Hill Farms, VA, DC and MD, Due: June 1, 1999, Contact: Joseph Champley (800) 762–9531.

- EIS No. 990138, Draft EIS, COE, CA, Tule River Basin Investigation Project, Plan to Increase Flood Protection Downstream of Success Dam and Increase Storage Space in Lake Success for Irrigation Water, Tule River Tulace and King Counties, CA, Due: June 15, 1999, Contact: Mario Parker (916) 557–6701.
- EIS No. 990139, Draft Supplement, FTA, OR, WA, South/North Corridor Project, Additional Information on New Alignment Alternative, Improvements to the Existing Urban Transportation, Funding, Multnomah, Clackamas and Washington Counties, OR and Clark County, WA, Due: June 14, 1999, Contact: Ross Roberts (503) 797–1752.
- EIS No. 990140, Draft EIS, BLM, WY, Continental Divide/Wamsutter II Natural Gas Project, Implementation of Natural Gas Exploration and Development, Sweetwater and Carbon Counties, WY, Due: July 01, 1999, Contact: Clare Miller (307) 328–4245.
- EIS No. 990141, Final EIS, COE, FL, Programmatic EIS—Central and Southern Florida Multi-Purpose Project, Comprehensive Review Study, Everglades National Park, Orlando to Florida Bay, FL, Due: June 01, 1999, Contact: Russell Reed (904) 232–3967.
- EIS No. 990142, Final EIS, AFS, MT, Ash and Iron Mountain Grazing Permit Reissuance, Allotment Gallatin National Forest, Park County, MT, Due: June 01, 1999, Contact: Pat Hoppe (406) 848–7375.
- EIS No. 990143, Draft Supplement, TPT, CA, Presidio of San Francisco General Management Plan, Implementation, New Development and Uses within the Letterman Complex, Golden Gate National Recreation Area, City and County of San Francisco, CA, Due: June 14, 1999, Contact: John Pelka (415) 561–5300.

Dated: April 27, 1999.

William D. Dickerson,

Director, NEPA Compliance Division, Office of Federal Activities.

[FR Doc. 99–10916 Filed 4–29–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-6334-1]

Announcement of Stakeholders Meetings on Arsenic in Drinking Water

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice of stakeholders meetings.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) will be holding a day-and-a-half public meeting on June 2-3, 1999 in Washington, DC; and a one-half-day conference call on June 3. The purpose of these meetings is to present an update on EPA's work to develop a proposed National Primary Drinking Water Regulation (NPDWR) for arsenic under the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) as amended, and solicit public input on major technical and implementation issues. These two meetings will present an update on the regulatory and research processes for arsenic, similar to the last three arsenic stakeholders meetings. EPA is again seeking input from State and Tribal drinking water programs, the regulated community (water systems), public health organizations, academia, environmental and public interest groups, engineering firms, and other stakeholders on a number of issues related to developing the NPDWR for arsenic. EPA encourages the full participation of stakeholders throughout this process.

DATES: The District of Columbia stakeholders meeting on arsenic in drinking water will be held on Wednesday, June 2, 1999 from 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Eastern Daylight Time (EDT), and Thursday, June 3, 1999 from 8:30 am to 12 noon EDT. The stakeholders conference call will be held 10:00 am to 2:00 pm Pacific Daylight Time (PDT).

ADDRESSES: The meetings will be held in 6226 Ario Rios Building, which is at 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW. To register for the meeting or conference call, please contact the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1–800–426–4791 or 703-285-1093 between 9:00 a.m. and 5:30 p.m. EDT. Members of the public who cannot attend the meeting in person may choose to participate via conference call in either the day-and-ahalf or the half-day meeting and should register with the Safe Drinking Water Hotline by Monday, May 24, 1999 in order to receive copies of the overheads in advance. The limited numbers of available lines will be given on a firstcome, first-served basis to people who register with the Hotline. Please provide your name, organization, title, mailing address, telephone number, facsimile number, e-mail address and telephone number for EPA to connect the caller via conference call [if applicable] for the "Arsenic meeting."

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For general information on meeting logistics, to register, and to submit

comments on the half-day agenda, please contact the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791. EPA is planning to make short presentations during the half-day conference call, leaving time for facilitated discussion of issues. Registrants can submit suggested changes to the half-day format or topics to the Hotline. For information on the activities related to developing the NPDWR for arsenic, contact the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791, or visit the EPA Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water's drinking water standards webpage at http:// www.epa.gov/safewater/ars/ arsenic.html, which contains electronic copies of the discussion papers from the previous stakeholders meetings. Registrants must take care of their own hotel arrangements. The Holiday Inn National Airport at 1489 Jefferson Davis Highway in Arlington, Virginia will hold a block of 30 rooms until May 10th at the rate of \$131.70. Call the Holiday Inn at (703)-416-1600 by May 10, to reserve a room and mention "EPA Arsenic" to get the special rate. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Background

Arsenic is a naturally occurring element found in the human body and is present in food, water, and air. Arsenic in drinking water occurs in ground water and surface water and is associated with certain natural geologic conditions, as well as with contamination from human activities. Arsenic ingestion is linked to skin cancer, internal cancers, and non-cancer effects such as cardiovascular effects and diabetes.

In 1975 EPA issued a National Interim Primary Drinking Water Regulation for arsenic at 50 parts per billion (ppb; micrograms per liter, $\mu g/L$). Under the 1986 amendments to SDWA, Congress converted the interim values into National Primary Drinking Water Regulations (NPDWRs) for 83 contaminants, including arsenic, that were to be revised by 1989. EPA held internal workgroup meetings throughout 1994, addressing risk assessment, treatment, analytical methods, arsenic occurrence, exposure, costs, implementation issues, and regulatory options before deciding in early 1995 to defer the regulation in order to better characterize health effects.

On August 6, 1996, Congress amended the SDWA, adding section 1412(b)(12)(A) which requires, in part, that EPA propose a NPDWR for arsenic by January 1, 2000 and issue a final regulation by January 1, 2001. The current maximum contaminant level (MCL) of 50 μ g/L remains in effect until the effective date of the revised rule.

The 1996 amendments to the SDWA also directed EPA to develop by February, 1997, a comprehensive arsenic research plan to assess health risks associated with exposure to low levels of arsenic. In December 1996, EPA announced the availability of the draft arsenic research plan, and the public had an opportunity to comment on the draft plan at a scientific peer review meeting in January, 1997. EPA's final arsenic research plan responded to the comments of the peer review, and it is available on the Office of Research and Development (ORD) webpage at www.epa.gov/ORD/WebPubs/final/ arsenic.pdf. In conducting the studies in the arsenic research plan, EPA is consulting with the National Academy of Sciences, other Federal agencies, and other interested public and private parties.

EPA asked the National Research Council (NRC) of the National Academy of Sciences (NAS) to review the current state of the science for estimating risks associated with arsenic in drinking water. NAS released the prepublication version of the NRC report, "Arsenic in Drinking Water" on March 23, 1999. The NRC report recommends lowering the current drinking water standard of 50 µg/L. This recommendation is based on NRC assessments of the risks of skin, lung, and bladder cancer from drinking water containing inorganic arsenic. NAS has put up their press statement and the full NRC report on its website.

- Press release: http://www2.nas.edu/ whatsnew/29e6.html
- Full report: http://www.nap.edu/ readingroom/

enter2.cgi?0309063337.html

B. Request for Stakeholder Involvement

EPA intends for the proposed NPDWR for arsenic to incorporate the best available science, risk assessment, treatment technologies, occurrence data, cost/benefit analyses, and stakeholder input on technical and implementation issues.

The stakeholders meetings will cover a broad range of issues including: (1) regulatory process, including risk management decisions; (2) arsenic risk assessment and characterization (exposure, health assessment, NRC report, national occurrence); (3) key technical analyses (treatment technologies, treatment residuals, cost, analytical methods, co-occurrence of contaminants); (4) small system concerns; and (5) stakeholder involvement. Background materials on arsenic in drinking water issues will be sent in advance of the meetings to those who register with the Safe Drinking Water Hotline by Monday, May 24, 1999.

EPA has announced these public meetings to hear the views of stakeholders on EPA's plans for activities to develop a NPDWR for arsenic. The public is invited to provide comments on the issues listed above and other issues related to the arsenic in drinking water regulation during the June 2–3, 1999 meetings, via comments submitted to the Hotline, and during future opportunities for stakeholder participation.

C. Draft Agenda for the Arsenic in Drinking Water Meeting (Meeting Times Shown in EDT)

Wednesday, June 2, 1999

- 8:00–8:45 Registration & Phone Linkups
- 8:45–9:00 Introductions & Meeting Logistics—facilitator
- 9:00–9:15 Welcome and Opening Remarks—Bill Diamond, Director, Standards and Risk Management Division, Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water
- 9:15–9:35 Arsenic Regulatory Review Presentation and Questions—Irene Dooley, Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water (OGWDW)
- 9:35–10:05 Analytical Methods and Development of the PQL Presentation—Wynne Miller,
 - OGWDW Facilitated Discussion for Stakeholder
 - Input
- 10:05–10:20 Break
- 10:20–12:00 National Research Council/National Academy of Sciences (NRC/NAS) Report Findings and Application
 - Presentation—Dr. Jeanette Wiltse, Director, Health and Ecological Criteria Division, OST
 - Facilitated Discussion for Stakeholder Input
- 12:00–1:00 LUNCH (on your own)
- 1:00–1:45 Risk Characterization and MCLG Development
 - Presentation—Dr. Charles Abernathy, Office of Science & Technology (OST)
 - Facilitated Discussion for Stakeholder Input
- 1:45–2:15 Arsenic Research Plan Update
 - Presentation and Questions—Lynn Papa, National Center for Environmental Assessment (NCEA), ORD
- 2:15-2:30 Break
- 2:30–3:15 EPA's Health Effects Research Presentations—Dr. Herman Gibb, NCEA, ORD
 - Dr. Fred Hauchman, National Health

and Environmental Effects Research Laboratory (NHEERL), ORD Facilitated Discussion for Stakeholder Input

- 3:15–4:15 National Occurrence Estimate
 - Presentation—Jennifer Wu, OGWDW Facilitated Discussion for Stakeholder Input
- 4:15–5:00 Arsenic Treatment Technologies and Residuals Presentation—Tom Sorg, EPA's National Risk Management Research Laboratory (NRMRL), Office of Research and Development (ORD)
- 5:00 End of first day's session
- Thursday, June 3, 1999
- 8:30–8:40 Phone Linkups
- 8:40–9:40 EPA's Approach to Compliance Forecasts—Decision Tree
 - Presentations—Amit Kapadia and Jeff Kempic, OGWDW
- Facilitated Discussion for Stakeholder Input
- 9:40–10:00 Treatment Variances and Exemptions
 - Presentations—Amit Kapadia and Jeff Kempic, OGWDW
 - Facilitated Discussion for Stakeholder Input
- 10:00-10:15 Break
- 10:15–11:15 Cost-Benefit Regulatory Issues
 - Presentations—Ben Smith, Dr. John Bennett, OGWDW
- Facilitated Discussion for Stakeholder Input
- 11:15–11:45 Monitoring and State Implementation Issues
 - Presentation—Ed Thomas, OGWDW Facilitated Discussion for Stakeholder Input
- 11:45-12:00 Next Steps
- Presentation—Jim Taft, OGWDW 12:00 EDT Adjourn

D. Draft Agenda for the Arsenic in Drinking Water Conference Call (Conference call times listed in Pacific Daylight Time (PDT), and bracketed in Eastern Daylight Time (EDT))

- Thursday, June 3, 1999
- 10:00–10:10 PDT Phone linkups (1pm EDT)
- 10:10–10:20 PDT Introductions and negotiated changes to agenda (1:10– 1:20 EDT)
- 10:20–10:40 PDT Arsenic regulatory review (1:20–1:40 EDT)
- 10:40–11:40 PDT National Research Council/National Academy of Sciences Report Findings and Application (1:40–2:40 pm EDT)
- 11:40–12:00 PDT Arsenic Research Plan and EPA Health Effects Research (2:40–3 pm EDT)

- 12:00–12:15 PDT Break (3 pm EDT) 12:15–12:45 PDT National Occurrence
- Estimate (3:15–3:45 pm EDT) 12:45–1:15 PDT Compliance Forecasts
- (3:45–4:15 pm EDŤ) 1:15–1:45 PDT Cost-Benefit Issues
- (4:15–4:45 pm EDT) 1:45–2:00 PDT Monitoring and Implementation (4:45–5:00 pm EDT)

2:00 PDT Adjourn (5 pm EDT)

Dated: April 26, 1999.

Cynthia C. Dougherty,

Director, Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water.

[FR Doc. 99–10856 Filed 4–29–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-6331-5]

Proposed CERCLA Administrative Agreement; Li Tungsten Superfund Site, Glen Cove, Nassau County, NY

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice; request for public comment.

SUMMARY: Consistent with EPA's May 24, 1995 "Guidance on Agreements with Prospective Purchasers of Contaminated Property," notice is hereby given of a proposed prospective purchaser agreement ("agreement") with the Glen Cove Industrial Development Agency ("IDA") concerning parcels of real property which include the Li Tungsten Superfund Site in Glen Cove, Nassau County, New York (the "Properties"). The IDA intends to purchase the Properties. Under the agreement, the IDA will make an initial payment of \$100,000 to the Hazardous Substances Superfund, to be followed by possible subsequent payment(s) to the Superfund in an amount to be determined based on future proceeds received by the IDA from disposition of the Properties. These payments will be made in exchange for a covenant not to sue pursuant to sections 106 and 107(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. 9606 and 9607(a). By publication of this Notice, a fifteen (15) day period has been established in which the United States will accept written comments relating to the agreement. The United States will consider all comments received and may modify or withdraw its consent to the agreement if comments received disclose facts or considerations which indicate that the agreement is inappropriate, improper, or inadequate. The United States' response to any

comments received will be available for public inspection at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region II, Superfund Records Center, 290 Broadway, 18th Floor, New York, NY 10007–1866.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before May 17, 1999.

ADDRESSES: The proposed agreement is available for public inspection at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region II, Superfund Records Center, 290 Broadway, 18th Floor, New York, NY 10007–1866. A copy of the proposed agreement may also be obtained from the individual listed below. Comments should reference the Li Tungsten Superfund Site, Glen Cove, New York and EPA Index No. CERCLA–02–99– 2008, and should be addressed to the individual listed below.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: James Doyle, Assistant Regional Counsel, New York/Caribbean Superfund Branch, Office of Regional Counsel, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region II, 290 Broadway, 17th Floor, New York, NY 10007–1866,

Telephone: (212) 637–3165.

Dated: April 13, 1999. William J. Muszynski,

Regional Administrator, Region II. [FR Doc. 99–10626 Filed 4–29–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-6332-5]

Notice of Proposed Administrative Order on Consent Pursuant to Section 122(g) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), Osage Metals Superfund Site, Kansas City, KS, Docket No. CERCLA-7-99-0014

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of proposed administrative order on consent, Osage Metals Superfund Site, Kansas City, Kansas.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that a proposed administrative order on consent regarding the Osage Metals Superfund Site, was signed by 40 private parties, approved by the United States Department of Justice (DOJ) on March 23, 1999, and signed by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on March 31, 1999. **DATES:** EPA will receive, comments relating to the proposed agreement and covenant not to sue until June 1, 1999.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be addressed to Audrey Asher, Senior Assistant Regional Counsel, United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region VII, 726 Minnesota Avenue, Kansas City, Kansas 66101 and should refer to *the Osage Metals* Superfund Site Administrative Order on Consent, EPA Docket No. CERCLA-7-99-0014.

The proposed agreement may be examined or obtained in person or by mail at the office of the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region VII, 726 Minnesota Avenue, Kansas City, KS 66101 (913) 551–7255.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The proposed agreement concerns the 1.7acre Osage Metals Superfund Site ("Site"), located at 120 Osage Avenue in Kansas City, Kansas. The Site was the location of metals salvage and reclamation facilities between 1948 and 1993. Samples taken at the Site in 1994 found polychlorinated biphenyls ("PCBs") in surface soils at levels as high as 334 mg/kg, and lead contamination in levels as high as 56,600 mg/kg. The EPA approved a removal action at the Site on February 13, 1995, and began cleanup in March of 1995. EPA completed its work in October 1995. No further response action is anticipated.

As of May 31, 1998 EPA and DOJ had incurred costs in excess of \$1.3 million exclusive of interest. Each of the proposed settlors arranged for disposal of capacitors contaminated with PCBs with PCB Treatment, Inc. PCB Treatment, Inc., then arranged for disposal at the Site of scrap metal from the capacitors.

EPA has determined that any party who arranged for disposal of between 206 and 89.387 pounds of capacitors contributed a *de minimis* volume of waste to the Site and that such wastes are not more toxic than any other hazardous substance at the Site.

Each settlor will pay a share of costs based on its volumetric share of capacitor weight compared to all capacitor weight with an additional premium.

Through this settlement EPA will recover over \$30,000. EPA has recovered \$80,000 through a consent decree with the former owner/operator and over \$233,399 through Administrative Orders on Consent with other potentially responsible parties at the Site. Negotiations of other settlements with potentially responsible parties are pending.