

control Grape phylloxera and nematodes. Information in accordance with 40 CFR part 166 was submitted as part of this request.

As part of this request, the Applicant asserts that significant damage from Grape phylloxera and nematodes have left growers suffering losses exceeding \$1 billion over the past ten years. Growers are faced with an emergency because they do not have an effective tool in late spring and summer to control Grape phylloxera and nematodes. Specifically, the only effective means of control of phylloxera and nematodes is carbofuran, which is only available until May 1 and after harvest (which takes place in late fall). However, late spring and summer are critical times for control of Grape phylloxera and nematodes because their population levels tend to significantly increase during these periods. Results of efficacy research by the University Extension and the manufacturer indicate that 1,3 dichloropropene is a reliable effective control of Grape phylloxera and nematodes.

The Applicant proposes to make no more than four applications of 1,3 dichloropropene, to be applied through drip irrigation systems to 50,000 acres of wine grapes Statewide except in the counties of Alameda, Amador, Calaveras, El Dorado, Fresno, Kern, Kings, Lake, Madera, Merced, Monterey, Sacramento, San Benito, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tulare, and Yolo. A maximum of 8 gallons of product (containing 8.84 lbs ai per gallon) per acre could be applied to 50,000 acres for a total of 3,536,000 pounds of active ingredient applied.

This notice does not constitute a decision by EPA on the application itself. The regulations governing section 18 of FIFRA require publication of a notice of receipt of an application for a specific exemption proposing the use of an active ingredient that is or has been subject of a Special Review. On October 8, 1986 (51 FR 36160) (FRL-3092-4), a **Federal Register** notice announced the Special Review of 1,3 dichloropropene based on cancer concerns for workers. This notice provides an opportunity for public comment on the specific emergency exemption application.

The Agency, will review and consider all comments received during the comment period in determining whether to issue the emergency exemption requested by the State of California Department of Pesticide Regulation.

List of Subjects

Environmental protection, Pesticides and pests.

Dated: October 1, 1999.

Peter Caulkins,

Acting Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[NCEA-CD-99-1015; FRL-6458-4]

Air Quality Criteria for Carbon Monoxide (Second External Review Draft)

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice of a draft for public review and comment.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), National Center for Environmental Assessment, is today announcing the availability of a second external review draft of the document, Air Quality Criteria for Carbon Monoxide. Required under sections 108 and 109 of the Clean Air Act, the purpose of this document is to provide an assessment of the latest, relevant scientific information that may have an impact on the next periodic review of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for carbon monoxide (CO).

DATES: Anyone who wishes to comment on the draft document, Air Quality Criteria for Carbon Monoxide, must submit the comments in writing no later than November 15, 1999. Send the written comments to the Project Manager for Carbon Monoxide, National Center for Environmental Assessment—RTP Office (MD-52), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC 27711.

ADDRESSES: To obtain a copy of the Air Quality Criteria for Carbon Monoxide (Second External Review Draft) 1999, EPA/600/P-99/001B, contact Ms. Diane Ray at the National Center for Environmental Assessment—RTP Office (MD-52), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC 27711; telephone: 1-919-541-3637; facsimile: 1-919-541-1818; E-mail: ray.diane@epa.gov. Please provide the title and the EPA number for the document. The document will be dispensed in CD ROM format unless the requestor requires a paper copy. Internet users may download a copy from the homepage for EPA's National Center for

Environmental Assessment (NCEA). The URL is <http://www.epa.gov/ncea/>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. James Raub, National Center for Environmental Assessment—RTP Office (MD-52), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC 27711; telephone: 919-541-4157; facsimile: 919-541-1818; E-mail: raub.james@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is updating and revising, where appropriate, the EPA's Air Quality Criteria for Carbon Monoxide (CO). Sections 108 and 109 of the Clean Air Act require that the EPA carry out a periodic review and revision, where appropriate, of the criteria and the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for the "criteria" air pollutants such as carbon monoxide.

After the completion of the comment period for the first external review draft, announced in the **Federal Register** on March 17, 1999 (64 FR 13198), and that draft's review by the Clean Air Scientific Advisory Committee (CASAC) in June 1999, the EPA revised the draft Air Quality Criteria for Carbon Monoxide. The Agency is now issuing a second external review draft for a thirty-day public comment period and for review before CASAC later in 1999. There will be a subsequent **Federal Register** notice to inform the public of the exact date and time of that CASAC meeting.

Dated: October 7, 1999.

William H. Farland,

Director, National Center for Environmental Assessment.

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-6458-5]

Sun Laboratories Superfund Site/ Atlanta, Georgia; Notice of Proposed Settlement

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice of proposed settlement.

SUMMARY: Under Section 122(h)(1) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has proposed to settle claims for response costs at the Sun Laboratories Site (Site) located in Atlanta, Georgia, with Yoram Fishman. EPA will consider public comments on the proposed settlement for thirty days.