needing to transit near Fleetweek activities are encouraged to make such transits well before or after the regulated areas are in effect.

Dated: September 13, 1991.

M.E. Gilbert,

Rear Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard, Commander, Eleventh Coast Guard District.

[FR Doc. 91-22809 Filed 9-20-91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-14-M

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 265

Standards Applicable to Owners and Operators of Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities; Liability Coverage

CFR Correction

In title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, parts 260 to 299, revised as of July 1, 1990, on page 360, in the second column, § 265.147(a)(1)(i) and (ii) were inadvertently omitted and should appear after § 265.147(a)(1) introductory text as follows:

§ 265.147 Liability requirements.

(a) * * *

(1) * * *

(i) Each insurance policy must be amended by attachment of the Hazardous Waste Facility Liability Endorsement, or evidenced by a Certificate of Liability Insurance. The wording of the endorsement must be identical to the wording specified in § 264.151(i). The wording of the certificate of insurance must be identical to the wording specified in § 264.151(j). The owner or operator must submit a signed duplicate original of the endorsement or the certificate of insurance to the Regional Administrator, or Regional Administrator if facilities are located in more than one Region. If requested by a Regional Administrator, the owner or operator must provide a signed duplicate original of the insurance policy.

(ii) Each insurance policy must be issued by an insurer which, at a minimum, is licensed to transact the business of insurance, or eligible to provide insurance as an excess or surplus lines insurer, in one or more States.

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BILLING CODE 1505-01-D

40 CFR Part 799

[OPTS-42116; FRL 3800-7]

RIN 2070-AB94

Testing Consent Order for 4-vinylcyclohexene

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final Rule.

SUMMARY: This final rule announces that EPA has signed an enforceable Testing Consent Order for 4-vinylcyclohexene (4-VCH, butadiene dimer, CAS No. 100-40-3), with nine manufacturers, who have agreed to perform subchronic effects, mutagenicity, pharmacokinetics, and aqueous volatilization rate testing on 4-VCH. This rule adds 4-VCH to the list of Testing Consent Orders in 40 CFR 799.5000 for which the export notification requirements of 40 CFR part 707 apply. This rule constitutes EPA's response to the Interagency Testing Committee's (ITC) recommendation that EPA consider health effects and chemical fate testing of 4-VCH.

EFFECTIVE DATE: September 23, 1991.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David Kling, Acting Director, Environmental Assistance Division (TS-799), Office of Toxic Substances, rm. E-543B, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460, (202) 260-1404, TDD (202) 554-0551.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under procedures described in 40 CFR part 790, nine manufacturers have entered into a Testing Consent Order with EPA in which they have agreed to perform subchronic effects, mutagenicity, pharmacokinetics (*in vitro* partition coefficient study and *in vitro* metabolism study), and aqueous volatilization rate testing for 4-VCH. This rule amends 40 CFR 799.5000 by adding 4-VCH to the list of chemical substances and mixtures subject to Testing Consent Orders.

I. ITC Recommendation

In its Twenty-Fifth Report to EPA, published in the **Federal Register** of December 12, 1989 (54 FR 51114), the ITC recommended 4-VCH for health effects and chemical fate testing. The health effects tests recommended were pharmacokinetics and oncogenicity by inhalation. The ITC recommended testing by inhalation because inhalation is likely to be the major route of exposure. The chemical fate test recommended was the aqueous volatilization rate test.

II. Testing Consent Order Negotiations

In the **Federal Register** of December 12, 1989 (54 FR 51114), and in accordance with the procedures established in 40 CFR 790.28, EPA requested persons interested in participating in or monitoring testing negotiations for 4-VCH to contact EPA. EPA held public meetings with interested parties (the nine manufacturers, the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturers Association, and the International Institute of Synthetic Rubber Processors) on May 3, May 22, June 7, June 28, and October 23, 1990, to discuss the testing appropriate for 4-VCH. EPA and nine manufacturers signed a Testing Consent Order for 4-VCH. Under the Testing Consent Order, the nine manufacturers have agreed to conduct or to provide for the conduct of the following:

(1) An *in vivo* mammalian cytogenetics micronucleus assay in rats and mice.

(2) An *in vivo* testicular alkaline elution assay, if triggered.

(3) A pharmacokinetics study (*in vitro* partition coefficient and *in vitro* metabolism).

(4) Subchronic studies in rats in mice.

(5) An aqueous volatilization rate test.

EPA believes that on the basis of existing data and ongoing testing, EPA will be able to reasonably predict the potential oncogenicity of 4-VCH and is not recommending oncogenicity testing at this time. The specific test standards to be followed and the testing schedule for each test are included in the Testing Consent Order. Procedures for submitting study plans, modifying the Testing Consent Order, monitoring the testing, and other provisions are also included in the Testing Consent Order.

III. Production, Use, Exposure and Release

A. Physicochemical Properties

The substance 4-VCH is a colorless liquid with a water solubility of 5 ppm (Ref. 1). It has an estimated vapor pressure of 10.2 torr at 25° C and has a calculated log P of 3.38 (Ref. 1).

B. Production

Information submitted by the Butadiene Panel of the Chemical Manufacturers Association (the Panel) indicates that, in 1989, a total of approximately 8 million pounds of 4-VCH (butadiene dimer) was present in all streams leaving the crude or refined butadiene process. Approximately 350,000 pounds of 4-VCH was present in butadiene products leaving the production site (Ref. 2).