title and EPA number of the document, "Report on the Shrimp Virus Peer Review and Risk Assessment Workshop: Developing a Qualitative Risk Assessment' (EPA/600/R–99/027).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. H. Kay Austin, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Research and Development, National Center for Environmental Assessment (8601D), 401 M Street, SW, Washington, DC 20460; telephone: (202) 564–3328; fax: (202) 565–0090; e-mail: austin.kay@epa.gov. For technical assistance contact Dr. Tom McIlwain, Chairperson of the JSA Shrimp Virus Work Group, National Marine Fisheries Service, 3209 Frederick Street, Pascagoula, MS 39567, (601) 762–4591.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Public concerns over the potential introduction and spread of nonindigenous pathogenic shrimp viruses to the wild shrimp fishery and shrimp aquaculture industry in U.S. coastal waters have been increasing. Although these viruses pose no threat to human health, outbreaks on U.S. shrimp farms, the appearance of diseased shrimp in U.S. commerce, and new information on the susceptibility of shrimp and other crustaceans to these viruses prompted calls for action. In response, the JSA tasked the Federal interagency Shrimp Virus Workgroup with assessing the shrimp virus problem. The JSA includes representatives of the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Marine Fisheries Service (DOC/NOAA/ NMFS); the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Cooperative State Research, Education and Extension Service (DOA/ CREES); Animal Plant Health Inspection Service (DOA/APHIS); and Agricultural Research Service (DOA/ARS); U.S. Department of Energy; U.S. Department of Defense; Army Corp of Engineers (DOD/ACE); U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Food and Drug Administration (HHS/FDA); Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA); the EPA; and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS)). The Federal interagency Shrimp Virus Workgroup includes individuals from DOC/NMFS, EPA, FWS, and USDA/APHIS.

Publication of this final report is one of a series of related activities sponsored by EPA, in cooperation with DOC/ NMFS, USDA/APHIS, and FWS, on behalf of the JSA. In June 1997, the Shrimp Virus Workgroup summarized the available information on shrimp viruses in a report to the JSA entitled, "An Evaluation of Potential Shrimp Virus Impacts on Cultured Shrimp and on Wild Shrimp Populations in the Gulf

of Mexico and Southeastern U.S. Atlantic Coastal Waters' [JSA Shrimp Virus Report (JSVR)]. The JSVR was reviewed at four stakeholder meetings [see Federal Register 62(112):31790-31791 (June 11, 1997)], jointly sponsored by EPA, DOC/NMFS, and USDA/APHIS on behalf of the JSA, during July and August 1997. Available products of these efforts include the JSVR (see http://www.nmfs.gov/trade/ special.html) and the Minutes of the Stakeholder Meetings Report (EPA/630/ R-92/001) (see http://www.epa.gov/ ncea/pdfs/shrimp5.pdf). These products and additional stakeholder (public) comments formed the basis for the shrimp virus peer review and risk assessment workshop. The workshop participants considered several potential pathways of nonindigenous pathogenic shrimp viruses to wild shrimp populations, including shrimp aquaculture, shrimp processing and "other" sources and pathways, and independently assessed risks using a qualitative risk assessment approach developed by the Aquatic Nuisance Species Task Force.

As described in the report, workshop participants concluded that viruses could survive in pathways leading to coastal environments, and that there is potential for viruses to affect native shrimp in localized areas, such as an estuary or bay. However, many participants believed that local populations of shrimp would recover rapidly as a result of reintroduction of shrimp or increases in reproduction. Although there was high uncertainty, most workshop participants believed that the risks from viral introductions to the entire population of native shrimp in U.S. coastal waters is relatively low. Limitations in time and information during the workshop prevented the participants from fully considering impacts to organisms besides shrimp, although they believed these organisms deserved further consideration.

Finally, while qualitative evaluations are valuable, workshop participants noted that they are associated with a great deal of uncertainty. However, given the limited information currently available, participants believed that it is not feasible to conduct a more comprehensive, quantitative assessment of the risks associated with nonindigenous pathogenic shrimp viruses at this time. Participants noted that there is a need to conduct further systematic research efforts to reduce uncertainty.

The workshop report and the results of the independent scientific review of its conclusions and recommendations were used as the basis for a risk management workshop on shrimp viruses held on July 28–29, 1998, in New Orleans. A report of the risk management workshop (jointly sponsored by the EPA Gulf of Mexico Program, DOC/NMFS, and DOA/CREES/ ARS) that develops options and strategies for managing the threat of shrimp viruses to cultured and wild stocks of shrimp in U.S. coastal waters is currently being developed.

Dated: June 21, 1999.

William H. Farland,

Director, National Center for Environmental Assessment. [FR Doc. 99–18185 Filed 7–15–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-6378-9]

South Bay Asbestos Superfund Site Proposed Notice of Administrative Settlement

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice; request for public comment.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the **Comprehensive Environmental** Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 ("CERCLA"), 42 U.S.C. 9600 et seq., notice is hereby given that a proposed prospective purchaser agreement associated with the South Bay Asbestos Superfund Site was executed by the United States Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA)") on June 16, 1999. The proposed prospective purchaser agreement would resolve certain potential claims of the United States under sections 106 and 107 of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. 9606 and 9607, and section 7003 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 6973, against Legacy Partners 2335 LLC (the "Purchaser"). The proposed settlement would require the purchaser to pay EPA a one-time payment of \$75,000.

For thirty (30) calendar days following the date of publication of this document, EPA will receive written comments relating to the proposed settlement. If requested prior to the expiration of this public comment period, EPA will provide an opportunity for a public meeting in the effected area. EPA's response to any comments received will be available for public inspection at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, CA 94105. DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before August 16, 1999.

AVAILABILITY: The proposed prospective purchaser agreement and additional background documentation relating to the settlement are available for public inspection at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, CA 94105. A copy of the proposed settlement may be obtained from Kara Christenson, Assistant Regional Counsel (ORC-2), Office of Regional Counsel, U.S. EPA Region IX, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, CA 94105. Comments should reference "Legacy Partners 2335 LLC, South Bay Asbestos Area Superfund Site,'' and ''Docket No. 96–09'' and should be addressed to Kara Christenson at the above address.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kara Christenson, Assistant Regional Counsel (ORC–2), Office of Regional Counsel, U.S. EPA Region IX, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, CA 94105; E-mail: christenson.kara@epa.gov; phone: (415) 744–1330.

Dated: July 2, 1999.

John Kemmerer,

Acting Director, Superfund Division, Region IX.

[FR Doc. 99–18186 Filed 7–15–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[OPPTS-51930; FRL-6090-5]

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 May 16, 1999 to June 11, 1999, consists of the PMNs and TMEs, 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. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Christine Augustyniak. Associate

Director, Environmental Assistance Division (7408), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., S.W., Washington, DC 20460; telephone numbers: 202–554–1404 and TDD: 202– 554–0551; e-mail address: TSCA-Hotline@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. 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 in the "FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT" section.

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

A. *Electronically*. You may obtain copies of this document and certain other available documents from the EPA Internet Home Page at http:// www.epa.gov/. On the Home Page select "Laws and Regulations" 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/.

B. In person. The Agency has established an official record for this action under docket control number OPPTS-51930. The official record consists of the documents specifically referenced in this action, 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 in the TSCA Nonconfidential Information Center, North East Rm. B–607, Waterside Mall, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC. The Center is open from 12 noon to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The telephone number of the Center is 202–260–7099.

C. *By phone*. If you need additional information about this action, you may also contact the person identified in the "FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT" section.

III. 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 May 16, 1999 to June 11, 1999, consists of the PMNs and TMEs, 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.

IV. Receipt and Status Report for PMNs and TMEs

This status report identifies the PMNs and TMEs, 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 above to access additional non-CBI information that may be available.

In table I, 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.