

Framework methodologies into its TSCA Section 5 submissions.

Unless the requirements for an exemption are met, a PMN submitter may not manufacture a new chemical substance until 90 days after it has submitted a PMN, even if information submitted to EPA indicates that the chemical substance will not present an unreasonable risk. However, when EPA determines during its initial review that a PMN chemical substance does not present an unreasonable risk to the environment or human health, the substance is not likely to be regulated by EPA. Therefore, PPG and EPA have agreed that, with respect to PMN substances that meet these criteria, based on PPG's initial pre-submission screen of the PMN materials using the P2 Framework and EPA's own review, PPG will be allowed to submit a Simultaneous Test Market Exemption (TME) Application and PMN for those chemical substances which have been evaluated by PPG in accordance with P2 principles. If the TME requirements are met (see 40 CFR 720.38) and the chemical substance gets dropped from PMN review 30 days of submission, PPG may begin manufacture under the TME within 45 days of submission in accordance with the limitations of the TME Application, and may commence normal manufacture at the conclusion of the 90-day PMN review period.

PPG's Project includes a series of innovative actions to help demonstrate to other chemical manufacturers how the P2 Framework can help develop products that are sustainable both environmentally and economically, while saving companies significant resources. This Project also includes several outreach initiatives for the purpose of promoting the use of the P2 Framework. Each initiative is designed to make other industry representatives aware of the source reduction, pollution prevention and economic benefits that can be realized by using the P2 Framework.

Dated: August 16, 2000.

Christopher A. Knopes,

Associate Director, Office of Environmental Policy and Innovation.

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-6849-5]

Notice of Proposed Administrative Settlement Pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice; request for public comment.

SUMMARY: In accordance with Section 122(h) 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 settlement concerning the Brownsville Drums Superfund Site, with Denova Environmental, Inc.

The settlement requires the settling parties to pay a total of \$290,778.51 as payment of past response costs and \$34,880.00 in future costs to the Hazardous Substances Superfund. The settlement includes a covenant not to sue pursuant to Section 107 of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. 9607.

For thirty (30) days following the date of publication of this notice, the Agency will receive written comments relating to this notice and 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 1445 Ross Avenue, Dallas, Texas 75202-2733.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before September 21, 2000.

ADDRESSES: The proposed settlement and additional background information relating to the settlement are available for public inspection at 1445 Ross Avenue, Dallas, Texas 75202-2733. A copy of the proposed settlement may be obtained from Lydia Behn, 1445 Ross Avenue, Dallas, Texas 75202-2733 or by calling (214) 665-8419. Comments should reference the Brownsville Drums Superfund Site, Cameron County, Texas, and EPA Docket Number 06-03-2000, and should be addressed to Lydia Behn at the address listed above.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joseph Compton, 1445 Ross Avenue, Dallas, Texas 75202-2733 or call (214) 665-8506.

Dated: August 1, 2000.

Lynda F. Carroll,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region 6.

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-6855-6]

Virginia State Prohibition on Discharges of Vessel Sewage; Receipt of Petition and Tentative Determination

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that a petition was received from the Commonwealth of Virginia on May 23, 2000, requesting a determination by the Regional Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency Region III, pursuant to section 312(f) of Public Law 92-500, as amended by Public Law 95-217 and Public Law 100-4 (the Clean Water Act), that adequate facilities for the safe and sanitary removal and treatment of sewage from all vessels are reasonably available for the navigable waters of Smith Mountain Lake, Bedford, Franklin and Pittsylvania Counties, Virginia.

DATES: Comments and views regarding this petition and EPA's tentative determination may be filed on or before September 21, 2000.

ADDRESSES: Comments or requests for information or copies of the applicant's petition should be addressed to Edward Ambrogio, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, Office of Ecological Assessment and Management, 1650 Arch Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Edward Ambrogio, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, Office of Ecological Assessment and Management, 1650 Arch Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103. Telephone: (215) 814-2758. Fax: (215) 814-2782. Email: ambrogio.edward@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This petition was made by the Office of the Secretary of Natural Resources on behalf of the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (VADEQ). Upon receipt of an affirmative determination in response to this petition, VADEQ would completely prohibit the discharge of sewage, whether treated or not, from any vessel in Smith Mountain Lake in accordance with section 312(f)(3) of the Clean Water Act and 40 CFR 140.4(a).