

collaboratively to develop a screening and testing strategy.

Recent legislation (i.e., reauthorization of the Safe Drinking Water Act and passage of the Food Quality Protection Act) has mandated that such a screening and testing program be developed by EPA. Further, underlying authority for EPA to consider implementation of such a program is found in the existing Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) and Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA).

EPA has concluded that a FACAs chartered committee would be the best means of providing advice and consultation to the Agency regarding the development of an endocrine disruptor screening and testing program and proposes to form the Endocrine Disrupter Screening and Testing Advisory Committee (EDSTAC). An organizational meeting of EDSTAC nominees and other interested stakeholders was held in Washington, DC on October 31 and November 1, 1996 (61 FR 54195, October 17, 1996) (FRL-5571-2).

EDSTAC Purpose and Goals

The purpose of EDSTAC is to provide advice and counsel to the Agency on a strategy to screen and test endocrine disrupting chemicals and pesticides in humans, fish, and wildlife. This strategy will be aimed at reducing or mitigating risk to human health and the environment. The broad goals and objectives of EDSTAC are set forth in its charter and include the following:

(a) A strategy for identifying and selecting from among existing and new initial screening mechanisms, as well as the methods to ensure their validation.

(b) The selection of validated initial screens EPA should use to initiate the endocrine disrupter screening and testing program.

(c) A strategy and criteria for deciding when more thorough endocrine disrupter testing, beyond the initial screening, is needed, what existing and new tests may be appropriate, as well as the methods to ensure their validation.

(d) The selection of validated tests EPA should use subsequent to, or in lieu of, the initial screens.

(e) A flexible process to select and prioritize the chemicals and pesticides that will be subjected to the initial screening and, where appropriate, subsequent testing.

The Committee may pursue these goals sequentially or in parallel tracks. In either case, the Committee may recommend that EPA take action to implement agreements that are reached on one or more of these goals before

agreements are reached on all of the goals. EPA expects the EDSTAC to take a consensus approach to reaching their findings and recommendations.

These goals will also be pursued in a manner that recognizes the data made available as a result of the endocrine disrupter screening and testing program will be used to reduce or mitigate risk to human health and the environment. It is anticipated that this overarching risk management goal will eventually require the development of approaches to: Synthesize exposure and hazard information; and incorporate synthesized exposure and hazard information into risk reduction and risk management decisions.

EDSTAC Communication Objectives

In developing its recommendations on an endocrine disrupter screening and testing program, the Committee may also need to address issues associated with how to publicly communicate the true intent of their substantive agreements and recommendations they submit to EPA. The Committee may also need to develop recommendations for how EPA should communicate screening and testing information to the public if the Agency follows the Committee's recommended approaches to screening and testing.

Proposed Agenda for December 12-13 Meeting

The following is the proposed agenda for this first meeting.

1. Discuss and further refine the goals and objectives of EDSTAC.

2. Discuss and agree on the scope of EDSTAC's activities. The scope of EDSTAC's activities may encompass:

a. Only estrogen effects stipulated as the minimum requirement by legislation or other endocrine disrupter effects. If broader than estrogen, which additional hormonal effects should be included (e.g., androgens, anti-androgens, anti-estrogens, thyroids)?

b. Single compounds or mixtures of compounds as well. If mixtures are included, are there specific commonly found mixtures or classes of chemicals that can be included rather than all possible mixtures?

c. Only human health effects or ecological effects as well.

3. Review and approve the Committee's operating ground rules.

4. Discuss the structure and utilization of work groups to address the issues encompassed by the scope of the Committee's activities.

5. Initiate discussion of the principles that should guide the Agency's endocrine disrupter screening and testing program. These principles will

be applicable to the development of the EDSTAC's screening and testing recommendations, as well as future EPA endocrine disrupter screening and testing policy decisions. These principles would address:

a. The purpose of screening and testing.

b. Selecting from among alternative screens and tests.

c. Establishing the order or logical relationships for using different screens and tests.

d. Validating screens and tests.

e. Interpreting the results of screens and tests, including the utility of the information to be gained from screens and tests in deciding what happens both within the screening and testing arena itself as well as in the broader risk management/ decision making arena.

f. How to expand screening and testing beyond whatever hormonal effects the Committee recommends to be the initial focus of EPA's endocrine disrupter screening and testing program.

Dated: November 21, 1996.

Lynn R. Goldman,

Assistant Administrator for Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances.

[FR Doc. 96-30309 Filed 11-26-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-F

[FRL-5656-3]

Proposed CERCLA Administrative Cost Recovery Settlement Pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; Manistique River/Harbor Site, Manistique, MI

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice; Request for public comment.

SUMMARY: In accordance with Section 122(i) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, as amended ("CERCLA"), 42 U.S.C. 9622(i), notice is hereby given of a proposed administrative cost recovery settlement concerning the Manistique River/Harbor Site in Schoolcraft County, Manistique, Michigan. The settling parties are listed in the Supplementary Information portion of this Notice. The settlement is designed to resolve the settling parties' liability for polychlorinated biphenyl ("PCB")-contaminated sediments located within the Site. The settlement requires the settling parties to pay \$6,419,037 to the Hazardous Substances Superfund. The settlement includes an EPA covenant not to sue the settling parties pursuant

to Sections 106 and 107 of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. 9606 and 9607; Section 7003 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. 6973; Sections 7, 16 and 17 of the Toxic Substances Control Act, 15 U.S.C. 2606, 2615 and 2616; Sections 309, 311 and 504 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, 33 U.S.C. 1319, 1321, and 1364; and Sections 406 and 413 of the Rivers and Harbors Act, 33 U.S.C. 406 and 413. The U.S. EPA's authority to enter into this administrative settlement agreement is conditioned upon the approval of the Attorney General of the United States (or her delegatee). The settlement agreement has been submitted to the United States Department of Justice for such approval.

For thirty (30) days following the date of publication of this notice, the Agency will receive written comments relating to the settlement. The Agency will consider all comments received and may modify or withdraw its consent to the settlement if comments received disclose facts or considerations which indicate that the settlement is inappropriate, improper, or inadequate. The Agency's response to any comments received will be available for public inspection at U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 77 West Jackson Blvd., Record Center 7th Floor, Chicago, Illinois 60604. Commenters may request an opportunity for a public meeting in the affected area in accordance with Section 7003(d) of RCRA, 42 U.S.C. 6973(d).

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before December 30, 1996.

ADDRESSES: The proposed Administrative Order on Consent ("AOC") embodying the settlement agreement and additional background information relating to the settlement are available for public inspection at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, Superfund Division Record Center, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, 7th Floor, Chicago, Illinois 60604. A copy of the proposed AOC may be obtained from Deborah Garber (address see below). Comments should reference the Manistique River/Harbor Site, Manistique, Michigan.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Deborah Garber, Office of Regional Counsel, Mail Code CS-29A, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Background

The Manistique River is located in Schoolcraft County in Michigan's Upper Peninsula. The river flows from the

northeast and discharges into Lake Michigan at the City of Manistique. The Manistique Harbor is carved out of Lake Michigan at the mouth of the river by a breakwater system which is maintained by the U.S. Corps of Engineers. The river and harbor have been and continue to be used for recreational purposes, including sport fishing, boating and swimming. The Site consists of the bottom sediments within the Harbor and within a 1.7 mile stretch of the Manistique River immediately upstream from its discharge point into Lake Michigan. PCB contamination of the sediments within the Site was discovered in the 1970's. Historically, lumbering/sawmill, paper milling and other industrial operations were located on the banks of the river and discharged wastes into the river. Most of these operations ceased many years ago and the entities conducting them no longer exist. Currently, the only active manufacturing operation along the river banks adjoining the site is Manistique Papers, Inc ("MPI"). The Edison Sault Electric Company ("Edison Sault") maintains a substation on the west bank of the river, south of MPI. A scrap yard has operated on the east bank of the river since the 1960's.

Beginning in 1993, U.S. EPA has taken and will in the future take, removal actions pursuant to CERCLA to address the threat to human health and the environment posed by the PCB-contaminated sediments within the Site.

The Site is being addressed under CERCLA removal authorities pursuant to the Agency's Superfund Accelerated Cleanup Model ("SACM") Program. In 1994, two of the settling parties—MPI and Edison Sault conducted an Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis ("EE/CA") pursuant to an Administrative Order on Consent, to investigate the extent of contamination within the Site and to evaluate response action alternatives for the contaminated sediments. During the summers of 1995 and 1996, U.S. EPA conducted a removal action to dredge and dispose of PCB-contaminated sediments from a hotspot within the river portion of the site, referred to as Area B in the proposed AOC.

Beginning in the summer of 1997, U.S. EPA will dredge and dispose of contaminated sediments in a second area located in the River (in 1993 EPA placed a temporary cap over this area) and a third 15-acre area within the Harbor (referred to as Areas C and D respectively, in the proposed AOC).

B. Settling Parties

The parties to this proposed settlement agreement are: Manistique

Papers, Inc. ("MPI") (owner and operator of the paper mill since 1991); The Old Mountain Company, Inc. (the corporate successor to the long-time previous owner/operator of the paper mill); Edison Sault Electric Company ("Edison Sault"); The United States Coast Guard; Kruger, Inc. and Hicliff Corporation, parent corporations to MPI; ESELCO, parent corporation to Edison Sault; and the City of Manistique.

C. Description of Settlement

The proposed settlement is a "cashout": MPI, Edison Sault and The Old Mountain Company, Inc. have agreed, jointly and severally, to pay to the Hazardous Substances Superfund \$6,401,000. The U.S. Coast Guard will pay \$18,037 to the Superfund. These monies will be placed in a special interest-bearing account to be applied toward reimbursement of U.S. EPA's costs of implementing the response actions at the Site. The other entities and the City of Manistique would be allowed to be signatories to the consent order without payment of additional monies; they would, however, give covenants not to sue to the United States and its agencies relating to the response actions taken at the site. In addition to this cash settlement, MPI has entered into an agreement with U.S. EPA ("Access and Services Agreement") to allow use of portions of its real property for construction of treatment and storage facilities which are needed for the response actions as well as other in-kind services, which U.S. EPA values at approximately \$1 million. The Access and Services Agreement, embodied in a separate Administrative Order on Consent, will become effective on the effective date of this Agreement. A copy of the Access and Services Agreement is included in the background information relating to this settlement. The total estimated cost of the response actions taken and to be taken at the Manistique River/Harbor Site is \$17.1 million. The settling parties would contribute \$6,418,000 in cash and \$1 million in in-kind services under this settlement. In addition they have spent \$1.5 million to complete the EE/CA, for a total of \$8.9 million. Thus, the settling parties would pay approximately 50 percent of the total estimated costs of the response actions for the Site. The U.S. EPA has the option to pursue other non-settling potentially responsible parties for additional reimbursement of site response costs.

Dated: November 20, 1996.
 Richard C. Karl,
Acting Director, Superfund Division.
 [FR Doc. 96-30467 Filed 11-26-96; 8:45 am]
 BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

[FRL-5655-9]

Notice of Proposed Administrative Settlement Pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, as Amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice; request for public comment.

SUMMARY: In accordance with Section 122 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 ("CERCLA"), 42 U.S.C. § 9622, notice is hereby given that a proposed administrative cost recovery settlement concerning the Regional Enterprises Site, Prince George County, Virginia, was executed by the Agency on November 7, 1996. The settlement resolves an EPA claim under section 107 of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. 9607, against Regional Enterprises, Inc. The settlement would require Regional Enterprises, Inc. to pay \$12,878.29 within 60 days of the effective date of the Agreement to the EPA Hazardous Substances Superfund.

For thirty (30) days following the date of publication of this notice, the Agency will receive written comments relating to the proposed settlement. The Agency's response to any comments received will be available for public inspection at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, 841 Chestnut Building, Philadelphia, PA 19107.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before December 27, 1996.

AVAILABILITY: The proposed agreement and additional background information relating to the settlement are available for public inspection at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, 841 Chestnut Building, Philadelphia, PA 19107. A copy of the proposed agreement may be obtained from Suzanne Canning, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Regional Docket Clerk (3RC00), 841 Chestnut Building, Philadelphia, PA 19107. Comments should reference the "Regional Enterprises Site; "Regional

Enterprises, Inc." and "EPA Docket No. III-95-62-DC", and should be forwarded to Suzanne Canning at the above address.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Margaret Cardamone (3RC23), Associate Regional Counsel, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 841 Chestnut Building, Philadelphia, PA 19107, Phone: (215) 566-2477.

Dated: November 7, 1996.
 Stanley L. Laskowski,
Acting, Regional Administrator, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III.
 [FR Doc. 96-30313 Filed 11-26-96; 8:45 am]
 BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Public Information Collections Being Reviewed by FCC for Extension Under Delegated Authority 5 CFR 1320 Authority, Comments Requested

November 21, 1996.

SUMMARY: The Federal Communications Commission, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork burden invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on the following proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104-13. An agency may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid control number. No person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) that does not display a valid control number.

Comments are requested concerning (a) whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Commission, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the Commissions burden estimates; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on the respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

The FCC is reviewing the following information collection requirements for possible 3-year extension under delegated authority 5 CFR 1320, authority delegated to the Commission by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB).

DATES: Written comments should be submitted on or before January 27, 1996. If you anticipate that you will be submitting comments, but find it difficult to do so within the period of time allowed by this notice, you should advise the contact listed below as soon as possible.

ADDRESSES: Direct all comments to Dorothy Conway, Federal Communications Commission, Room 234, 1919 M St., N.W., Washington, DC 20554 or via internet to dconway@fcc.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For additional information or copies of the information collections contact Dorothy Conway at 202-418-0217 or via internet at dconway@fcc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

OMB Approval No.: 3060-0514.
Title: Section 43.21(c) Holding Company Annual Report.
Type of Review: Extension.
Respondents: Businesses or other for profit.
Number of Respondents: 20.
Estimate Hours Per Response: 1 Hour.
Total Annual Burden: 20 hours.
Needs and Uses: The SEC form 10K is needed from holding companies of communications common carriers to provide the Commission with the data required to fulfill its regulatory responsibilities and by the public in analyzing the industry. Selected information is compiled and published in the Commission's annual common carrier statistical publication.

Federal Communications Commission.
 William F. Caton,
Acting, Secretary.
 [FR Doc. 96-30279 Filed 11-26-96; 8:45 am]
 BILLING CODE 6712-01-M

Notice of Public Information Collections Submitted to OMB for Review and Approval

November 20, 1996

SUMMARY: The Federal Communications, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork burden invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on the following proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Pub. L. 104-13. An agency may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid control number. No person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) that does not