

defined in 258.1(f) until October 9, 1996.

Today's action takes effect on April 19, 1995. EPA believes it has good cause under section 553(d) of the Administrative Procedures Act, 5 U.S.C. 553(d), to put this action into effect less than thirty days after publication in the **Federal Register**. All of the requirements and obligations in the State's/Tribe's program are already in effect as a matter of State/Tribal law. EPA's action today does not impose any new requirements that the regulated community must begin to comply with. Nor do these requirements become enforceable by EPA as Federal law. Consequently, EPA finds that it does not need to give notice prior to making its approval effective.

Compliance With Executive Order 12866

The Office of Management and Budget has exempted this notice from the requirements of Section 6 of Executive Order 12866.

Certification Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act

Pursuant to the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 605(b), I hereby certify that this tentative approval will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. It does not impose any new burdens on small entities. This proposed notice, therefore, does not require a regulatory flexibility analysis.

Authority: This notice is issued under the authority of sections 2002, 4005, and 4010 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act as amended; 42 U.S.C. 6912, 6945, and 6949(a).

Dated: April 4, 1995.

Jack McGraw,

Acting Regional Administrator.

[FR Doc. 95-9380 Filed 4-14-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

[FRL-5191-8]

42 U.S.C. Section 122(h)

Proposed Administrative Agreement

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).

ACTION: Proposed settlement.

SUMMARY: USEPA is proposing to settle a claim under Section 107 of CERCLA for response costs incurred during removal activities at the Union Scrap Iron and Metal (Union Scrap III) site in Minneapolis, MN. Respondents have agreed to reimburse USEPA in the amount of \$936,000. USEPA today is proposing to approve this settlement

offer because it reimburses USEPA, in part, for costs incurred during USEPA's removal action.

DATES: Comments on this proposed settlement must be received on or before May 17, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the proposed settlement are available at the following address for review: (It is recommended that you telephone Ms. Cheryl Allen at (312) 353-6196 before visiting the Region V Office).

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region V, Office of Superfund, Removal and Enforcement Response Branch, 77 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Illinois 60604

Comments on this proposed settlement should be addressed to: (Please submit an original and three copies, if possible)

Cheryl Allen, Community Relations Coordinator, Office of Public Affairs, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region V, 77 W. Jackson Boulevard (P-19J), Chicago, Illinois 60604, (312) 353-6196.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Cheryl Allen, Office of Public Affairs, at (312) 353-6196.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Union Scrap III site, a scrap yard contaminated with lead and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), is not on the National Priorities List. In response to a request from the State of Minnesota, USEPA investigated the Union Scrap III site and undertook response actions designed to minimize the immediate threat, test the materials involved and properly dispose of the hazardous waste.

Respondents are a variety of individuals and corporate entities that generated hazardous substances at the Site in the form of lead batteries, lead contaminated scrap and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) from metal and oil-based sources. A 30-day period, beginning on the date of publication, is open pursuant to section 122(i) of CERCLA for comments on the proposed settlement.

Comments should be sent to Ms. Cheryl Allen of the Office of Public Affairs (P-19J), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region V, 77 W. Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604.

Thomas P. Turner,

Assistant Regional Counsel, Environmental Protection Agency.

[FR Doc. 95-9540 Filed 4-14-95; 8:45 am]

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[OPPT-59343; FRL-4947-7]

Certain Chemicals; Approval of Test Marketing Exemptions

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces EPA's approval of applications for test marketing exemptions (TMEs) under section 5(h)(1) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) and 40 CFR 720.38. EPA has designated these applications as TMEs-95-1 and 95-2. The test marketing conditions are described below.

EFFECTIVE DATES: April 5, 1995. Written comments will be received until May 2, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Shirley D. Howard, New Chemicals Branch, Chemical Control Division (7405), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, Rm. E-447H, 401 M St. SW., Washington, DC 20460, (202) 260-3780.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 5(h)(1) of TSCA authorizes EPA to exempt persons from premanufacture notification (PMN) requirements and permit them to manufacture or import new chemical substances for test marketing purposes if the Agency finds that the manufacture, processing, distribution in commerce, use, and disposal of the substances for test marketing purposes will not present an unreasonable risk of injury to human health or the environment. EPA may impose restrictions on test marketing activities and may modify or revoke a test marketing exemption upon receipt of new information which casts significant doubt on its finding that the test marketing activity will not present an unreasonable risk of injury.

EPA hereby approves TMEs-95-1 and 95-2. EPA has determined that test marketing of the new chemical substances described below, under the conditions set out in the TME applications, and for the time period and restrictions specified below, will not present an unreasonable risk of injury to human health or the environment. Production volume, use, and the number of customers must not exceed that specified in the applications. All other conditions and restrictions described in these applications and in this notice must be met.

Inadvertently the notice of receipt of these applications was not published. Therefore, an opportunity to submit comments is being offered at this time. The complete nonconfidential

document is available in the TSCA nonconfidential information center (NCIC), Rm. ETG-102 at the above address between 12:00 noon and 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. EPA may modify or revoke the test marketing exemption if comments are received which cast significant doubt on its finding that the test marketing activities will not present an unreasonable risk of injury.

The following additional restrictions apply to TMEs-95-1 and 95-2. A bill of lading accompanying each shipment must state that the use of the substances is restricted to that approved in the TMEs. In addition, the applicants shall maintain the following records until five years after the date they are created, and shall make them available for inspection or copying in accordance with section 11 of TSCA:

1. Records of the quantity of the TME substance produced and the date of manufacture.
2. Records of dates of the shipments to each customer and the quantities supplied in each shipment.
3. Copies of the bill of lading that accompanies each shipment of the TME substance.

TME-95-1

Date of Receipt: March 22, 1995. The extended comment period will close May 2, 1995.

Applicant: Confidential.

Chemical: (G) N,N,N'-

Triphenylmelamine derivative.

Use: (G) UV Absorber.

Production Volume: Confidential.

Number of Customers: Fifteen.

Test Marketing Period: Three years, commencing on first day of commercial manufacture.

Risk Assessment: EPA identified no significant human health concerns for the test market substance. The TME substance is not expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms at maximum saturation in water. Therefore, the test market activities will not present any unreasonable risk of injury to human health or the environment.

TME-95-2

Date of Receipt: March 23, 1995. The extended comment period will close (insert date 15 days after date of publication in the **Federal Register**).

Applicant: Lubricant Additive Research Co.

Chemical: (G) Synthetic Silver Complex.

Use: (G) Lubricant Additive.

Production Volume: Confidential.

Number of Customers: Confidential.

Test Marketing Period: One year, commencing on first day of commercial manufacture.

Risk Assessment: EPA identified no significant human health concerns for the test market substance. Based on Structure Activity Relationship (SAR) analysis from data on similar substances, EPA estimates that the TME substance could be toxic to aquatic organisms at a concentration of 1.0 parts per billion. However, the TME substance is not expected to be released to surface waters during the manufacturing, processing and use scenarios described in the TME application. Therefore, the test market activities will not present any unreasonable risk of injury to human health or the environment.

The Agency reserves the right to rescind approval or modify the conditions and restrictions of an exemption should any new information that comes to its attention cast significant doubt on its finding that the test marketing activities will not present any unreasonable risk of injury to human health or the environment.

List of Subjects

Environmental protection, Test marketing exemptions.

Dated: April 5, 1995.

Paul J. Campanella,

Chief, New Chemicals Branch, Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics.

[FR Doc. 95-9385 Filed 4-14-95; 8:45 am]

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[IAD File No. 94-102, FCC 95-19]

Proposed 708 Relief Plan and 630 Numbering Plan Area Code by Ameritech—Illinois

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Declaratory ruling and order.

SUMMARY: This Declaratory Ruling and Order (Order) responds to a Request for Declaratory Ruling and Order (Petition) filed with the Federal Communications Commission (Commission) on August 4, 1994, jointly by Mobilemedia Communications, Inc., Paging Network, Inc., and Page Mart, Inc. (Petitioners). Petitioners objected to a plan developed by Ameritech-Illinois (Ameritech) to relieve an anticipated telephone number shortage in the part of Illinois covered by numbering plan area 708. Petitioners contended portions of the Ameritech

plan violate the Communications Act and industry guidelines. In the Order, the Commission found the Ameritech plan was unreasonably discriminatory and otherwise unjust and unreasonable in violation of the Communications Act.

In the Order, the Commission declared the importance of modernization of telecommunications infrastructure, the introduction of new technologies, the promotion of competition, and the encouragement of new interstate and international services to meeting its goals under the Communications Act.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 23, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Laurence Povich, Common Carrier Bureau, Industry Analysis Division, (202) 418-0953.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a synopsis of the Commission's Declaratory Ruling and Order in Common Carrier Bureau, IAD File No. 94-102, adopted January 12, 1995, and released January 23, 1995, with Commissioner Barrett issuing a statement.

The complete text of the Order and the statement is available for inspection and copying between 9:00 AM and 4:00 PM during normal business days in the Public Reference Room, Industry Analysis Division, Common Carrier Bureau, located on the Plaza Level at 1250 23rd Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. and may also be purchased from the Commission's copy contractor, International Transcription Service, at 2100 M Street, N.W., Suite 140, Washington, D.C. 20037. Telephone: 202-857-3800.

Synopsis of Declaratory Order

1. Background

As the largest local exchange carrier in northern Illinois, Ameritech serves as the administrator of numbering plan area (NPA) 312 (serving Chicago) and NPA 708 (which covers an adjacent suburban area). NPAs are more popularly known as "area codes." In early 1994, Ameritech announced that the supply of central office codes within NPA 708 was nearing exhaustion and later presented its plan for relief of the anticipated shortage. Central office (CO) codes are the three-digit numbers that follow the NPA and precede the four-digit line number. Accordingly, each CO code represents about 10,000 telephone line numbers.

The Ameritech plan included the following elements: Ameritech would cease providing CO codes in NPA 708 to cellular and paging carriers and such wireless carriers would be required to "give back" to Ameritech NPA 708 CO