

F. International Tolerances

There are currently no Codex maximum residue limits (MRLs) for fenbuconazole, but the fenbuconazole data base was evaluated by the world health organization (WHO) and the food and agriculture organization (FAO) expert panels at the joint meeting on pesticide residues (JMPR) in September 1997. An allowable daily intake (ADI; also called RfD) of 0.03 mg/kg/day and a total of 32 Codex MRLs were proposed in the JMPR report.

[FR Doc. 01-7287 Filed 3-22-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-S

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-6957-4]

Notice of Proposed Administrative Order on Consent Under Section 122(h) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), as Amended, 42 U.S.C. 9622, Lehigh Portland Cement Company Superfund Site, Mason City, Iowa, Docket No. CERCLA-07-2001-0006

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice of proposed administrative order on consent, Lehigh Portland Cement Company superfund site, Mason City, Iowa.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that a proposed administrative order on consent regarding Lehigh Portland Cement Company was signed by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on February 6, 2001, and approved by the United States Department of Justice (DOJ) on February 19, 2001.

DATES: EPA will receive, for a period until on or before April 23, 2001, written comments relating to the proposed administrative order on consent.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be addressed to Barbara L. Peterson, Senior Assistant Regional Counsel, United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region VII, 901 N. 5th Street, Kansas City, Kansas 66101 and should refer to the *Lehigh Portland Cement Company Superfund Site Administrative Order on Consent*.

The proposed consent order may be examined or obtained in person or by mail at the office of the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region VII, 901 N. 5th Street, Kansas City, KS 66101, (913) 551-7277.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The proposed consent order concerns the Lehigh Portland Cement Company Superfund Site located in Mason City, Cerro Gordo County, Iowa. The consent order resolves the liability of Lehigh under Section 107(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. 9607(a), for both EPA response costs and natural resource damages relating to the site. Under the Administrative Order, Lehigh will pay the United States \$640,000 in settlement of EPA's past response costs and \$35,000 in settlement of natural resource damages claims.

Dated: March 7, 2001.

William W. Rice,

Acting Regional Administrator, United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region VII.

[FR Doc. 01-7284 Filed 3-22-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-M

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[PB-402404A-IN; FRL-6767-7]

Lead-Based Paint Activities in Target Housing and Child-Occupied Facilities; Approval of State of Indiana Lead Activities Program

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: On April 12, 2000, the State of Indiana submitted an application for EPA approval to administer and enforce training and certification requirements, training program accreditation requirements, and work practice standards for lead-based paint activities in target housing and child-occupied facilities under section 402 of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA). Indiana provided a self-certification letter stating that its program is at least as protective of human health and the environment as the Federal program and it has the legal authority and ability to implement the appropriate elements necessary to receive EPA approval. In the **Federal Register** of August 8, 2000 (65 FR 68498) (FRL-6593-2), EPA published a notice announcing receipt of the State's application. EPA did not receive any comments regarding any aspect of the Indiana program and/or application. This notice announces the approval of the Indiana application, and the authorization of the Indiana Department of Environmental Management's Lead-Based Paint Activities Program to apply in the State of Indiana, effective April 12, 2000, in lieu of the corresponding Federal program under section 402 of TSCA.

DATES: Based upon the State's self-certification, Lead-Based Paint Activities Program authorization was granted to the State of Indiana effective on April 12, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Ludmilla Koralewska, Project Officer, Environmental Protection Agency, Region V, 77 West Jackson Blvd. (DT-8J), Chicago, IL 60604; telephone: (312) 886-3577; e-mail address: koralewska.ludmilla@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
I. General Information
A. Does this Action Apply to Me?

This action is directed to the public in general. This action may, however, be of interest to firms and individuals engaged in lead-based paint activities in Indiana. Since other entities may also be interested, the Agency has not attempted to describe all the specific entities that may be affected by this action. If you have any questions regarding the applicability of this action to a particular entity, consult the person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

B. How Can I Get Additional Information, Including Copies of this Document or Other Related Documents?

1. *Electronically.* You may obtain electronic copies of this document, and certain other related documents that might be available electronically, from the EPA Internet Home Page at <http://www.epa.gov/>. To access this document, on the Home Page select "Laws and Regulations," "Regulations and Proposed Rules," and then look up the entry for this document under the "**Federal Register**—Environmental Documents." You can also go directly to the **Federal Register** listings at <http://www.epa.gov/fedrgstr/>.

2. *In person.* The Agency has established an official record for this action under docket control number PB-402404A-IN. The official record consists of the documents specifically referenced in this action, this notice, the State of Indiana's authorization application, any public comments received during an applicable comment period, and other information related to this action, including any information claimed as Confidential Business Information (CBI). This official record includes the documents that are physically located in the docket, as well as the documents that are referenced in those documents. The public version of the official record does not include any information claimed as CBI. The public version of the official record, which includes printed, paper versions of any

electronic comments submitted during an applicable comment period, is available for inspection from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The docket is located at the U.S. EPA Region V Office, Environmental Protection Agency, Waste, Pesticides and Toxics Division, Pesticides and Toxics Substances Branch, Toxics Program Section (DT-8J), 77 West Jackson Blvd, Chicago, IL 60604.

II. Background

On October 28, 1992, the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992, Public Law 102-550, became law. Title X of that statute was the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992. That Act amended TSCA (15 U.S.C. 2601 *et seq.*) by adding Title IV (15 U.S.C. 2681-2692), entitled *Lead Exposure Reduction*. Section 402 of TSCA (15 U.S.C. 2682) authorizes and directs EPA to promulgate final regulations governing lead-based paint activities in target housing, public and commercial buildings, bridges, and other structures. Under section 404 of TSCA, a State may seek authorization from EPA to administer and enforce its own lead-based paint activities program. On August 29, 1996, EPA issued section 402/404 regulations (40 CFR part 745) governing lead-based paint activities in target housing and child-occupied facilities. States and Indian Tribes that choose to apply for program authorization must submit a complete application to the appropriate Regional EPA Office for review. To receive EPA approval, a State or Indian Tribe must demonstrate that its program is at least as protective of human health and the environment as the Federal program, and provides for adequate enforcement (section 404(b) of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. 2684(b)). EPA's regulations (40 CFR part 745, subpart Q) provide the detailed requirements a State or Indian Tribal program must meet in order to obtain EPA approval.

Under these regulations, a State must demonstrate that it has the legal authority and ability to immediately implement certain elements, including legal authority for accrediting training providers, certification of individuals, work practice standards and pre-renovation notification, authority to enter, and flexible remedies. In order to receive final approval, the State must be able to demonstrate that it is able to immediately implement the remaining performance elements, including training, compliance assistance, sampling techniques, tracking tips and complaints, targeting inspections, follow up to inspection reports, and

compliance monitoring and enforcement.

III. Federal Overfiling

Section 404(b) of TSCA makes it unlawful for any person to violate, or fail or refuse to comply with, any requirement of an approved State or Indian Tribal program. Therefore, EPA reserves the right to exercise its enforcement authority under TSCA against a violation of, or a failure or refusal to comply with, any requirement of an authorized State or Indian Tribal program.

IV. Withdrawal of Authorization

Pursuant to section 404(c) of TSCA, the EPA Administrator may withdraw a State or Indian Tribal lead-based paint activities program authorization, after notice and opportunity for corrective action, if the program is not being administered or enforced in compliance with standards, regulations, and other requirements established under the authorization. The procedures EPA will follow for the withdrawal of an authorization are found at 40 CFR 745.324(i).

V. Submission to Congress and the Comptroller General

The Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*, as added by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, generally provides that before certain actions may take effect, the agency promulgating the action must submit a report, which includes a copy of the action, to each House of the Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States. EPA will submit a report containing this action and other required information to the U.S. Senate, the U.S. House of Representatives, and the Comptroller General of the United States prior to publication of this document in the **Federal Register**. This action is not a "major rule" as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

List of Subjects

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

Dated: February 6, 2001.

David A. Ullrich,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region V.

[FR Doc. 01-7285 Filed 3-22-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-S

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-6953-7]

Final Reissuance of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Storm Water Multi-Sector General Permit for Industrial Activities; Correction

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of Final NPDES general permit; correction.

SUMMARY: EPA published a new version of the NPDES Storm Water Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP) in the **Federal Register** of October 30, 2000 (65 FR 64746), which replaced the first version issued on September 29, 1995 (60 FR 50804) and amended on February 9, 1996 (61 FR 5248), February 20, 1996 (61 FR 5248), September 24, 1996 (61 FR 50020), August 7, 1998 (63 FR 42534) and September 30, 1998 (63 FR 52430). This general permit authorizes the discharge of storm water from industrial activities consistent with the terms of the permit. The permit contained incorrect dates, typographical errors and omissions from any of the following: the fact sheet portion of the final MSGP from October 30, 2000, the proposed MSGP from March 30, 2000 (65 FR 17010), or the original 1995 version of the MSGP and subsequent amendments. This correction is subsequent to an initial correction notice published January 9, 2001 (66 FR 1675).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Bryan Rittenhouse, 202-564-0577; rittenhouse.bryan@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Correction

The following corrections are to be made to the **Federal Register** of October 30, 2000, (65 FR 64746):

1. On page 64758, first column, under "2. Deadlines", correct the second paragraph to read:

Facilities currently covered by the 1995 MSGP who cannot immediately determine if they are eligible for coverage under today's reissued MSGP may nevertheless continue their previous coverage for up to 270 days, providing the permittee submits to EPA an application for an individual permit by January 29, 2001. He must also submit a written notification before January 29, 2001, that he needs the extension. The notification alerts the permitting authority of the need for continued coverage under the 1995 MSGP (and also that the permittee may