the project area. Anyone interested in participating in the site visit may contact the Commission's Office of External Affairs identified at the end of this notice for more details and must provide their own transportation.

Becoming an Intervenor

In addition to involvement in the EIS scoping process, you may want to become an official party to the proceeding or become an ''intervenor.'' Among other things, intervenors have the right to receive copies of case-related Commission documents and filings by other intervenors. Likewise, each intervenor must provide copies of its filings to all other parties. If you want to become an intervenor you must file a motion to intervene according to Rule 214 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.214) (see appendix 3).

The date for filing of timely motions to intervene in this proceeding has passed. Therefore, parties now seeking to file late interventions must show good cause, as required by section 385.214(b)(3), why this time limitation should be waived. Environmental issues have been viewed as good cause for late intervention. You do not need intervenor status to have your environmental comments considered.

Environmental Mailing List

This notice is being sent to individuals, organizations, and government entities interested in and/or potentially affected by the proposed project. It is also being sent to all identified potential right-of-way grantors. As details of the project become established, representatives of Vector may also separately contact landowners, communities, and public agencies concerning project matters, including acquisition of permits and rights-of-way.

All commentors will be retained on our mailing list. If you do not want to send comments at this time but still want to keep informed and receive copies of the Draft and Final EIS, you must return the Information Request (appendix 4). If you do not send comments or return the Information Request, you will be taken off the mailing list.

Additional information about the proposed project is available from Paul McKee in the Commission's Office of External Affairs at (202) 208–1088.

Linwood A. Watson, Jr.,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 98–1336 Filed 1–20–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[OPPTS–42203B; FRL–5766–7]

Enforceable Consent Agreement Development for Diethanolamine; Solicitation of Interested Parties and Notice of Public Meeting

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: EPA is soliciting interested parties who want to monitor or participate in negotiations on an enforceable consent agreement (ECA) concerning the use of pharmacokinetics (PK) studies and mechanistic data to help meet testing requirements for diethanolamine (CAS No. 111–42–2) in the proposed hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) test rule. In addition, EPA invites all interested parties to attend a public meeting to initiate negotiations on the ECA for diethanolamine.

DATES: EPA must receive written notification requesting designation as an interested party for diethanolamine on or before February 11, 1998. Those persons who identify themselves as interested parties for diethanolamine may submit written comments to EPA on the PK proposal for this chemical, on EPA's preliminary technical analysis, and on other materials in the docket for the proposed HAPs test rule, that relate to the ECA process for this chemical by February 11, 1998.

The public meeting is scheduled from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on February 24, 1998.

ADDRESSES: Each comment must bear the docket control number OPPTS–42203B. All comments should be sent in triplicate to: OPPT Document Control Officer (7407), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Rm. G–099, East Tower, Washington, DC 20460.

EPA will address these comments at the public meeting.

Comments and data may also be submitted electronically to: oppt.ncic@epamail.epa.gov. following the instructions under Unit VI. of this document. No Confidential Business Information (CBI) should be submitted through e-mail.

All comments which contain information claimed as CBI must be clearly marked as such. Three sanitized copies of any comments containing information claimed as CBI must also be submitted and will be placed in the public record for this document. Persons submitting information on any portion of which they believe is entitled to treatment as CBI by EPA must assert a business confidentiality claim in accordance with 40 CFR 2.203(b) for each such portion. This claim must be made at the time that the information is submitted to EPA. If a submitter does not assert a confidentiality claim at the time of submission, EPA will make the information available to the public without further notice to the submitter.

The public meeting will be held at EPA Headquarters, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC in the EPA Conference Center, North Conference Area in Room 1.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: *For additional information*: Susan B. Hazen, Director, Environmental Assistance Division (7408), Rm. ET–543B, Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460; telephone: (202) 554–1404, TDD: (202) 554–0551; e-mail address: TSCA-Hotline@epamail.epa.gov.

For technical information: Richard W. Leukroth, Jr., Project Manager, Chemical Control Division (7405), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460; telephone: (202) 260–0321; fax: (202) 260–8850; e-mail address: leukroth.rich@epamail.epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Electronic Availability

Internet: Electronic copies of this document and various support documents are available from the EPA Home Page at the **Federal Register**—Environmental Documents entry for this document under ''Laws and Regulations'' (http://www.epa.gov/fedrgstr/EPA-TOX/1998/).

II. Background

EPA proposed health effects testing under section 4(a) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) on June 26, 1996, for a number of HAPs chemicals (61 FR 33178) (FRL–4869–1). As indicated in the proposed HAPs test rule, EPA would use the data obtained from testing to implement several provisions of section 112 of the Clean Air Act (CAA), including the determination of residual risk, the estimation of the risks associated with accidental releases of chemicals, and determinations whether substances should be removed from the CAA section 112(b)(1) list of hazardous air pollutants (delisting). The data also would be used by other Federal agencies (e.g. Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR), National

Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), and Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC)) in assessing chemical risks and in taking appropriate actions within their programs.

In the proposed HAPs test rule, EPA invited the submission of proposals for pharmacokinetics (PK) studies for the HAPs chemicals, which could provide the basis for negotiation of ECAs. These PK studies would be used to inform EPA about the use of route-to-route extrapolation of toxicity data from routes other than inhalation to predict the effects of inhalation exposure, as an alternative to testing proposed under the HAPs test rule. EPA received a PK proposal for diethanolamine from the Chemical Manufacturers Association, Alkanolamines Panel (CMA Alkanolamines Panel) on November 25, 1996. Based on the PK proposal received for diethanolamine, the Agency developed a preliminary technical analysis. A copy of this preliminary technical analysis was sent to the CMA Alkanolamines Panel on November 21, 1997. The CMA Alkanolamines Panel reviewed EPA's analysis and notified EPA on December 31, 1997, that it has a continued interest in pursuing the ECA process. A copy of the PK proposal, the EPA preliminary technical analysis and related references, and correspondence is contained in the public record for this ECA process. These materials will be used during discussions at the negotiating meeting. EPA has decided to proceed with the ECA process for diethanolamine and is providing public notice that the Agency is hereby initiating the procedures for ECA negotiations for the HAP chemical, diethanolamine. The procedures for ECA negotiations are described at 40 CFR 790.22(b).

EPA does not intend to publish additional **Federal Register** documents to solicit interested parties and announce public meetings to initiate ECA proceedings for other HAPs chemicals for which PK proposals were submitted in response to the June 26, 1996 EPA invitation to submit PK proposals. In a letter dated December 4, 1997, the Chlorobenzene Producers Association did not express a continued interest to enter into ECA proceedings for the HAPs chemical 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene. In the December 24, 1997 amendment to the HAPs rulemaking (62 FR 67466) (FRL–5742–2), EPA invited the submission of proposals for ECAs on all the HAPs chemicals for which ECA proposals have not been received (62 FR 67474). If the Agency receives such alternative testing proposals and decides to proceed with ECA proceedings for these proposals, it will publish, as appropriate, additional **Federal Register** documents soliciting persons to notify the Agency in writing of their interest in participating in or monitoring negotiations for the development of ECAs for the development of alternative testing to meet HAPs rule testing requirements.

With the publication of this document EPA has published a total of seven solicitations of interested parties and announcements of public meetings for ECAs on HAPs chemicals. EPA does not intend to publish additional **Federal Register** documents to solicit interested parties and announce public meetings to initiate ECA proceedings for other HAPs chemicals for which PK proposals were submitted in response to the EPA invitation to submit PK proposals that was contained in the original HAPs proposal, dated June 26, 1996 (61 FR 33178). In a letter to EPA dated December 4, 1997, the Chlorobenzene Producers Association did not express a continued interest in entering into ECA proceedings for the HAPs chemical 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene.

In the December 24, 1997, amendment to the proposed HAPs rule (62 FR 67466), EPA invited the submission of proposals for ECAs on all the HAPs chemicals for which ECA proposals have not been received. If the Agency receives such alternative testing proposals and decides to proceed with ECA proceedings for these proposals, it will publish, as appropriate, additional **Federal Register** documents soliciting persons to notify the Agency in writing of their interest in participating in or monitoring negotiations for the development of ECAs for alternative testing to meet HAPs rule testing requirements.

Negotiations on developing an ECA for the HAP chemical, diethanolamine, will focus on the use of PK studies and mechanistic data to help meet testing requirements for diethanolamine. In addition, discussion will include the adequacy of the available data base to be used for extrapolation to obtain the data needs identified for diethanolamine in the proposed HAPs test rule, as amended. The objective of the ECA process is to conclude an ECA that will set in place an industry-sponsored testing program that will adequately address EPA's data needs for diethanolamine.

III. Identification of Interested Parties

EPA is soliciting interested parties to monitor or participate in testing negotiations on an ECA for diethanolamine. The CMA Alkanolamines Panel, the submitter of the PK proposal for diethanolamine, and the member companies of the CMA Alkanolamines Panel are already considered interested parties and do not need to respond to this document. Additionally, any persons who respond to this document on or before February 11, 1998 will be given the status of interested parties. Interested parties must respond in writing to the address specified in the ''ADDRESSES'' at the beginning of this document. These interested parties will not incur any obligations by being so designated. Negotiations will be conducted in one or more meetings open to the public. The negotiation time schedule for diethanolamine will be established at the first negotiation meeting and will not exceed a period of 4 months from the initial meeting. If an ECA is not established in principle within this timeframe and EPA does not choose to extend the negotiation time period, negotiations will be terminated and testing will be required under the final HAPs test rule. If the testing from the ECA does not meet the Agency's needs, EPA reserves the right to enter into rulemaking.

IV. Public Participation in Negotiations

Under EPA regulations, the Agency is required to provide the public with an opportunity to comment on and participate in the development of ECAs. The procedural rule for ECAs (40 CFR part 790) contains provisions to ensure that the views of interested parties are taken into account during the ECA process.

Individuals and groups who respond to this document will have the status of interested parties. All negotiating meetings for the development of this ECA for diethanolamine will be open to the public and minutes of each meeting will be prepared by EPA and placed in the public docket for this ECA process. The Agency will advise interested parties of meeting dates and make available meeting minutes, testing proposals, background documents, and other materials exchanged at or prepared for negotiating meetings. Where tentative agreement is reached on an acceptable testing program, a draft ECA will be made available for comment by interested parties and, if necessary, EPA will hold a public meeting to discuss any comments that have been received and determine whether revisions to the ECA are appropriate. EPA will not reimburse costs incurred by non-EPA participants in this ECA negotiation process.

ECAs will only be concluded where an agreement can be obtained which is satisfactory to the Agency, manufacturers or processors who are potential test sponsors, and other interested parties, concerning the need for and scope of testing. In the absence of an ECA, EPA reserves the right to proceed with rulemaking.

A. The Agency will not enter into an ECA if either:

1. EPA and affected manufacturers or processors cannot reach an agreement on the provisions of the ECA; or

2. The draft ECA is considered inadequate by other interested parties who have submitted timely written objections to the draft ECA.

B. EPA may reject these objections if the Agency concludes either that:

1. They are not made in good faith;

2. They are untimely;

3. They are not related to the adequacy of the proposed testing program or other features of the agreement that may affect EPA's ability to fulfill the goals and purposes of TSCA; or

4. They are not accompanied by a specific explanation of the grounds on which the draft agreement is considered objectionable.

EPA will prepare an explanation of the basis for each ECA. The explanatory document will summarize the agreement (including the required testing), explain the objectives of the testing, and outline the chemical's use and exposure characteristics. The document, which will also announce the availability of the ECA, will be published in the **Federal Register**.

V. Proposal of Export Notification Requirements for Diethanolamine

EPA intends to publish a proposed rule in an upcoming **Federal Register** document to require export notification by all persons who export or intend to export diethanolamine under TSCA section 12(b) upon the successful conclusion of an ECA for diethanolamine.

VI. Public Record and Electronic Submissions

As described above, diethanolamine is listed as a chemical that would be subject to testing requirements under the proposed HAPs test rule, as amended. This ECA negotiation process and the proposed rule, as amended, are separate and parallel activities. The official record for this ECA action, including the public version, has been established under docket control number OPPTS–42203B (including comments and data submitted electronically as described below). The official record for this document also includes all material and submissions filed under docket control number OPPTS–42187A, the record for the proposed HAPs test rule, as amended, and all materials and submissions filed under docket control number OPPTS–42187B, the record for the receipt of alternative testing proposals for developing ECAs for HAPs chemicals.

The official record for this document, including the public version, which does not include any information claimed as CBI, has been established for this document under docket control number OPPTS–42203B. The public version of this record is available for inspection from 12 noon to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The public record is located in the TSCA Nonconfidential Information Center, Rm. NE B–607, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460.

Electronic comments can be sent directly to EPA at:

oppt.ncic@epamail.epa.gov.

Electronic comments must be submitted as an ASCII file avoiding the use of special characters and any form of encryption. Comments and data will also be accepted on disks in WordPerfect 5.1/6.1 or ASCII file format. All comments and data in electronic form must be identified by the docket control number OPPTS–42203B. Electronic comments on this document may be filed online at many Federal Depository Libraries.

The record contains the following information:

A. **Federal Register** notices/EPA documents pertaining to this notice consisting of:

1. ''Proposed Test Rule for Hazardous Air Pollutants; Proposed Rule'' (61 FR 33178, June 26, 1996).

2. ''Amended Proposed Test Rule for Hazardous Air Pollutants; Extension of Comment Period'' (62 FR 67476, December 24, 1997).

B. PK proposal materials consisting of:

1. Chemical Manufacturers Association, Alkanolamine Panel, 'Proposal for Pharmacokinetics Studies of Diethanolamine'' (November 25, 1996).

2. U.S. EPA, ''Preliminary EPA Technical Analysis of Proposed Industry Pharmacokinetics (PK) Strategy for Diethanolamine'' and cover letter (November 21, 1997).

List of Subjects

Environmental protection, Chemicals, Hazardous substances, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: January 13, 1998.

Wardner G. Penberthy,

Acting Director, Chemical Control Division, Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics.

[FR Doc. 98–1355 Filed 1–20–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6065–50–F

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[OPPTS–42202B; FRL–5766–6]

Enforceable Consent Agreement Development for Ethylene Glycol; Solicitation of Interested Parties and Notice of Public Meeting

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: EPA is soliciting interested parties who want to monitor or participate in negotiations on an enforceable consent agreement (ECA) concerning the use of pharmacokinetics (PK) studies and mechanistic data to help meet testing requirements for ethylene glycol (CAS No. 107–21–1) in the proposed hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) test rule. In addition, EPA invites all interested parties to attend a public meeting to initiate negotiations on the ECA for ethylene glycol.

DATES: EPA must receive written notification requesting designation as an interested party for ethylene glycol on or before February 11, 1998. Those persons who identify themselves as interested parties for ethylene glycol may submit written comments to EPA on the PK proposal for this chemical, on EPA's preliminary technical analysis, and on other materials in the docket for the proposed HAPs test rule, that relate to the ECA process for this chemical by February 11, 1998.

The public meeting is scheduled from 9:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. on February 23, 1998.

ADDRESSES: Each comment must bear the docket control number, OPPTS–42202B. All comments should be sent in triplicate to: OPPT Document Control Officer (7407), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Rm. G–099, East Tower, Washington, DC 20460.

EPA will address these comments at the public meeting.

Comments and data may also be submitted electronically to: oppt.ncic@epamail.epa.gov. following the instructions under Unit VI. of this document. No Confidential Business Information (CBI) should be submitted through e-mail.