

capacity where the Department of Justice is representing or considering representation of the employee, or (d) the United States where EPA determines that the litigation is likely to affect the Agency. Such disclosures include, but are not limited to, those made in the course of presenting evidence, conducting settlement negotiations, and responding to requests for discovery.

9. In response to a subpoena from another Federal agency having the power to issue subpoenas to EPA.

10. To EPA and other Federal agency contractors, grantees, or volunteers who have been engaged to assist the Government in the performance of a contract, grant, cooperative agreement, or other activity related to this system of records and who need to have access to the records in order to perform the activity. Recipients are required to maintain the records in accordance with the requirements of the Privacy Act.

11. To the public, upon request, and to publishers of computerized legal research systems, but such disclosures shall be limited to interim or final decisions and settlement agreements.

12. To a member of Congress or a Congressional office in response to an inquiry from that member or office made at the request of the individual to whom the record pertains.

13. To representatives of GSA and the National Archives and Records Administration who are conducting records management inspections under the authority of 44 U.S.C. 2904 and 2906.

POLICIES AND PROCEDURES FOR STORING, RETRIEVING, RETAINING AND DISPOSING OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

STORAGE:

Paper records in file folders; microfiche, discs, computers and other electronic media.

RETRIEVABILITY:

Records are retrieved by name of the firm or individual and by file number.

SAFEGUARDS:

Records are accessible only by authorized EPA employees and are secured in file cabinets in areas which are locked during non-duty hours. Access to data in computers is restricted to suspension and debarment personnel and other EPA employees with an official need for such information.

RETENTION AND DISPOSAL:

Records are retained in accordance with EPA's Assistance and Interagency Agreement Records Schedule, NC1-412-85-25/7. This schedule was developed under EPA Records

Management Guidelines established pursuant to 44 U.S.C. 3101 *et seq.* Investigative and advocacy files are destroyed after the issuance of a final determination or entry of a compliance agreement. Audit files are retained throughout the term of the relevant compliance agreement. The official administrative record is retained in the office until three months after the period of debarment or voluntary exclusion expires, or all provisions of the compliance agreement have been completed. The official administrative record is then transferred to the Federal Records Center (FRC) for storage. Files relating to cases closed without action are also transferred to the FRC three months after the decision to close the matter. The records transferred to the FRC are destroyed when they are 6 years and 3 months old.

SYSTEM MANAGER AND ADDRESSES:

Director, Office of Grants and Debarment, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Mail Code 3901F, 401 M Street, SW., Washington, DC, 20460.

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES:

To obtain notification on whether this system contains information on you, contact the System Manager at the above address. Proof of identity will be required prior to disclosure of the records sought. If records pertaining to you are located outside of the Office of Grants and Debarment, the System Manager will direct you to the appropriate office.

RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURES:

See Notification Procedures. Please specify the particular records requested.

CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURES:

See Notification Procedures. Your written inquiry should identify the record(s) to be corrected, the corrective action sought, including any requested amendment to the records, and any supporting documentation you consider relevant to EPA's consideration of your request.

RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:

EPA and other Federal officials, state and local officials, private parties, businesses and other entities who may have information relevant to an inquiry, and individuals who have been suspended, proposed for debarment or debarred, and their legal representatives.

SYSTEMS EXEMPTED FROM CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE ACT:

None.

[FR Doc. 95-24584 Filed 10-2-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

[FRL-OW-5311-4]

State/Tribal Water Quality Standards: Listing of EPA Approvals

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice contains a listing of States and Indian Tribes that have had their water quality standard regulations approved by EPA for the period covering October 1, 1991, through August 31, 1995. This notice is published in accordance with a requirement contained in the Water Quality Standards Regulation (40 CFR 131.21). Additionally, this notice contains a listing of Indian Tribes that have obtained EPA approval to administer their water quality standards program.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Region	WQS coordinator	Phone No.
1	Eric Hall, JFK Federal Bldg., One Congress Street, Boston, MA 02203.	(617) 565-3533
2	Wayne Jackson, Water Division, 290 Broadway, New York, NY 10007.	(212) 264-5685
3	Evelyn MacKnight, Water Division, 841 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, PA 19107.	(215) 597-4491
4	Fritz Wagener, Water Division, 345 Courtland St., NE., Atlanta, GA 30365.	(404) 347-3555, ext. 6633
5	Dave Pfeifer, Water Division, 77 West Jackson Blvd., Chicago, IL 60604-3507.	(312) 353-9024

Region	WQS coordinator	Phone No.
6	Cheryl Overstreet, Water Division, 1445 Ross Ave., First Interstate Bank Tower, Dallas, TX 75202.	(214) 655-6643
7	Larry Shepard, Water Division, 726 Minnesota Ave., Kansas City, KS 66101.	(913) 551-7441
8	Bill Wuerthle, Water Division, 999 18th Street, Denver, CO 80202-2405.	(303) 744-1997
9	Phil Woods, MC W-3-2, 75 Hawthorne St., San Francisco, CA 94105.	(415) 744-1997
10	Marcia Lagerloaf or Sally Brough, Water Division (WS-139), 12 Sixth Ave., Seattle, WA 98101.	(206) 553-0176 or (206) 553-1754

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice contains a compiled list of State and Tribal water quality standards review/revisions which were approved by EPA for the period beginning on October 1, 1991 and ending on August 31, 1995. The most recent list of review and revisions of State water quality standards was published on November 24, 1993 (58 FR 62124). Today's notice identifies both State and Tribal regulatory documentation that contains the State and Tribal water quality standards as well as dates of State/Tribal adoption and EPA approval. Additionally, a listing of Tribes that have obtained EPA approval to administer the water quality standards program is included in this notice. The following information is not included in this notice: (1) The text of the water quality standards, (2) any conditions (including disapprovals of portions of the State/Tribal submittals) that might have been attached to the approvals, or (3) Tribal application materials submitted to EPA for authorization to administer the water quality standards program.

The text of a State's or Tribe's standards and copies of the approval letters can be obtained from the State's or Tribe's pollution control agency or

the appropriate EPA Regional Office (see above). Proprietary publications such as those of the Bureau of National Affairs also contain the text of State/Tribal water quality standards.

Dated: September 26, 1995.

Tudor T. Davies,
Director, Office of Science and Technology.

Tribal Water Quality Standards Program Authorizations

REGION 4

SEMINOLE TRIBE

EPA Approval: June 1, 1994

MICCOSUKEE TRIBE

EPA Approval: December 20, 1994

REGION 6

PUEBLO OF ISLETA

EPA Approval: October 13, 1992

PUEBLO OF SANDIA

EPA Approval: December 4, 1992

PUEBLO OF SAN JUAN

EPA Approval: May 12, 1993

PUEBLO OF SANTA CLARA

EPA Approval: July 19, 1995

PICURIS PUEBLO

EPA Approval: August 7, 1995

NAMBE PUEBLO

EPA Approval: August 18, 1995

REGION 8

SALISH-KOOTENAI

EPA Approval: March 1, 1995

REGION 10

CONFEDERATED TRIBES OF THE CHEHALIS NATION

EPA Approval: March 7, 1995

PUYALLUP TRIBE OF WASHINGTON

EPA Approval: May 25, 1994

Water Quality Standards Approvals

REGION 1

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Water quality standards for the District of Columbia are contained in: "Water Quality Standards of the District of Columbia."

Adopted by the District: March 4, 1994

Effective Date: March 4, 1994

EPA Action: Partial Approval on June 27, 1994

The triennial revisions included changes to the use classification system, antidegradation policy, mercury, ammonia, and total residual chlorine criteria. EPA disapproved several provisions, including limitations on the District's wetlands criteria, human health criteria, dissolved criteria for metals, high flow exemptions, and translator procedures.

MARYLAND

Water quality standards for the State of Maryland are contained in: Title 26, Department of the Environment, Subtitle 08

Water Pollution, Subpart 26.08.02 Water Quality (COMAR 26.08.02).

Adopted by the State: December 14, 1993

Effective Date: January 17, 1994

EPA Action: Approval on May 5, 1994

Revisions included changes in use designations for several streams.

Adopted by the State: September 28, 1994

Effective Date: October 24, 1994

EPA Action: Approval on January 20, 1995

Revisions included use designation changes for several streams.

Adopted by the State: April 25, 1995

Effective Date: May 22, 1995

EPA Action: Approval on July 28, 1995

Revisions included use designation revisions for several streams.

Adopted by the State: December 23, 1994

Effective Date: January 2, 1995

EPA Action: Approval on April 14, 1995

The state adopted regulations that will allow for the issuance of a variance to water quality standards for pH, iron and manganese for the duration of a coal remining activity.

Adopted by the State: May 6, 1993

Effective Date: June 7, 1993

EPA Action: Approval on May 6, 1994

The state adopted water quality standards and NPDES program regulations to remedy a previous EPA disapproval of the State's mixing zone provisions. Revisions also include chemical and biological translator mechanisms, and criteria implementation issues.

PENNSYLVANIA

Water quality standards for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania are contained in: Title 25, Rules & Regulations, Part I, Department of Environmental Resources, Subpart C, Protection of Natural Resources, Article II, Water Resources, Chapter 93, Water Quality Standards, Chapter 16, Water Quality Standards Toxics Management Strategy, Appendix C and D, Statement of Policy.

Adopted by the Commonwealth: July 21, 1992

Effective Date: October 10, 1992

EPA Action: Approval on December 22, 1992

Revisions included use designation changes (in Chapter 93, section 93.9) for several stream segments.

Adopted by the Commonwealth: December 15, 1992

Effective Date: May 15, 1993

EPA Action: Approval on September 17, 1993

Revisions included use designation changes (in Chapter 93, Section 93.9) for several stream segments.

Adopted by the Commonwealth: August 17, 1993

Effective Date: November 20, 1993

EPA Action: Approval on February 15, 1994

Revisions included use designation changes (in Chapter 93, Section 93.9) for several streams.

Adopted by the Commonwealth: May 17, 1994

Effective Date: July 23, 1994

EPA Action: Approval on January 27, 1995

Revisions included use designation changes (in Chapter 93, Section 93.9) for several streams.

Adopted by the Commonwealth: August 15, 1993 and November 15, 1993

Effective Date: February 12, 1994

EPA Action: Partial Approval on June 6, 1994

Revisions included the adoption of statewide chlorine criteria, a definition of existing uses, and the incorporation of the definition of wetlands into the definition of "waters of the Commonwealth." EPA disapproved several provisions of the Commonwealth's water quality standards, including portions of the antidegradation policy, the aluminum criterion, and the use of ambient concentrations to adjust criteria for modification of effluent limits.

WEST VIRGINIA

Water quality standards for the State of West Virginia are contained in: Title 46, Legislative Rule, Water Resources Board, Series 1, Requirements Governing Water Quality Standards.

Adopted by the State: August 25, 1993

EPA Action: Conditional Approval on January 10, 1994

EPA conditionally approved and disapproved portions of the State's triennial revisions. Provisions that were conditionally approved include: Definitions, the antidegradation policy, and water use categories. Provisions that were disapproved include: several issues with the State's water quality criteria, the State's lack of adequate legal authority to issue variances, and the mixing zone policy.

REGION 4

ALABAMA

Water Quality Standards for the State of Alabama are contained in: Chapter 335 6-10 (Water Quality Criteria) and Chapter 335 6-11 (Water Use Classifications for Interstate and Intrastate Waters) of the Alabama Department of Environmental Management Administrative Code.

Adopted by the State: April 22, 1992

Effective Date: May 29, 1992

EPA Action: Approval on January 6, 1993

Revisions included use classification upgrades of Cub Creek and Cottonwood Creek from Agricultural and Industrial to Fish and Wildlife uses, and an addition of the Public Water Supply use classification for a segment of Little Kowaliga Creek. Additionally, the revisions included the deletion of a provision which specified that total halomethane criterion be computed. The human health criteria for halomethanes are now specific for each pollutant and do not apply as total halomethane criteria.

Adopted by the State: December 23, 1992

Effective Date: February 1, 1993

EPA Action: Approval on November 18, 1993

The revisions included the designation of an Outstanding National Resource Water for a segment of Sipsey Fork (from Sandy Creek upstream to its source at the confluence of Hubbard Creek and Thompson Creek and its tributaries, in Franklin, Lawrence, and Winston Counties).

Adopted by the State: November 24, 1992

Effective Date: December 30, 1992

EPA Action: Approval on May 9, 1994

Revisions included the adoption of the Outstanding Alabama Water classification into the State's water quality standards.

Adopted by the State: August 18, 1993

Effective Date: September 23, 1993

EPA Action: Approval on July 20, 1995

Revisions included the designation of several stream segments as Outstanding Alabama Waters (the Little Cahaba River in Bibb County and four segments of the Cahaba River).

Adopted by the State: July 20, 1994

Effective Date: August 29, 1994

EPA Action: Approval on August 2, 1995

Revisions included the adoption of a fish consumption rate of 30 grams/day for the derivation of human health criteria, adoption of revised human health criteria for dioxin, adoption of selected toxic pollutant criteria values consistent with those published in EPA's National Toxics Rule (58 FR 60848, December 22, 1992), and adoption of use classification upgrades for several segments as Fish and Wildlife waters (Sand Branch, a segment of Waxahatchee Creek and a tributary of Waxahatchee Creek), and the addition of the Public Water Supply use designation for several waterbody segments (segments of Terrapin Creek, Tennessee River, Flint River, and Manoy Creek).

FLORIDA

Water quality standards for the State of Florida are contained in: Chapters 17-302 and 17-4 of the Florida Administrative Code.

Adopted by the State: March 23, April 25, and June 15, 1989

Effective Dates: September 13, October 4, and September 13, 1989, respectively

EPA Action: Partial Approval on October 23, 1991

Revisions included the expansion of the antidegradation policy statement, implementation methods for antidegradation, revision of chronic toxicity narrative criteria, and inclusion of allowances for schedules of compliance based on new or revised water quality standards.

Adopted by the State: July 10, 1987

Effective Date: July 10, 1987

EPA Action: Approval on August 9, 1993

Revisions included changes to Section 403.086 of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (the Grizzle-Figg Statute).

Adopted by the State: September 22, 1994

Effective Date: January 23, 1995

EPA Action: Approval on May 15, 1995

Revisions included changes to the antidegradation policy, revisions to water quality criteria, inclusion of mean harmonic flow for the application of certain criteria, and revisions to the designated uses of specific water bodies.

Adopted by the State: December 31, 1994

Effective Date: February 28, 1995

EPA Action: Approval on August 3, 1995

Revisions included the reclassification of the Fenholloway River.

GEORGIA

Water Quality Standards for the State of Georgia are contained in: Chapter 391-3-6-

.03 (Water Use Classifications and Water Quality Standards) of the Georgia Department of Natural Resources Rules and Regulations for Water Quality Control.

Adopted by the State: March 24, 1993

Effective Date: April 28, 1993

EPA Action: Approval on September 30, 1994

Revisions included the adoption of narrative biocriteria, changes in criteria for toxic pollutants, an antidegradation policy to include the Outstanding National Resource Water classification, upgrades of fourteen (14) streams to the fishing designation, reclassification of the Conasauga River and Jacks Creek (in the Cohutta Wilderness Area) as Wild and Scenic Rivers, addition of site-specific criteria provision, and revisions of trout stream criteria.

MISSISSIPPI

Water quality standards for the State of Mississippi are contained in: State of Mississippi Water Quality Criteria for Intrastate, Interstate, and Coastal Waters.

Adopted by the State: July 23, 1992

EPA Action: Approval on January 12, 1993

Revisions included a change in the pH criteria range applicable to all waters (6.5-9.0).

Adopted by the State: July 23, 1992

EPA Action: Approval on May 26, 1993

Revisions included the adoption of site-specific criteria for nickel for the Mississippi Sound.

NORTH CAROLINA

Water Quality Standards for the State of North Carolina are contained in: Administrative Codes Section 15A NCAC 2B .0100 (Procedures for Assignment of Water Quality Standards) and Section 15A NCAC 2B .0200 (Classifications and Water Quality Standards Applicable to Surface Waters of North Carolina).

Adopted by the State: May 12 and July 14, 1994

Effective Date: August 1 and September 1, 1994

EPA Action: Approval on May 30, 1995

Revisions included 16 reclassification actions affording additional protection for certain streams, 1 reclassification involving a waterbody no longer used for drinking water, and 1 upgrade of the Black and South River to Outstanding Resource Water.

Adopted by the State: May 12, 1993

EPA Action: Approval on November 29, 1994

The State continued a variance for the water quality standard for the Pigeon River (based on color).

Adopted by the State: December 10, 1992

Effective Date: February 1, 1993

EPA Action: Partial Approval on November 2, 1993

The triennial revisions included water quality standards for Wetlands, narrative biological criteria, antidegradation implementation procedures (clarification of High Quality Water criteria), additional water supply watershed protection rules, reclassification of 311 water supply waterbodies, addition of two watershed supply classifications that protect moderately and highly developed watersheds, 12

reclassifications affording additional protection, 1 reclassification removing a designated shellfishing use, and 1 reclassification due to a clerical error. Statewide freshwater and tidal saltwater narrative "action levels" for copper and zinc were disapproved.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Water Quality Standards for the State of South Carolina are contained in: South Carolina Code of Regulations, Chapter 61 Water Classifications and Standards, Regulation 61-68 and Classified Waters, Regulation 61-69.

Adopted by the State: May 28, 1993

EPA Action: Approval on December 20, 1993

The triennial revisions included changes to human health criteria, inclusion of narrative biological criteria, and the designation of a section of the Little Pee Dee River as an Outstanding Resource Water.

Adopted by the State: May 28, 1993

EPA Approved: April 28, 1994

The triennial review included the adoption of a site-specific criteria mechanism.

REGION 5

MICHIGAN

Water quality standards for the State of Michigan are contained in: Part 4—Water Quality Standards of Part 31 Water Resources Protection of Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act (Act 451 of 1994).

Adopted by the State: May 4, 1994

Effective Date: May 19, 1994

EPA Action: Approval on August 11, 1994

Revisions include recognition that some waters do not presently meet water quality standards, various definitions were added and deleted, "Total Body Contact Recreation" use classification was modified to reflect change to *E. coli* as an indicator species, *E. coli* was specified as an indicator organism, the burden of proof for suspension of disinfection was switched from the Department to the permit applicant, the Department was given the ability to regulate infectious organisms other than fecal coliform and *E. coli*, advice against total body contact recreation downstream of wastewater discharges was included, and references to all Federal documents were cited in the rules.

OHIO

Water Quality Standards for the State of Ohio are contained in: Ohio's Water Quality Standards Rule 3745-1-14 of the Ohio Administrative Code.

Adopted by the State: September 23, 1992

Effective Date: September 23, 1992

EPA Action: Approval on November 23, 1992

Revisions updated designated uses for water bodies within the Ashtabula River Basin (3745-1-14), Great Miami River Basin (3745-1-21), Chagrin River Basin (3745-1-22), and the Cuyahoga River Basin (3745-1-26) based on stream survey work.

Adopted by the State: May 6, 1993

Effective Date: May 6, 1993

EPA Action: Approval on November 23, 1992

Revisions included updates to the designated uses for waterbodies in the Central Ohio Tributaries (3745-1-13).

Adopted by the State: September 30, 1993

EPA Action: Approval on November 4, 1993

Revisions included updates to the designated uses for the Scioto River (3745-1-09) and Maumee River Basins (3745-1-13).

Adopted by the State: May 6, 1993

EPA Action: Approval on November 4, 1993

Revisions included updates to the designated uses for the Central Ohio Tributaries.

REGION 6

ARKANSAS

Water Quality Standards for the State of Arkansas are contained in: Regulation No. 2- "Regulation Establishing Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Arkansas."

Adopted by the State: August 26, 1994

EPA Action: Approved on December 12, 1994

The State adopted revisions to the total dissolved solids standard for a segment of the Red River (from the Arkansas-Oklahoma state line to its confluence with the Little River) and removed the domestic water supply designated use.

Adopted by State: December 9, 1994

EPA Action: Approval on April 7, 1995

The revisions included changes to sulfate and total dissolved solids criteria for Back Valley Creek and the South Fork of the Caddo River. The State adopted revisions to numeric criteria for sulfates and total dissolved solids for several waterbody segments.

Adopted by State: January 27, 1995

EPA Action: Approval on June 2, 1995

The State adopted changes to the chlorides, sulfates, and total dissolved solids criteria for Mine Creek, Poteau River, unnamed tributary to the Poteau River, Rolling Fork, and two unnamed tributaries to Rolling Fork.

NEW MEXICO

Water Quality Standards for the State of New Mexico are contained in: Rule Number WQCC 91-1, Amendment 1- "Water Quality Standards for Interstate and Intrastate Streams in New Mexico."

Adopted by State: January 23, 1995

EPA Action: Approval on August 7, 1995

Revisions included the addition of numeric criteria for total selenium, total ammonia criteria (based on pH and temperature), removal of chronic silver criteria, narrative and numeric criteria for wildlife habitat, and a provision that allows "third party" use attainability analyses.

OKLAHOMA

Water Quality Standards for the State of Oklahoma are contained in: OAC 785:45, "Oklahoma's Water Quality Standards."

Adopted by State: May 26 and June 25, 1992

EPA Action: Partial approval on March 2, 1993

Revisions included the addition of human health criteria for water and fish consumption (to comply with Section 303(c)(2)(B) of the Clean Water Act),

modification of antidegradation implementation language, inclusion of a variance policy, and beneficial use designations for selected streams. Several portions of the document were disapproved, including: an exemption for stormwater discharges; the assumption that the State's waters do not meet the goals specified in Section 101(a)(2) of the Clean Water Act; the State's definition of "waters of the State;" and the lack of beneficial use assignments for streams.

Adopted by State: June 25, 1993

EPA Action: January 24, 1994

Revisions clarified the application of narrative and numeric criteria, and added beneficial use designations for selected streams.

Adopted by State: June 13, 1994

EPA Action: Approval on March 23, 1995

Revisions included changes to the definition of "waters of the State," beneficial use assignments, and modification of a provision that previously assumed that the State's waters did not meet the uses specified in Section 101(a)(2) of the Clean Water Act.

LOUISIANA

Water quality standards for the State of Louisiana are contained in: Louisiana Administrative Code, Title 33, Part IX, Chapter 11.

Adopted by State: August 20, 1994

EPA Action: October 27, 1995

The revisions included the addition of narrative biological criteria.

PUEBLO OF SANDIA

Water quality standards for the Pueblo of Sandia are contained in: Pueblo of Sandia Water Quality Standards.

Adopted by Tribe: December 10, 1991

EPA Action: August 10, 1993

First set of water quality standards. Includes narrative and numeric water quality criteria for toxics, conventional, and non-priority pollutants, an antidegradation policy, and use designations.

PUEBLO OF ISLETA

Water quality standards for the Pueblo of Isleta are contained in: Pueblo of Isleta Water Quality Standards.

Adopted by Tribe: February 11, 1992

EPA Action: Approval on December 24, 1992

First set of water quality standards. Includes narrative and numeric water quality criteria for toxics and conventional pollutants, an antidegradation policy, and use designations.

PUEBLO OF SAN JUAN

Water quality standards for the Pueblo of San Juan are contained in: Pueblo of San Juan Water Quality Standards.

Adopted by Tribe: September 28, 1992

EPA Action: Approval on September 16, 1993

First set of water quality standards. Includes narrative and numeric water quality criteria for toxics and conventional pollutants, an antidegradation policy, and use designations.

PUEBLO OF SANTA CLARA

Water quality standards for the Pueblo of Santa Clara are contained in: Pueblo of Santa Clara Water Quality Code.

Adopted by Tribe: February 13, 1995

EPA Action: Approval on July 19, 1995

First set of water quality standards. Includes narrative and numeric water quality criteria for toxics and conventional pollutants, an antidegradation policy, and use designations.

PUEBLO OF PICURIS

Water Quality Standards for the Pueblo of Picuris are contained in: Pueblo of Picuris Water Quality Code.

Adopted by Tribe: May 1, 1995

EPA Action: Approval on August 7, 1995

First set of water quality standards. Includes narrative and numeric water quality criteria for toxics and conventional pollutants, an antidegradation policy, and use designations.

TEXAS

Water Quality standards for the State of Texas are contained in: Surface Water Quality Standards Chapter 307.

Adopted by State: September 23, 1992

Effective Date: November 13, 1992

EPA Action: Approval on June 16, 1993

Interim revision to incorporate results of two use attainability analyses.

REGION 8**COLORADO**

Water Quality Standards for the State of Colorado are contained in: Basic Standards and Methodologies for Surface Water 3.1.0 (CCR 1002-8)

Adopted by State: May 4, 1993

Effective Date: June 30, 1994

EPA Action: Approval on February 23, 1994

Various revisions were adopted to clarify the water quality standards applicable to wetlands and the process for establishing site-specific water quality standards for wetlands.

Adopted by State: August 2, 1993

Effective Date: September 23, 1993

EPA Action: Approval on February 23, 1994

The State's antidegradation rule was revised consistent with changes to the Colorado Water Quality Control Act Amendments adopted by the 1992 Colorado Legislature.

REGION 9**ARIZONA**

Water Quality Standards for the State of Arizona are contained in: Arizona's Rules on Water Quality Standards for Navigable Waters (Title 18, Chapter 11, Article 1).

Adopted by the State: February 18, 1992

EPA Action: Partial Approval on April 29, 1994

Revisions included the addition of numeric criteria for toxic pollutants to comply with Section 303(c)(2)(B) of the Clean Water Act, use designation changes, changes in microbiological criteria, nutrient standards, and amendments to narrative requirements. EPA previously approved portions of these

revisions on March 2, May 26, and July 6, 1992. Portions of the water quality standards were disapproved on September 9, 1993, and April 29, 1994, including an exemption for mining related impoundments, the lack of mercury criteria protective of wildlife, the lack of implementation methods for narrative nutrient standards and narrative toxicity standards, and the inclusion of practical quantification limits in water quality standards.

HAWAII

Water quality standards for the State of Hawaii are contained in: Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title II, Chapter 54, Water Quality Standards.

Adopted by the State: October 16, 1992

Effective Date: October 28, 1992

EPA Action: Approval on November 4, 1992

Revisions included the adoption of numeric criteria to comply with Section 303(c)(2)(B) of the Clean Water Act.

NEVADA

Water Quality Standards for the State of Nevada are contained in: Nevada Administrative Code, Water Pollution Control Provisions (NAC).

Adopted by the State: December 21, 1993

EPA Action: Approval on June 9, 1994

Revisions included changes to the water quality standards for the Truckee River.

REGION 10**WASHINGTON**

Water Quality Standards for the State of Washington are contained in: Chapter 173-201A of the Washington Administrative Code.

Adopted by State: September 25, 1993

Effective Date: November 13, 1992

EPA Action: Approval on June 16, 1993

Revisions included the addition of numeric criteria for several substances, the revision of freshwater and saltwater selenium criteria, a one in a million risk level for human health criteria for carcinogens, clarification on the use of whole-effluent toxicity testing and bioassessment in determining toxic effects, changes in the antidegradation policy, detailed criteria for mixing zone allowances, upgrades in use designations, clarifications that stormwater and nonpoint sources of pollution need to comply with water quality standards, and temperature conditions for the Skagit River Bypass.

[FR Doc. 95-24582 Filed 10-2-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[Report No. MM 95-96]

Mass Media Action

Date for Filing License Renewal Applications for Radio Stations Licensed to the U.S. Virgin Islands Extended to: December 1, 1995

September 26, 1995.

In response to an "Emergency Petition" filed September 23, 1995, by the National Association of Broadcasters ("NAB") on behalf of radio stations licensed to the United States Virgin Islands, the Chief, Mass Media Bureau, by this Notice and pursuant to 47 CFR 73.3539(a), extends until December 1, 1995, the date by which those stations are required to file their license renewal applications.

Licenses for radio stations in the Virgin Islands expire on February 1, 1996. License renewal applications for those stations are due to be filed on October 2, 1995. The NAB states that the Islands were severely damaged by Hurricane Marilyn on September 15, 1995, which added to the destruction caused by Hurricane Luis a week earlier. Although damage to communications facilities makes it impossible to fully account for the damage incurred by the Islands' radio stations, a number of stations lost their towers and others, particularly on St. Thomas, are operating with reduced power on lower antennas. The NAB maintains that many stations face great difficulty in assembling their renewal information; that in some cases the information has been destroyed or damaged; that lack of telephone and mail services may prevent stations from consulting with counsel; and that the efforts of personnel involved in preparing renewal applications are better devoted to continuing or restoring broadcast service, or assisting in relief efforts.

Under these circumstances, radio stations in the Virgin Islands will be permitted to file their renewal applications on December 1, 1995, rather than by the present due date of October 2, 1995. The date for filing petitions to deny and applications exclusive with renewal applications filed December 1, 1995, will be the 90th day after the Commission gives public notice of the acceptance for filing of the application. See 47 CFR 73.3516(e)(1); 47 CFR 73.3584(a).

For radio stations that are able and elect to file their renewal applications on October 2, 1995, the date for filing petitions to deny and applications mutually exclusive with these renewal