How EPA Will Be Encouraging Trading

EPA is developing a framework for watershed-based effluent trading, as well as information exchange workshops, and limited technical assistance for trading projects in specific areas. Watershed-based trading will be implemented on a voluntary basis under existing Clean Water Act (CWA) authorities. There will be substantial public outreach effort to obtain stakeholders' recommendations and

insights on draft portions of the framework prior to implementation.

Finally, while EPA believes that the potential of trading is largely untapped, the usefulness of trading will depend on the site-specific water quality conditions in any given situation. The framework will describe situations which EPA believes are most appropriate for watershed-based trading, and those that are generally inappropriate.

EPA plans to distribute a draft trading framework in February, 1996 and hold

a series of stakeholder meetings. For more information call Mahesh Podar at (202)260–7818, fax (202)401–3372 or send an Email message to herzi.hawa@epamail.epa.gov or tuano.theresa@epamail.epa.gov.

Experience to Date

Trading is being explored, developed or implemented in a number of watersheds throughout the country. Some examples are below:

Project/Location	Focus	Type of trading
Fox River, WI Dillon Reservoir, CO Boulder Creek, CO Tar-Pamlico, NC Arkansas Nature Conservancy Maryland Nontidal Wetlands Iron and Steel Rhode Island electroplaters Chehalis River Basin, WA Boone Reservoir, TN Wicomico River, MD Honey Creek Watershed, OH South San Francisco Bay, CA Long Island Sound, NY Cherry Creek, CO Tampa Bay, FL	BOD, nutrients Phosphorus Ammonia, nutrients Nitrogen, phosphorus Wetlands Wetlands BOD, TSS, zinc, and lead Metals BOD Nutrients Phosphorus Phosphorus Copper Dissolved oxygen Phosphorus Nitrogen, TSS	Point/point. Point/nonpoint; nonpoint/nonpoint. Point/nonpoint. Point/nonpoint. Nonpoint/nonpoint. Nonpoint/nonpoint. Intra-plant. Pretreatment. Point/nonpoint. Point/nonpoint; point/point. Point/point; point/nonpoint; nonpoint/
Chatfield Basin, CO	Phosphorus	Point/nonpoint.

[FR Doc. 96–2920 Filed 2–8–96; 8:45 am]

[FRL-5419-4]

Underground Injection Control Program Hazardous Waste Disposal Injection Restrictions Petition for Exemption—Class I Hazardous Waste Injection Cab-O-Sil Division, Cabot Corporation, Tuscola, Illinois

AGENCY: United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).
ACTION: Notice of reissuance of exemption from land disposal restrictions.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given by the USEPA that an exemption to the land disposal restrictions under the 1984 Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) to the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) has been reissued to Cab-O-Sil Division, Cabot Corporation (Cabot), of Tuscola, Illinois, for continued use of Wells No. 1 and 2 and addition of Well No. 3 to inject enumerated restricted wastes into geological reservoirs. As required by 40 CFR Part 148, Cabot has demonstrated, to a reasonable degree of certainty, that there will be no migration of hazardous

constituents from the injection zone for as long as the waste remains hazardous. This final decision allows the initiation of underground injection by Cabot of specific restricted hazardous wastes, including hydrochloric acid and wastewaters contaminated with hydrochloric acid which are hazardous because they are corrosive (Waste Code D002), a multi-source leachate (Waste Code F039) contaminated with small amounts of 1,1-dichloroethylene, 1,2dichloroethylene, methylene chloride, phenol, tetrachloroethylene, and trichloroethylene from a closed waste storage impoundment, and low concentrations of residual, spent acetone (Waste Code F003) rinsed from laboratory glassware cleaned with solvent, into a Class I hazardous waste injection well, specifically identified as Well No. 3, at the Tuscola facility. The reissuance also incorporates conclusions based on geological data gathered during construction of that well and contained in the petition for reissuance dated August 16, 1995, into the Administrative Record of the decision to grant Cabot Corporation an exemption from the Land Disposal Restrictions. This decision constitutes a final USEPA action for which there is no administrative appeal.

Background

Cabot submitted a petition on April 14, 1988, requesting exemption for its two injection wells, Well No. 1 and Well No. 2, located near Tuscola, Illinois, from the land disposal restrictions for corrosive hazardous wastes (Waste Code D002) which became effective on August 8, 1990. After reviewing the petition and additional submissions of information, the USEPA determined that the geological setting at the site as well as the construction and operation of Well No. 2 is adequate to prevent fluid migration out of the injection zone within 10,000 years, as required under 40 CFR Part 148. A three-month extension of the facility's ban date was required because the requirements for finalizing the decsion to grant an exemption could not be completed before the ban date. The exemption for Well No. 2 was issued on November 6,

Because of problems which included loss of mechanical integrity of Well No. 1 at the time the exemption was granted, it was not included in the exemption. The well was repaired, and mechanical integrity tests, demonstrations showing an absence of leaks in the tubing and casings or cement seal at the top of the injection zone, were completed on

November 21, 1990. The results were submitted on December 17, 1990. The demonstrations of mechanical integrity were accepted and Cabot's exemption was extended to include operation of Well No. 1 on February 4, 1991. On August 18, 1994, Cabot requested addition of Waste Code F039, multisource leachate recovered as purge water from on-site monitoring wells, to the list of exempted wastes. This petition was reviewed and determined to be nonsubstantive, and the changed requested was acknowledged on November 4, 1994.

Because of problems of capacity to inject the entire waste stream through Well No 1. at times when Well No. 2 is unavailable and concerns about the maintenance of mechanical integrity of Well No. 1, Cabot petitioned for reissuance of the exemption to include newly drilled Well No. 3 and to add information which confirms the conservative nature of the parameter values used to simulate waste migration through the 10,000 year post closure period.

The USEPA reviewed information concerning the mechanical integrity of each well, evaluated the conclusions and data on which they are based, and has determined that conclusions are based on valid interpretations of measured data and show that the model used to simulate waste migration is conservative and meets all requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 148.

A Federal Register notice describing the basis of the decision was published on November 28, 1995, at 60 FR 58623 et seq. A public notice of the proposed decision was published in local papers on December 5, 1995, pursuant to 40 CFR 124.10. A public hearing was tentatively scheduled, but not held due to lack of public interest in the decision. The public comment period expired on January 19, 1996. Two comment letters were received, and after considering all comments, the USEPA has determined that its reasons for granting the exemption as set forth in the proposed decison remain valid; accordingly, the exemption is reissued with specific conditions listed in this notice. A responsiveness summary has been prepared for distribution to all commentors.

CONDITIONS: For this exemption to be effective, Cabot must meet the following conditions:

- (1) The monthly average injection rate must not exceed 400 gallons per minute;
- (2) The concentrations of the constituents included in the injected leachate will not exceed the amounts listed as proposed maximum allowable

- concentrations in Table 8–6 in the 1988 petition document;
- (3) Direct injection shall occur only into the Franconia, Potosi, and Eminence Dolomites and the Gunter Sandstone;
- (4) The injection zone shall consist of the Franconia, Potosi, Eminence, and Oneota Dolomites and the Gunter Sandstone, found between the 5,400 and 4,442 foot depths in Cabot's Well No. 2; and
- (5) Cabot must be in full compliance with all conditions of its permits and other conditions relating to the exemption found in 40 CFR Parts 148.23 and 148.24.

DATE: This action is effective as of January 22, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Harlan Gerrish, Lead Petition Reviewer, USEPA, Region 5, telephone (312) 886–2939. Copies of the petition and all pertinent information relating thereto are on file and are part of the Administrative Record. It is recommended that you contact the lead reviewer prior to reviewing the Administrative Record.

Rebecca L Harvey,

Acting Director, Water Division.
[FR Doc. 96–2918 Filed 2–8–96; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

[FRL-5420-7]

Notice of National Environmental Education Advisory Council Monthly Conference Calls

Notice is hereby given that the National Environmental Education Advisory Council will hold regularly scheduled monthly conference calls on the second Thursday of each month from 3:00 to 4:00pm eastern time. The Council was established under section 9 of the National Environmental Education Act (the Act) to provide advice and recommendations to EPA on EPA's implementation of the Act. The Council includes representatives from schools, universities, states, nonprofit organizations, and the private sector.

Conference calls in which the Council will provide EPA with advice or recommendations will be accessible to the public as provided for under section 10(a)(1) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA). However, conference calls in which the Council will solely gather information or analyze issues and facts that will be deliberated at a later date by the Council during an open public forum will not be accessible to the public (per exemption under section 101–6.1004(k) of the General

Service Administration's final rule on FACA committee management).

To obtain information on the Council or their conference calls, please contact Kathleen MacKinnon, Environmental Education Division (1707), Office of Communications, Education, and Public Affairs, U.S. EPA, 401 M Street, SW., Washington, DC 20460, 202–260–4951.

Dated: December 7, 1995.

Denise Graveline,

Deputy Associate Administrator, Office of Communications, Education, and Public Affairs.

[FR Doc. 96–2914 Filed 2–8–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

[FRL-5419-5]

Tonolli Corporation de Minimis Settlements; Proposed Administrative Settlements Under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act

AGENCY: United States Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Request for public comment.

SUMMARY: The United States Environmental Protection Agency is proposing to enter into an amendment to the Tonolli Corporation first de minimis settlement and an amendment to the second *de minimis* settlement pursuant to Section 122(g)(4) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended, (CERCLA), 42 U.S.C. 9622(g)(4). The proposed amendment to the first de minimis settlement is intended to resolve the liabilities under CERCLA of 9 de *minimis* parties for response costs incurred by the United States Environmental Protection Agency at the Tonolli Corporation Site, Nesquehoning, Pennsylvania. The proposed amendment to the second *de minimis* is intended to resolve the liability of 1 party for response costs incurred by the United States Environmental Protection Agency at the Tonolli Corporation Site. DATES: Comments must be provided on or before March 11, 1996. ADDRESSES: Comments should be

addressed to the Docket Clerk, United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, 841 Chestnut Building, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 19107, and should refer to: In Re: Tonolli Corporation Site, Nesquehoning, Pennsylvania U.S. EPA Docket No. III–92–35–DC and EPA Docket No. III–93–03–DC.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lydia Isales (215) 597–9951, United States Environmental Protection