signs from terbacil and bromacil follows.

The following clinical signs were observed in the terbacil toxicology database: Decrease in body weight, increase in liver weights, vacuolization and hypertrophy of hepatocytes, hypertrophy of centrilobular hepatocytes in males, decreased pituitary weights in males and females, increase in thyroid/body weight ratio, and elevated alkaline phosphatase.

The following clinical signs were observed in the bromacil toxicology database: Decreased body weight, focal atrophy of seminiferous tubules (testicular abnormalities), hydronephrosis, suggestive histological evidence for antithyroid activity (cystic follicles in the thyroid and enlargement of centrilobular cells of the liver), and a positive trend in thyroid tumors for male rats (basis of C classification for carcinogenicity).

Based on these data, DuPont concludes that there is no clear common mode of toxicity (thyroid or liver) between terbacil and bromacil. With both chemicals, there is marginal evidence of liver effects (principally enlargement of centrilobular cells). Enlargement of liver cells is not a specific enough effect to be considered a common mode of toxicity. The thyroid effects observed with bromacil were cystic follicles. Terbacil induced an increase in relative thyroid weights but no increase in absolute thyroid weights. An increase in relative weight without a corresponding increase in absolute weight has very little meaning, especially without any supporting histological or hormonal evidence. This conclusion was based on the marginal liver effects noted in the databases, and the absence of thyroid effects in the terbacil database (with the exception of increases in relative thyroid weights).

DuPont has no information indicating that any other chemical has a common mode of toxicity with terbacil and, therefore concludes that an aggregate risk assessment will indicate risks resulting only from terbacil.

E. Safety Determination

1. U.S. population. EPA has determined that the established tolerances for terbacil meet the safety standards under the FQPA amendments to section 408(b)(2)(D) for the general population. In reaching this determination, EPA has considered available information on aggregate exposures (both acute and chronic) from non-occupational sources, food and drinking water, as well as the possibility of cumulative effects from terbacil and other chemicals with similar mechanism of toxicity.

Since there are no residential or lawn uses of terbacil, no dermal or inhalation exposure is expected in and around the home.

In assessing acute dietary risk from food, the endpoint selected was developmental toxicity. Because the endpoint of concern is a developmental effect, the only sub-population of concern is females of child-bearing age (i.e., females, 13+ years old).

The acute risk values were calculated by DuPont with an aRfD of 0.125 mg/kg bwt/day. The acute dietary exposure (at the 95th percentile) for the U.S. population was 0.003071 mg/kg bwt/ day (2.5% of aRfD). The most sensitive subpopulation was children 1-2 years old with an acute dietary exposure (at the 95th percentile) of 0.015641 mg/kg bwt/day (12.5% aRfD).

The chronic risk values were calculated by DuPont with a cRfD of 0.013 mg/kg bwt/day. The chronic dietary exposure for the U.S. population was 0.000725 mg/kg bwt/day (5.6% of the cRfD). The most sensitive subpopulation was children 1-6 years old with a chronic dietary exposure of 0.002991 mg/kg bwt/day (23.0% of the cRfD).

In evaluating the potential for cumulative effects, EPA compared terbacil with other structurally similar substituted uracil compounds, such as bromacil and lenacil, and then with other compounds producing similar effects. A comparison of the available toxicological database for terbacil and bromacil revealed no clear common mode of toxicity for the chemicals. The toxicology database for lenacil was not considered because there are currently no registered uses of lenacil. Based on the available data, the Agency has determined that there is no clear common mode of toxicity between terbacil and bromacil.

2. Infants and children. EPA has determined that the established tolerances for terbacil meet the safety standard under the FQPA amendment to section 408(b)(2)(C) for infants and children. The safety determination for infants and children considers the factors noted above for the general population, but also takes into account the possibility of increased dietary exposure due to the specific consumption patterns of infants and children, as well as the possibility of increased susceptibility to the toxic effects of terbacil residues in this population subgroup.

In determining whether or not infants and children are particularly susceptible to toxic effects from terbacil residues, EPA considered the completeness of the database for developmental and reproductive effects, the nature of the effects observed, and other information.

Based on current data requirements, terbacil has a complete database for developmental and reproductive toxicity. Because the developmental NOAELs were the same as those for maternal toxicity, and the NOAEL for systemic (parental) toxicity was higher than the NOAEL for reproductive toxicity, DuPont believes that these data do not suggest an increased pre- or postnatal sensitivity of children and infants to terbacil exposure. Therefore, DuPont concludes that the available toxicology data do not support an uncertainty factor of 1,000 as specified in FQPA and that the present uncertainty factor of 100 is adequate to ensure the protection of infants and children from exposure to terbacil.

It is estimated by DuPont that terbacil exposure from the chronic diet is as follows: All infants less than 1 year— 18% of the cRfD; Nursing infants—9.7% of the cRfD; Non-nursing infants— 21.2% of the cRfD; Children 1-6 years— 23% of the cRfD.

F. International Tolerances

There are no established Codex maximum residue levels (MRL's) or international tolerances for terbacil on watermelon.

[FR Doc. 05–17529 Filed 9–6–05; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–S

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[OPPT-2005-0045; FRL-7735-9]

Certain New Chemicals; Receipt and Status Information

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). **ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: Section 5 of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) requires any person who intends to manufacture (defined by statute to include import) a new chemical (i.e., a chemical not on the TSCA Inventory) to notify EPA and comply with the statutory provisions pertaining to the manufacture of new chemicals. Under sections 5(d)(2) and 5(d)(3) of TSCA, EPA is required to publish a notice of receipt of a premanufacture notice (PMN) or an application for a test marketing exemption (TME), and to publish periodic status reports on the chemicals under review and the receipt of notices of commencement to manufacture those chemicals. This status report, which

covers the period from July 25, 2005 to August 12, 2005, consists of the PMNs pending or expired, and the notices of commencement to manufacture a new chemical that the Agency has received under TSCA section 5 during this time period.

DATES: Comments identified by the docket ID number OPPT–2004–0045 and the specific PMN number or TME number, must be received on or before October 7, 2005.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be submitted electronically, by mail, or through hand delivery/courier. Follow the detailed instructions as provided in Unit I. of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Colby Lintner, Regulatory Coordinator, Environmental Assistance Division, Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics (7408M), Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460– 0001; telephone number: (202) 554– 1404; e-mail address: *TSCA*-*Hotline@epa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. General Information

A. Does this Action Apply to Me?

This action is directed to the public in general. As such, the Agency has not attempted to describe the specific entities that this action may apply to. Although others may be affected, this action applies directly to the submitter of the premanufacture notices addressed in the 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 Copies of this Document and Other Related Information?

1. Docket. EPA has established an official public docket for this action under docket identification (ID) number OPPT-2004-0045. The official public docket consists of the documents specifically referenced in this action, any public comments received, and other information related to this action. Although a part of the official docket, the public docket does not include Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. The official public docket is the collection of materials that is available for public viewing at the EPA Docket Center, Rm. B102-Reading Room, EPA West, 1301 Constitution Ave., NW., Washington, DC. The EPA Docket Center is open from 8:30 a.m. to

4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The EPA Docket Center Reading Room telephone number is (202) 566–1744 and the telephone number for the OPPT Docket, which is located in EPA Docket Center, is (202) 566–0280.

2. Electronic access. You may access this **Federal Register** document electronically through the EPA Internet under the "**Federal Register**" listings at http://www.epa.gov/fedrgstr/.

An electronic version of the public docket is available through EPA's electronic public docket and comment system, EPA Dockets. You may use EPA Dockets at http://www.epa.gov/edocket/ to submit or view public comments, access the index listing of the contents of the official public docket, and to access those documents in the public docket that are available electronically. Although not all docket materials may be available electronically, you may still access any of the publicly available docket materials through the docket facility identified in Unit I.B.1. Once in the system, select "search," then key in the appropriate docket ID number.

Certain types of information will not be placed in the EPA Dockets. Information claimed as CBI and other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute, which is not included in the official public docket, will not be available for public viewing in EPA's electronic public docket. EPA's policy is that copyrighted material will not be placed in EPA's electronic public docket but will be available only in printed, paper form in the official public docket. To the extent feasible, publicly available docket materials will be made available in EPA's electronic public docket. When a document is selected from the index list in EPA Dockets, the system will identify whether the document is available for viewing in EPA's electronic public docket. Although not all docket materials may be available electronically, you may still access any of the publicly available docket materials through the docket facility identified in Unit I.B.1. EPA intends to work towards providing electronic access to all of the publicly available docket materials through EPA's electronic public docket.

For public commenters, it is important to note that EPA's policy is that public comments, whether submitted electronically or in paper, will be made available for public viewing in EPA's electronic public docket as EPA receives them and without change, unless the comment contains copyrighted material, CBI, or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. When EPA identifies a comment containing copyrighted material, EPA will provide a reference to that material in the version of the comment that is placed in EPA's electronic public docket. The entire printed comment, including the copyrighted material, will be available in the public docket.

Public comments submitted on computer disks that are mailed or delivered to the docket will be transferred to EPA's electronic public docket. Public comments that are mailed or delivered to the docket will be scanned and placed in EPA's electronic public docket. Where practical, physical objects will be photographed, and the photograph will be placed in EPA's electronic public docket along with a brief description written by the docket staff.

C. How and To Whom Do I Submit Comments?

You may submit comments electronically, by mail, or through hand delivery/courier. To ensure proper receipt by EPA, identify the appropriate docket ID number and specific PMN number or TME number in the subject line on the first page of your comment. Please ensure that your comments are submitted within the specified comment period. Comments received after the close of the comment period will be marked "late." EPA is not required to consider these late comments. If you wish to submit CBI or information that is otherwise protected by statute, please follow the instructions in Unit I.D. Do not use EPA Dockets or e-mail to submit CBI or information protected by statute.

1. Electronically. If you submit an electronic comment as prescribed in this unit, EPA recommends that you include your name, mailing address, and an email address or other contact information in the body of your comment. Also include this contact information on the outside of any disk or CD ROM you submit, and in any cover letter accompanying the disk or CD ROM. This ensures that you can be identified as the submitter of the comment and allows EPA to contact you in case EPA cannot read your comment due to technical difficulties or needs further information on the substance of your comment. EPA's policy is that EPA will not edit your comment, and any identifying or contact information provided in the body of a comment will be included as part of the comment that is placed in the official public docket, and made available in EPA's electronic public docket. If EPA cannot read your comment due to technical difficulties and cannot contact you for clarification,

EPA may not be able to consider your comment.

i. *EPA Dockets*. Your use of EPA's electronic public docket to submit comments to EPA electronically is EPA's preferred method for receiving comments. Go directly to EPA Dockets at *http://www.epa.gov/edocket/*, and follow the online instructions for submitting comments. Once in the system, select "search," and then key in docket ID number OPPT–2004–0045. The system is an "anonymous access" system, which means EPA will not know your identity, e-mail address, or other contact information unless you provide it in the body of your comment.

ii. E-mail. Comments may be sent by e-mail to oppt.ncic@epa.gov, Attention: Docket ID Number OPPT-2004-0045 and PMN Number or TME Number. In contrast to EPA's electronic public docket, EPA's e-mail system is not an "anonymous access" system. If you send an e-mail comment directly to the docket without going through EPA's electronic public docket, EPA's e-mail system automatically captures your email address. E-mail addresses that are automatically captured by EPA's e-mail system are included as part of the comment that is placed in the official public docket, and made available in EPA's electronic public docket.

iii. *Disk or CD ROM*. You may submit comments on a disk or CD ROM that you mail to the mailing address identified in Unit I.C.2. These electronic submissions will be accepted in WordPerfect or ASCII file format. Avoid the use of special characters and any form of encryption.

2. *By mail*. Send your comments to: Document Control Office (7407M), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics (OPPT), Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460– 0001.

3. *By hand delivery or courier*. Deliver your comments to: OPPT Document Control Office (DCO) in EPA East Bldg., Rm. 6428, 1201 Constitution Ave., NW., Washington, DC. Attention: Docket ID Number OPPT–2004–0045 and PMN Number or TME Number. The DCO is open from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The telephone number for the DCO is (202) 564–8930.

D. How Should I Submit CBI to the Agency?

Do not submit information that you consider to be CBI electronically through EPA's electronic public docket or by e-mail. You may claim information that you submit to EPA as CBI by marking any part or all of that information as CBI (if you submit CBI on disk or CD ROM, mark the outside of the disk or CD ROM as CBI and then identify electronically within the disk or CD ROM the specific information that is CBI). Information so marked will not be disclosed except in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 2.

In addition to one complete version of the comment that includes any information claimed as CBI, a copy of the comment that does not contain the information claimed as CBI must be submitted for inclusion in the public docket and EPA's electronic public docket. If you submit the copy that does not contain CBI on disk or CD ROM, mark the outside of the disk or CD ROM clearly that it does not contain CBI. Information not marked as CBI will be included in the public docket and EPA's electronic public docket without prior notice. If you have any questions about CBI or the procedures for claiming CBI, please consult the technical person listed under FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT.

E. What Should I Consider as I Prepare My Comments for EPA?

You may find the following suggestions helpful for preparing your comments:

1. Explain your views as clearly as possible.

2. Describe any assumptions that you used.

3. Provide copies of any technical information and/or data you used that support your views.

4. If you estimate potential burden or costs, explain how you arrived at the estimate that you provide.

5. Provide specific examples to illustrate your concerns.

6. Offer alternative ways to improve the notice or collection activity.

7. Make sure to submit your comments by the deadline in this document.

8. To ensure proper receipt by EPA, be sure to identify the docket ID number assigned to this action and the specific PMN number you are commenting on in the subject line on the first page of your response. You may also provide the name, date, and **Federal Register** citation.

II. Why is EPA Taking this Action?

Section 5 of TSCA requires any person who intends to manufacture (defined by statute to include import) a new chemical (i.e., a chemical not on the TSCA Inventory to notify EPA and comply with the statutory provisions pertaining to the manufacture of new chemicals. Under sections 5(d)(2) and 5(d)(3) of TSCA, EPA is required to publish a notice of receipt of a PMN or an application for a TME and to publish periodic status reports on the chemicals under review and the receipt of notices of commencement to manufacture those chemicals. This status report, which covers the period from July 25, 2005 to August 12, 2005, consists of the PMNs pending or expired, and the notices of commencement to manufacture a new chemical that the Agency has received under TSCA section 5 during this time period.

III. Receipt and Status Report for PMNs

This status report identifies the PMNs both pending or expired, and the notices of commencement to manufacture a new chemical that the Agency has received under TSCA section 5 during this time period. If you are interested in information that is not included in the following tables, you may contact EPA as described in Unit II. to access additional non-CBI information that may be available.

In Table I of this unit, EPA provides the following information (to the extent that such information is not claimed as CBI) on the PMNs received by EPA during this period: the EPA case number assigned to the PMN; the date the PMN was received by EPA; the projected end date for EPA's review of the PMN; the submitting manufacturer; the potential uses identified by the manufacturer in the PMN; and the chemical identity.

I. 27 PREMANUFACTURE NOTICES RECEIVED FROM: 07/25/05 TO 08/12/05

Case No.	Received Date	Projected Notice End Date	Manufacturer/Importer	Use	Chemical	
P-05-0700	07/26/05	10/23/05	Wacker Chemical Corporation	(S) Crosslinker for silane-terminated polymers	(S) Cyclohexanamine, [(diethoxymethylsilyl)methyl]-	n-

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I. 27 PREMANUFACTURE NOTICES RECEIVED FROM: 07/25/05 TO 08/12/05-Continued

Case No.	Received Date	Projected Notice End Date	Manufacturer/Importer	Use	Chemical
P-05-0701 P-05-0702 P-05-0703	07/28/05 07/28/05 07/29/05	10/25/05 10/25/05 10/26/05	CBI CBI Cytec Surface Special- ties Inc.	(G) Colourant (G) Colourant (G) Resin coating	 (G) Sulphonated azo dye (G) Sulphonated azo dye (G) 1,4-benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with alkenedioic acid, alkyl diols, and, 2-hydroxy-3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]propyl ester
P-05-0704 P-05-0705 P-05-0706 P-05-0707	07/29/05 07/29/05 08/02/05 08/02/05	10/26/05 10/26/05 10/30/05 10/30/05	CBI CBI BASF Corporation CBI	(G) Adhesive(G) Adhesive(S) Component for pur shoe soling(G) Viscosity enhancer for water-soluble polymers	 (G) Silylated urethane resin (G) Silylated urethane resin (G) Isocyanate prepolymer (G) Halogenated n,n,n-trialkyl- alkylamminium, n- aminocarbonylalkenyl
P-05-0708	08/03/05	10/31/05	Daicolor USA, Inc.	(G) Additive for colorants used in inks and coatings	(G) Anthraquinone derivatives
P-05-0709	08/03/05	10/31/05	Daicolor USA, Inc.	 (G) Additive to improve dispersibility and rheology of pigments used in inks and paints 	(G) Quinacridone derivative
P–05–0710 P–05–0711	08/04/05 08/04/05	11/01/05 11/01/05	CBI CBI	(G) Acid inhibitor (G) Matting agent for paint/film coat- ing	(G) Complex keto-amine (G) Methylmethacrylate-styrene cross- linked polymer
P-05-0712	08/04/05	11/01/05	СВІ	(G) Matting agent for paint/film coat-	(G) Methylmethacrylate-styrene cross- linked polymer
P–05–0713 P–05–0714	08/05/05 08/08/05	11/02/05 11/05/05	Hercules Incorporated Elementis Specialities, Inc.	(G) Papermaking chemical (G) Rheological additive	(G) Alkyl ester (G) Polyether ester acid compound with a polyamine amide
P-05-0715	08/09/05	11/06/05	Royal Adhesives and Sealants, LLC	(S) Resin for adhesion promotion	(G) Polysulfide adduct
P-05-0716	08/10/05	11/07/05	CBI	(S) Organic salt for dissolving inor- ganic soils	(G) Urea, salt
P-05-0717	08/10/05	11/07/05	Ethox Chemicals, LLC	(G) dispersing agent	(S) Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),.alpha (3a,4,5,6,7,7a-hexahydro-4,7- methano-1h-indene-5-yl)omega hydroxy-
P-05-0718	08/10/05	11/07/05	Ethox Chemicals, LLC	(G) dispersing agent	(S) Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, mono(3a,4,5,6,7,7a- hexahydro-4,7-methano-1h-inden-5- yl) ether
P-05-0719	08/10/05	11/07/05	СВІ	(G) Adhesive / sealant component	 (G) Polymer of carbomonocyclic diisocyanate, a modified polyalkene, hydroxyalkane and a substituted alkoxysilane.
P-05-0720	08/11/05	11/08/05	СВІ	(G) Inks and coatings additive	 (G) Siloxanes and silicones, di-me, hydroxy alkyl me, me (oxabicyclo alkyl), alkoxylated
P-05-0721	08/11/05	11/08/05	СВІ	(G) Laminate resin	(G) Formaldehyde,polymer with amines and phenol
P-05-0722	08/11/05	11/08/05	CBI	(G) Step 1 black pigment intermediate	(G) Carbon black, hydroxy-and 4-[[2- (sulfooxy)ethyl]substituted]phenyl- modified, sodium salt
P050723	08/11/05	11/08/05	СВІ	(G) Step 1 cyan pigment intermediate	(G) Copper, [29h, 31h- phthalocyaninato(2-)kappa.n29, .kappa.n30, .kappa.n31, .kappa.n32]-,4-[[2- (sulfooxy)ethyl]substituted]phenyl derivs., sodium salts.
P-05-0724	08/11/05	11/08/05	СВІ	(G) Step 1 magenta pigment inter- mediate	 (G) Quino[2,3-b]acridine-7,14-dione, 5,12-dihydro-2,9-dimethyl-, 4-[[2- (sulfooxy)ethyl]substituted]phenyl derivs., sodium salts.
P050725	08/11/05	11/08/05	СВІ	(G) Step 1 yellow pigment inter- mediate	 (G) Butanamide, 2-[(2-methoxy-4- nitrophenyl)azo]-n-(2- methoxyphenyl)-3-oxo-,4-[[2- (sulfooxy)ethyl]substituted]phenyl derivs., sodium salts.
P050726 P050727	08/12/05 08/12/05	11/09/05 11/09/05	CBI Wacker Chemical Cor- poration	(G) Coating binder (S) Crosslinker; water scavenger	(G) Acrylic polymer (S) Carbamic acid, [(dimethoxymethylsilyl)methyl]-, methyl ester

I. 27 PREMANUFACTURE NOTICES RECEIVED FROM: 07/25/05 TO 08/12/05-Continued

Case No.	Received Date	Projected Notice End Date	Manufacturer/Importer	Use	Chemical
P-05-0728	08/12/05	11/09/05	CIBA Specialty Chemi- cals Corporation	(S) Exhaust application to cotton fab- rics	(G) Naphthalenesulfonic acid azo substituted phenyl amino sub- stituted triazine amino alkyl bis salt compound
P-05-0729	08/12/05	11/09/05	CBI	(G) Laminating adhesive	(G) Acetoacetate ester

In Table II of this unit, EPA provides the following information (to the extent that such information is not claimed as CBI) on the Notices of Commencement to manufacture received:

II. 15 NOTICES OF COMMENCEMENT FROM: 07/25/05 TO 08/12/05

Case No.	Received Date	Commencement Notice End Date	Chemical
P-04-0398	08/01/05	07/07/05	(G) Mdi based polyurethane polymer
P-05-0028	08/01/05	06/27/05	(G) Substituted pyrimidinetrione
P-05-0051	07/25/05	07/11/05	(G) Polyester-polyurethane resin
P-05-0350	07/27/05	06/13/05	(G) Polvester resin
P-05-0367	08/03/05	07/08/05	(G) Mixed metal oxide complex
P-05-0427	07/27/05	07/01/05	G Polyketone oligomer
P-05-0466	07/28/05	07/18/05	(G) Alkyl-substituted indanone
P-05-0493	07/25/05	07/12/05	(S) Hexanedioic acid, polymer with 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol, 2-ethyl-2- (hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol, 2,5-furandione, hexahydro-1,3- isobenzofurandione and 1,2-propanediol, 2-ethylhexyl ester
P-04-0865	07/29/05	06/22/05	(S) Aluminum oxide (a1203), manufacturing residues, red mud
P-04-0865	07/29/05	06/22/05	(S) Aluminum oxide (a1203), manufacturing residues, red mud, neutralized, cal- cium and magnesium-contg.
P-05-0200	08/11/05	07/18/05	(G) Aminophosphonic acid polyalkylene oxide salt
P-05-0269	08/10/05	06/30/05	(G) Polyethanolamine diester with fatty acids dialkyl sulfate salts
P-05-0448	08/03/05	07/14/05	(G) Epoxidized sova oil reaction products with aqueous alcohol
P-05-0456	08/12/05	08/09/05	(G) Poly alkyl methacrylates, hydroxyalkyl methacrylate, alkyl acrylate, keto- functional alkylmethacrylate, vinyl hetercyclic monomer, reaction product with heterocyclic functional amine.
P-05-0506	08/09/05	08/04/05	(G) Polyether-carbonateurethane and polyurea copolymer

List of Subjects

Environmental protection, Chemicals, Premanufacturer notices.

Dated: August 26, 2005.

Pamela M. Moseley,

Acting Director, Information Management Division, Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics.

[FR Doc. 05–17718 Filed 9–6–05; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–S

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-7965-2]

Final Reissuance of General NPDES Permits (GP) for Alaskan Mechanical Placer Mining (Permit Number AKG– 37–0000) and Alaskan Medium-Size Suction Dredging (Permit Number AKG–37–1000)

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency, Region 10.

ACTION: Final Notice of reissuance of two general permits.

SUMMARY: Two GPs regulating the activities of mechanical placer mining and suction dredge mining for gold placer mining operations in the state of Alaska expire on October 3, 2005. On April 21, 2005, EPA proposed to reissue these two GPs. There was a 45 day comment period.

During the comment period, EPA received comments on the mechanical GP regarding coverage area prohibitions and metals limitations. The GP remains the same as the current GP.

EPA received similar comments as those described above for the mediumsize suction dredge GP as well as concern about Endangered Species and the interpretation of a Best Management Practice (BMP). The general permit contains new language on the possibility of requiring an individual permit in areas of concern for Endangered Species and a part of a BMP has been removed. A Response to Comments was prepared for each general permit. EPA has determined that each facility submitting a new Notice of Intent (NOI) prior to the expiration date of the current permit will be automatically covered by the re-issued GP.

DATES: The GPs will be effective October 7, 2005. Since coverage between the current GPs and the reissued GPs is continuous, there is no administrative extension of coverage under these GPs.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the GPs and Responses to Comments are available upon request. Written requests may be submitted to EPA, Region 10, 1200 Sixth Avenue OWW–130, Seattle, WA 98101. Electronic requests may be mailed to: *washington.audrey@epa.gov* or *godsey.cindi@epa.gov*.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: The GPs, Fact Sheets and Response to Comments may be found on the Region 10 Web site at www.epa.gov/r10earth/