

effects was 1,471 mg/kg/day HDT. No adverse reproductive or developmental effects were observed.

3. *Prenatal and postnatal sensitivity.* No developmental or reproductive effects were demonstrated for zoxamide as a result of systemic exposures at up to limit doses of 1,000 and 1,471 mg/kg/day. Additionally, these NOAELs are greater than 20-fold higher than the NOAELs of 48-51 mg/kg/day from the dog and rat chronic studies which are the basis of the RfD. These developmental and reproductive studies indicate that developing and maturing animals are not more sensitive either pre or postnatally than other age groups to zoxamide; i.e., zoxamide does not exhibit additional prenatal or postnatal sensitivity. Thus, reliable data indicate that an additional Food Quality Protection Act uncertainty factor is not necessary to insure an adequate margin of safety for protection of infants and children.

4. *Acute exposure and risk.* No acute endpoint was identified for zoxamide, and therefore no acute risk assessment is required.

5. *Chronic exposure and risk.* Using the conservative exposure assumptions described above and taking into account the completeness and reliability of the toxicity data, the percentage of the RfD that will be utilized by dietary (food only) exposure to residues of zoxamide from the proposed tolerances is 2.4% (tolerance levels) and 0.2% (anticipated residues) for children, 1-6 years old, the most highly exposed subgroups. Aggregate exposure (food and water) are expected to be <4% RfD. EPA generally has no concern for exposures below 100% of the RfD because the RfD represents the level at or below which daily aggregate dietary exposure over a lifetime will not pose appreciable risks to human health. Rohm and Haas concludes that there is a reasonable certainty that no harm will result from aggregate exposure to zoxamide residues to the U.S. population.

#### F. International Tolerances

There are currently no CODEX, Canadian or Mexican maximum residue levels established for zoxamide in tomatoes, processed tomato products, or cucurbits. Thus, no harmonization issues are required to be resolved for this action.

[FR Doc. 00-21674 Filed 8-23-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-F

## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-6857-4]

### John P. Saad Superfund Site; Notice of Proposed Settlement

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency.

**ACTION:** Notice of proposed settlements.

**SUMMARY:** The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) proposed to enter into three (2) cost recovery settlements, one (1) pursuant to section 122(g) and one(1) pursuant to section 122(h) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), 42 U.S.C. 9622(g). These administrative settlements will resolve the settling party's liability for past response costs incurred by EPA at the John P. Saad Superfund Site located in Nashville, Tennessee. EPA will consider public comments on the proposed settlements for thirty (30) days. EPA may withdraw from or modify the proposed settlements should such comments disclose facts or considerations which indicate that the proposed settlements are inappropriate, improper, or inadequate.

Copies of the proposed settlements are available from: Ms. Paula V. Batchelor, Waste Management Division, U.S. EPA Region 4, 61 Forsyth Street, Atlanta, Georgia 30303, 404/562-8887.

Written comments may be submitted to Ms. Batchelor within 30 calendar days of the date of publication.

Dated: June 22, 2000.

**Anita Davis,**

*Acting Chief, Program Services Branch, Waste Management Division.*

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## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-6857-3]

### Proposed Settlement Under Section 122(g) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; In the Matter of Lakeland Disposal Service, Inc., Claypool, Indiana

**AGENCY:** U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA).

**ACTION:** Notice; request for public comment.

**SUMMARY:** Notice of *De Minimis* Settlement: In accordance with section 122(i)(1) of the Comprehensive

Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended (CERCLA), U.S. EPA gives notice of a proposed administrative settlement concerning the remedial action at the Lakeland Disposal Service, Inc., Superfund Site, Claypool, County of Kosciusko, Indiana (the Site). The proposed agreement will resolve issues concerning one individual *De Minimis* landowner at the Site. U.S. EPA has previously submitted the proposed agreement to the U.S. Department of Justice for review and has received its approval for the proposed agreement via letter dated March 7, 2000.

**DATES:** Comments must be provided on or before September 25, 2000.

**ADDRESSES:** Barbara Wester (C-14J), Office of Regional Counsel, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, 77 W. Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60605-3590. Include the following name of the matter in the comment: In the Matter of Lakeland Disposal Service, Inc., Claypool, Indiana, U.S. EPA Docket No. V-W-99-C-561.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Barbara Wester (C-14J), Office of Regional Counsel, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, 77 W. Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Homer Dove owns approximately five (5) acres of property located adjacent to and within the boundaries of the Site and did not himself contribute any wastes to the Site. The Record of Decision (ROD) for the Site, issued on September 28, 1993, contemplated that deed restrictions and institutional controls would be an important part of the remedy. The Settlement provides: That Dana Corporation; Eaton Corporation; General Motors Corporation; United Technologies Automotive, Inc.; and Warsaw Black Oxide, Inc. (collectively, the UAO Group) will compensate Mr. Dove for the loss of use of his property; that Mr. Dove will establish the contractual access provisions and deed restrictions necessary to effect the ongoing remediation of the Site proscribed by the ROD; and that Mr. Dove will convert these contractual promises to the form of an environmental easement, if U.S. EPA request that he do so. U.S. EPA will receive written comments relating to this settlement agreement for a period of thirty (30) days from the date of publication of this notice. Under CERCLA section 122(i)(3), U.S. EPA will consider any comments filed during this public comment period in "determining whether or not to consent to the