWS upon construction of a piped system. States want the flexibility to provide DWSRF funds to these entities in order to solve public health

problems posed by contaminated wells. While the SDWA does allow States to lend funds to an existing PWS to extend lines to solve these types of public health problems, not all of these situations have an existing PWS nearby that is willing or able to help.

EPA believes that the statute permits the DWSRF to create a federally regulated PWS in limited circumstances to solve the public health problems intended to be addressed by the statute; for example, health risks faced by homeowners currently served by individual wells. The conditions which would have to be met are: (a) upon completion of the project, the entity responsible for the loan must meet the definition of a Federal community public water system; (b) funding is limited to projects on the State's fundable list where an actual public health problem with serious risks exists; (c) the project must be limited in scope to the specific geographic area affected by contamination; (d) the project can only be sized to accommodate a reasonable amount of growth expected over the life of the facility—growth cannot be a substantial portion of the project; and (e) the project must meet the same technical, financial and managerial capacity requirements that the SDWA requires of all DWSRF assistance recipients.

(3) Section 1452(a)(1)(g) of the SDWA Amendments requires the Administrator to withhold 20% of a State's DWSRF allotment unless the State has the legal authority or other means to ensure that all new community water systems and new nontransient, noncommunity water systems commencing operation after October 1, 1999 demonstrate technical, managerial, and financial capacity with respect to each drinking water regulation in effect, or likely to be in effect, on the date operations commence (section 1420(a)). EPA proposes that for award of FY99 funds, a State will receive 100% of its allotment if it has the statutory authority and has completed or is in the process of a scheduled administrative rulemaking or equivalent approach with the realistic expectation that the State will have a fully functional program as of 10/1/99. States failing to meet this will have 20% of their allotment held back. If a State subsequently meets these requirements by 9/30/99 the held back funds will be released. If the State fails to meet the requirements by 9/30/99 the funds will be permanently withheld and reallocated to other States.

For FY2000 funds and beyond, EPA is proposing to withhold and reallocate 20% of the State's allotment if the State fails to demonstrate that it has, and is

implementing, a fully functional program to ensure that new systems have capacity. The assessment will be performed as part of the capitalization grant application review, but will be based on the status of the State program as of October 1 of the fiscal year that the funds were allotted to the State.

**DATES:** A Stakeholder meeting to address these proposals and other implementation issues associated with the DWSRF program has been scheduled for July 13, 1998 from 1 p.m. to 5 p.m. The meeting will be held at the Washington Information Center (WIC) at EPA Headquarters, 401 M Street SW, Washington, DC 20460.

To register for the meeting, contact the Safe Drinking Water Act Hotline, telephone (800) 426-4791. Interested parties who cannot attend the meeting may participate via conference call and should register with the Safe Drinking Water Hotline by July 6, 1998 to guarantee availability.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** The Safe Drinking Water Act Hotline, telephone (800) 426-4791. Information about the DWSRF program, including program guidelines and State contact information, is available from the EPA Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water Web Site at the URL address "<http://www.epa.gov/OGWDW>."

Dated: June 5, 1998.

**Cynthia C. Dougherty,**

*Director, Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water.*

[FR Doc. 98-15738 Filed 6-11-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[OPP-00245; FRL-5798-1]

### EPA's Endocrine Disruptor Screening and Testing Advisory Committee; Notice of Public Meeting

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** EPA is announcing the final meeting of the Endocrine Disruptor Screening and Testing Advisory Committee (EDSTAC), a committee established under the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA) to advise EPA on developing a strategy to screen and test chemicals, including pesticides, for their potential to disrupt endocrine functions in humans, fish, and other wildlife.

**DATES:** The final meeting of the EDSTAC will be held on Wednesday, June 17, 1998, from 9 a.m. to 5:30 p.m., and

Thursday, June 18, 1998, from 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m.

**ADDRESSES:** The final meeting of the EDSTAC will be held at the Capital Hilton Hotel, 16th and K Sts., NW., Washington, DC; telephone: (202) 639-5095.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** For technical information contact: Anthony Maciorowski, telephone: (202) 260-3048, e-mail: maciorowski.anthony@epa.gov or Gary Timm, telephone: (202) 260-1859, e-mail: timm.gary@epa.gov at EPA.

For information on the facility and logistics, contact: The Keystone Center, P.O. Box 8606, Keystone, CO 80435, telephone: (970) 468-5822, fax: (970) 262-0152.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

The EDSTAC was established by EPA in November 1996 to implement the 1996 Food Quality Protection Act (FQPA) and 1996 amendments to the Safe Drinking Water Act which required EPA to establish a screening and testing program for endocrine disrupting chemicals. Representation on the committee include government, industry, academia, public health, and public interest groups. Information about EDSTAC and related documents can be found on the EDSTAC website <http://www.epa.gov/opptintr/opptendo/index.htm>.

The EDSTAC meetings are open to the public under section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, Pub. L. 92-463.

Among the topics to be discussed at this final meetings are: an overview of EDSTAC efforts since the last meeting, the report layout and proposed changes to the chapters in the report, priority setting issues, screening and testing issues, communications and outreach issues, implementation issues, and recommendations issues.

**List of Subjects**

Environmental protection, Chemicals, Hazardous substances.

Dated: June 9, 1998.

**Susan H. Wayland,**

*Acting Assistant Administrator, Office of Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances*

[FR Doc. 98-15840 Filed 6-10-98; 2:35 pm]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-F

**ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

[OPP-30456; FRL-5794-4]

**3M Canada Co.; Application to Register a Pesticide Product**

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** This notice announces receipt of an application submitted by 3M Canada Company, to register a pesticide product containing a new active ingredient not included any previously registered product pursuant to the provisions of section 3(c)(4) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended.

**DATES:** Written comments must be submitted by July 13, 1998.

**ADDRESSES:** By mail, submit written comments identified by the document control number [OPP-30456] and the file symbols to: Public Information and Records Integrity Branch (7502C), Information Resources and Services Division, Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. In person, bring comments to: Environmental Protection Agency, Rm. 119, CM #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Hwy., Arlington, VA.

Comments and data may also be submitted electronically to: [opp-docket@epamail.epa.gov](mailto:opp-docket@epamail.epa.gov). Follow the instructions under "SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION." No Confidential Business Information (CBI) should be submitted through e-mail.

Information submitted as a comment concerning this notice may be claimed confidential by marking any part or all of that information as CBI. Information so marked will not be disclosed except in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 2. A copy of the comment that does not contain CBI must be submitted for inclusion in the public record. Information not marked confidential may be disclosed publicly by EPA without prior notice. The public docket is available for public inspection in Rm. 119 at the Virginia address given above, from 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding holidays.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** By mail: Sheila Moats, Regulatory Action Leader, Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division, (7511C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. Office location and telephone number: Rm. 14, 9th floor, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, CM #2, Arlington, VA, 22202, (703) 308-

1259; e-mail:

[moats.sheila@epamail.epa.gov](mailto:moats.sheila@epamail.epa.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** EPA received an application from 3M Canada Co., P.O. Box 5757 London, Ontario N6A 4T1, to register the pesticide product 3M MEC Eastern Pine Shoot Borer Pheromone Concentrate (EPA File Symbol 10350-UA), containing the active ingredient (Z)-9-dodecenyl acetate and (E)-9-dodecenyl acetate at 16.0 and 4.0 percent respectively, an ingredient not included in any previously registered product pursuant to the provisions of section 3(c)(4) of FIFRA. The product is a timed release microencapsulated pheromone concentrate used for mating disruption of the Eastern Pine Shoot Borer Moth in forest and woodland applications. This chemical is part of the Pheromone Joint Review Pilot Program currently underway between Canada Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) and the United States EPA. The application for registration of the technical grade of the active ingredient is submitted under the same Pheromone Joint Review Pilot Program for the product "Bedoukian 9-Dodecenyl Acetate Technical Pheromone," (EPA File Symbol 52991-RN) by Bedoukian Research Inc., 21 Finance Drive, Danbury, CT 06810. Notice of receipt of the application does not imply a decision by the Agency on the application.

Notice of approval or denial of an application to register a pesticide product will be announced in the **Federal Register**. The procedure for requesting data will be given in the **Federal Register** if an application is approved.

Comments received within the specified time period will be considered before a final decision is made; comments received after the time specified will be considered only to the extent possible without delaying processing of the application.

**Public Record and Electronic Submission**

The official record for this notice, as well as the public version, has been established for this notice under docket number [OPP-30456] (including comments and data submitted electronically as described below). A public version of this record, including printed, paper versions of electronic comments, which does not include any information claimed as CBI, is available for inspection from 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The official notice record is located at the address in "ADDRESSES" at the beginning of this document.