

Use/Import. (S) Intermediate used in coatings dyestuff. Import range: Confidential.

Toxicity Data. Acute oral toxicity: LD50 389 mg/kg species(Rat). Eye irritation: strong species(Rabbit). Mutagenicity: positive.

P 89-1894

Manufacturer. Confidential.

Chemical. (S) Aqueous organic amine salt solution.

Use/Production. (G) Alternative blowing agent to manufacture light polyurethane foams. Prod. range: Confidential.

Dated: September 13, 1989.

Steven Newburg-Rinn,

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

[FR Doc. 89-22578 Filed 9-22-89; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6960-60-0

[OPTS-59276; FRL-3650]

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 89-25—October 8, 1989.

T 89-26—October 1, 1989.

ADDRESS: Written comments, identified by the document control number "(OPTS-59276)" 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, Environmental Assistance Division (TS-

799), Office of Toxic Substances, Environmental Protection Agency, Rm. 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 TMI 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 89-25

Close of Review Period. October 22, 1989.

Manufacturer. Confidential.

Chemical. (G) Substituted heterocycle.

Use/Production. (G) Resin additive.

Toxicity Data. Acute oral toxicity: LD50 > 5,000 MG/KG.

Species (Rat). Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 > 2,000 MG/KG.

Species (Rabbit). Eye irritation: slight species (Rabbit). Skin irritation: negligible species (Rabbit).

T 89-26

Close of Review Period. October 15, 1989.

Manufacturer. Westvaco Corporation, Chemical Division.

Chemical. (G) Lignin, depolymerized

Use/Production. (G) Dispersant for carbon black. Prod. range: Confidential.

Dated: September 11, 1989.

Steve Newburg-Rinn,

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

[FR Doc. 89-22577 Filed 9-22-89; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6960-60-0

[FRL-3650-6]

Arbuckle-Simpson Aquifer of South Central Oklahoma 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, Region 6 of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has determined that a portion of the Arbuckle-Simpson Aquifer system is the sole or principal source of drinking water for an area comprising portions of Johnston, Murray, and Pontotoc counties in south-central Oklahoma, and that this aquifer, if contaminated would create a

significant hazard to public health. As a result of this action, Federal financially assisted projects constructed in the outcrop area of the aquifer or its streamflow source area will be subject to EPA review to ensure that these projects are designed and constructed so 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, October 10, 1989.

ADDRESSES: The data on which these findings are based are available to the public and may be inspected during normal business hours at the library of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6, 1445 Ross Avenue, Dallas, Texas 75202.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Clay Chesney, Office of Ground Water, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6, 1445 Ross Avenue, Dallas, Texas, 75202 (214) 655-6466.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

Section 1424(e) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C., 300f, 300h-3(E), Public Law 83-523) states:

If the Regional 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 Regional 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 July 29, 1988, Soroptimist International of Ada, Inc., of Ada, Oklahoma, petitioned the Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6, to designate a portion of the aquifer system in south-central Oklahoma as a sole or principal source of drinking water. On November 15, 1988, EPA published public notice announcing the receipt of the petition and requesting public comment. A public hearing was held in Ada, Oklahoma, on December 15, 1988. The public was invited to submit comments and information on the petition until December 30, 1988.

After review of available information, EPA determined that the aquifer system

is the sole or principal source of drinking water for the aquifer service area. The aquifer recharge area and streamflow source area occupy portions of Johnston, Murray, and Pontotoc counties in south-central Oklahoma.

II. Basis for Determination

Among the factors to be considered by the Region 6 Administrator in connection with the designation of an area under section 1424(e) are: (1) Whether the aquifer system is the area's sole or principal 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 Region 6 Administrator has made the following findings which are the bases for the determination noted above:

1. The Arbuckle-Simpson aquifer system supplies all of the public and domestic water consumed in the aquifer service area.
2. There is no existing alternative drinking water source or combination of sources which provides 50% or more of the drinking water to the area, nor is there any available cost-effective source capable of supplying the drinking water demands for the designated area.
3. The Arbuckle-Simpson aquifer system consists predominantly of limestone, dolomite, and sandstone which crops out over a 500 square mile area, and acts as a reservoir in which water is stored in numerous interstices from small intergranular pores to open fractures and caverns. Where the aquifer is exposed at the surface in the recharge area, it is vulnerable to contamination from a number of sources including but not limited to chemical spills, highway and urban runoff, septic systems, leaking storage tanks and landfill leachate. Shallow public and domestic wells which withdraw water from the aquifer in the recharge area are most susceptible to contamination. Since ground water contamination can be difficult or sometimes impossible to reverse and since all of the drinking water in the designated area is provided by the system, contamination of the aquifer system would pose a significant public health hazard.

III. Description of the Arbuckle-Simpson Aquifer System and Its Recharge Area

The Arbuckle-Simpson Group of Ordovician age forms three distinct outcrop areas in the Arbuckle Mountains of south central Oklahoma. The designated area consists of the easternmost of the three outcrop areas, and occupies approximately 330 square

miles in portions of Johnson, Murray, and Pontotoc counties.

The Arbuckle and Simpson Groups that comprise the aquifer system consist of limestone, dolomite and sandstone. All rocks of the aquifer system have been structurally deformed and act as a reservoir in which water is stored in numerous small intergranular pores, open fractures and caverns.

The northwestern boundary of the outcrop area consists of a sedimentary contact where the aquifer plunges below younger sedimentary rocks of Pennsylvanian age. The contact meanders toward the northeast from the vicinity of the town of Sulphur to a point about one mile northeast of the town of Roff where it abruptly turns to the east.

The contact passes south of Fitzhugh where it is disturbed by a set of faults. The northeast boundary, which extends from Fitzhugh to a point just west of Bromide consists of sedimentary contacts where the aquifer passes under younger rocks, but much of this area is cut by a series of closely spaced faults which divide the rocks into numerous small fault blocks. It is probable that the aquifer does not extend far into the subsurface along the northeast boundary before it is interrupted by faults which severely restrict circulation of the ground water.

The southern boundary of the outcrop area is strongly dominated by several long faults which terminate the aquifer at pre-Cambrian granite or younger sedimentary rocks.

The aquifer is recharged by precipitation which falls on the outcrop area within the above described boundaries, and to a lesser extent by streams which originate within the streamflow source area which lies just outside the outcrop area.

The streamflow source area occupies a relatively small tract one to two miles wide along the northwest boundary of the recharge area. Starting at a point 1.3 miles south of Sulphur, this boundary meanders northeast along a watershed divide which generally parallels the aquifer boundary and ranges in elevation between 1200 and 1250 feet. It passes 1.8 miles west of the town of Roff, and continues northeast, approximately 5 miles where it turns southeast and terminates at a point 3 miles southeast of the community of Fitzhugh.

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 library of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6, 1445 Ross Avenue, Dallas, Texas 75202.

V. Project Review

Projects with Federal financed assistance which are located in the designated area or in the streamflow source area will be subject to review of their potential to contaminate the aquifer.

EPA Region 6 will work with Federal agencies that in the future may provide financial assistance to the projects in the area of concern. Interagency procedures will be developed in which EPA will be notified of proposed commitments by Federal agencies for projects which could contaminate the aquifer. EPA will evaluate such projects and where necessary conduct an in-depth review, including solicitation of public comments where 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 assure that it will not so contaminate the aquifer. Although the project review process cannot be delegated, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency will rely to the maximum extent possible, any existing or future state and local control mechanisms in protecting the ground water quality of the aquifer.

Included in the review of any Federally financially assisted project, will be coordination, as needed, with the State and local agencies. Their comments will be given full consideration, and the Federal review process will attempt to complement and support State and local ground water protection mechanisms.

VI. Summary of Public Comments

Of the comments received at the public hearing and during the comment period, eight were in favor of designation, eight were opposed and three were undecided. Major issues raised by these comments are discussed below.

One commenter was concerned that designation would have a stifling effect on the local economy. EPA believes that the economic impacts resulting from designation will be minimal because relatively few projects should need review under the program and most

reviews will be conducted within the timeframes normally used for review by the lending agencies.

Several people commented that the designation would constitute a duplication of existing Federal, State, and local regulations. Although a number of ground water protection measures are available at the State and local level, none of these, either individually or collectively permit EPA to act as directly as would a sole source aquifer designation.

One commenter protested that designation would result in land use restrictions which would partially condemn the land. However, this will not be the case because the program involves only the use of Federal funds and because projects are evaluated on an individual basis. No activity is banned in a designated area and EPA cannot require that the land be used in any particular manner. Designation does not confer jurisdictional power over ground water to EPA. In fact, the only discretionary power EPA can exercise under section 1924(e) in a designated area is to block Federal funding for Federal financially assisted projects which might contaminate the aquifer.

Dated: September 13, 1989.

Robert E. Layton Jr.,

Regional Administrator, Region 6.

[FR Doc. 89-22580 Filed 9-22-89; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-M

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Applications for Consolidated Hearing; Wintas of Fayetteville, Inc., et al.

1. The Commission has before it the following mutually exclusive applications for a new FM station:

Applicant, City, and State	File No.	MM Docket No.
A. Wintas of Fayetteville, Inc., Hope Mills, NC.	BPH-870819MF	89-388
B. Dr. James E. Carson, Hope Mills, NC.	BPH-870819MJ
C. John Gilmer Dawson DBA Genesis Communications, Hope Mills, NC.	BPH-870819ML

2. Pursuant to section 309(e) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, the above applications have been designated for hearing in a consolidated proceeding upon the issues whose headings are set forth below. The text of each of these issues has been standardized and is set forth in its

entirety under the corresponding headings at 51 FR 19347, May 29, 1986. The letter shown before each applicant's name, above, is used below to signify whether the issue in question applies to that particular applicant.

Issue Heading and Applicants

1. Air Hazard, C
2. Comparative, All Applicants
3. Ultimate, All Applicants

3. If there are any non-standardized issues in this proceeding, the full text of the issue and the applicants to which it applies are set forth in an Appendix to this Notice. A copy of the complete HDO in this proceeding is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC Dockets Branch (Room 230), 1919 M Street, NW., Washington DC. The complete text may also be purchased from the Commission's duplicating contractor, International Transcription Services, Inc., 2100 M Street, NW., Washington, DC 20037. (Telephone (202) 857-3800).

W. Jan Gay,

Assistant Chief, Audio Services Division,
Mass Media Bureau.

[FR Doc. 89-22601 Filed 9-22-89; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-M

HARRY S. TRUMAN SCHOLARSHIP FOUNDATION

Scholarships: Closing Date for Nominations From Eligible Institutions of Higher Education

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the authority contained in the Harry S. Truman Memorial Scholarship Act, Pub. L. 93-642 (20 U.S.C. 2001), nominations are being accepted from eligible institutions of higher education for Truman Scholarships. Procedures are prescribed at 45 CFR 1801, and were published in the *Federal Register* on June 19, 1976 (43 FR 26366).

In order to be assured of consideration, all documentation in support of nominations must be received by the Truman Scholarship Review Committee, CN 6302, Princeton, NJ 08541-6302, postmarked no later than Friday, December 1, 1989.

Malcolm C. McCormack,
Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 89-22582 Filed 9-22-89; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9500-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control

National Committee on Vital and Health Statistics (NCVHS); Subcommittee on Medical Classification Systems: Meeting

In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92-463), notice is hereby given that the NCVHS Subcommittee on Medical Classification Systems established pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 242K, section 306(k)(2), of the Public Health Service Act, as amended, announces the following meeting and working session.

Name: NCVHS Subcommittee on Medical Classification Systems
Time and Date: 9 a.m.—5 p.m.—October 10, 1989 (Working Session for Staff and Subcommittee members to prepare for October 11 meeting. No public testimony will be taken.) 9 a.m.—5 p.m.—October 11, 1989
Place: October 10, 1989—Room 423A, October 11, 1989—Room 703A, Hubert H. Humphrey Building, 200 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20201.

Status: Open.

Purpose: The purpose of this meeting is for the Subcommittee to discuss the ICD-10 Revision Conference, status of copyright negotiations and other ICD-9 and ICD-10 issues.

Contact Person For More Information: Substantive program information as well as summaries of the meeting and roster of Committee members may be obtained from Gail F. Fisher, Ph.D., Executive Secretary, NCVHS, Room 2-12, Center Building, 3700 East West Highway, Hyattsville, Maryland, telephone number (301) 436-7050.

Dated: September 19, 1989.

Glenda S. Cowart,
Director, Office of Program Support, Centers for Disease Control.

[FR Doc. 89-22512 Filed 9-22-89; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-18-M

Food and Drug Administration

Consumer Participation; Open Meeting

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration.
ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing the following district consumer exchange meeting:

Cincinnati District Office, chaired by Ruth Weisheit, Consumer Affairs