issues, the Agency seeks information on any groups or segments of the population who, as a result of their location, cultural practices, or other factors, may have atypical or disproportionately high and adverse human health impacts or environmental effects from exposure to the pesticide discussed in this document, compared to the general population.

II. What Action is the Agency Taking?

Under section 18 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) (7 U.S.C. 136p), at the discretion of the EPA Administrator, a Federal or State agency may be exempted from any provision of FIFRA if the EPA Administrator determines that emergency conditions exist which require the exemption. NASA has requested the EPA Administrator to issue a specific exemption for the use of ortho-phthalaldehyde (OPA) in the coolant of the internal active thermal control system (IATCS) of the Internal Space Station (ISS) to control aerobic/ microaerophilic bacteria in the aqueous coolant. Information in accordance with 40 CFR part 166 was submitted as part of this request.

As part of this request, the applicant asserted that it has considered the registered biocide alternatives and concluded that OPA is the most effective biocide that meets the requisite criteria including: The need for safe, non-intrusive implementation and operation in a functioning system; the ability to control existing planktonic and biofilm-residing microorganisms; a negligible impact on system wetted materials of construction; and a negligible reactivity with existing coolant additives. The ISS would not have an adequate long-term solution for controlling the microorganisms in the IATCS coolant without the use of OPA. The OPA is incorporated into a porous resin material contained in a stainlesssteel canister. The canister containing the OPA-incorporated resin is inserted into a coolant system loop, using flexible hose and quick disconnects and is placed in line for 8 hours to deliver the OPA into the fluid. As the coolant fluid flows through the cannister, the OPA elutes from the resin material into the coolant fluid. The total volume of the circulatory loops of the IATCS is 829 liters. The maximum concentration would be 350 milligrams (mg) of OPA per liter of coolant fluid. A total of 290,150 mg would be needed for the entire system. The OPA is incorporated into the resin at 210 mg of OPA per cm3 resin, resulting in potential total use of 1,382 cm³ of the OPA-containing resin. The level of OPA in the coolant is

monitored periodically, and because OPA degrades over time, the concentration decreases to a level that is no longer effective in about 1 to 2 years. At this point, replenishment with new OPA-containing canisters is required. EPA has authorized similar emergency exemptions for this use since 2011. With the decision to extend the mission of the ISS to 2030, the need for this use is expected to continue for the duration of the program.

This notice does not constitute a decision by EPA on the application itself. The regulations governing FIFRA section 18 require publication of a notice of receipt of an application for a specific exemption proposing the use of a new chemical (*i.e.*, an active ingredient) which has not been registered by EPA.

The notice provides an opportunity for public comment on the application. The Agency will review and consider all comments received during the comment period in determining whether to issue the specific exemption requested by the NASA.

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 136 et seq.

Dated: August 27, 2024.

Charles Smith,

Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. 2024-19601 Filed 8-30-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA-R9-2024-02; FRL-12190-01-R9]

Notice of Proposed Administrative Settlement Agreement for Payment of Past Basin-Wide Remedial Investigation Response Costs at the Glendale North and South Operable Units of the San Fernando Valley (Area 2) Superfund Site in Glendale, California

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of proposed settlement; request for public comment.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended ("CERCLA"), notice is hereby given that the Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA"), has entered into a proposed settlement, embodied in an Administrative Settlement Agreement for Recovery of Past Response Costs ("Settlement Agreement"), with the Glendale Respondents Group ("GRG"). Under the Settlement Agreement, the

GRG agrees to pay \$3,261,293 to reimburse EPA for costs paid at or in connection with the San Fernando Valley Basin-Wide Remedial Investigation between December 31, 1997, and September 30, 2016, that were allocated by EPA to the San Fernando Valley (Area 2) Superfund Site, Glendale North and South Operable Units ("GNOU" and "GSOU," collectively the "GOUs").

DATES: Comments must be received on or before October 3, 2024.

ADDRESSES: The Settlement Agreement is available for public inspection on EPA's web page at https:// semspub.epa.gov/src/document/09/ $1000\bar{3}789\bar{8}.par{d}f$, or at the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Superfund Records Center, 75 Hawthorne Street, Room 3110, San Francisco, California 94105. Telephone: 415-947-8717. Comments should be addressed to Stephanie Oehler, Assistant Regional Counsel, Office of Regional Counsel (ORC-3), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, California 94105; or emailed to oehler.stephanie@epa.gov and should reference the GOUs and the EPA Docket Number for the Settlement Agreement, EPA R9-2024-02. EPA's response to any comments received will be available for public inspection at the same address. EPA will also post its response to comments at https://cumulis.epa.gov/ supercpad/SiteProfiles/index.cfm ?fuseaction=second.docdata& id=0902252, EPA's web page for the San Fernando Valley (Area 2) Superfund

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Stephanie Oehler, Assistant Regional Counsel, Office of Regional Counsel (ORC-3), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, California 94105; oehler.stephanie@epa.gov; 415–972–3928.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice of this proposed Settlement Agreement is made in accordance with section 122(i) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. 9622(i). The Settlement Agreement concerns costs paid by EPA for the San Fernando Valley Basin-Wide Remedial Investigation, in connection with the San Fernando Valley (Area 2) Superfund Site and the GOUs. These are CERCLA response actions taking place in Los Angeles County, California, where groundwater contamination has come to be located. The GRG, which agrees to pay \$3,261,293, is the only party to the Settlement Agreement. EPA intends to seek to recover the remaining

San Fernando Vallev Basin-Wide Remedial Investigation response costs from other responsible parties in the future; however, because EPA is not recovering one hundred percent of its past costs at this time, this Settlement Agreement represents a compromise of EPA's costs. The Settlement Agreement includes two covenants not to sue pursuant to sections 106 and 107(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. 9606 and 9607(a). EPA will consider all comments received on the Settlement Agreement in accordance with the DATES and **ADDRESSES** sections of this Notice and may modify or withdraw its consent to the Settlement Agreement if comments received disclose facts or considerations that indicate that the settlement is inappropriate, improper, or inadequate.

Parties to the Proposed Settlement: Coltec Industries, Inc., Menasco Aerosystems Division; Eaton Filtration LLC, as successor in interest to Vickers Incorporated; Foto-Kem Industries, Inc.; Haskel International, LLC, formerly Haskel International, Inc.; International Electronic Research Corporation; ITT LLC, as successor in interest to ITT Industries, Inc.; Lockheed Martin Corporation; Lockheed Martin Librascope Corporation; Pacific Bell Telephone Company, formerly Pacific Bell, formerly The Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company; Philips North America LLC, as successor in interest to Philips Components, a Division of Philips Electronics North America Corporation; PRC-DeSoto International, Inc., formerly Courtaulds Aerospace, Inc.; The Prudential Insurance Company of America; Ralphs Grocery Co.; Union Pacific Railroad Company, formerly Southern Pacific Transportation Co.; Vorelco, Inc.; and Walt Disney Pictures and Television.

Dated: August 27, 2024.

Dana Barton,

Acting Director, Superfund and Emergency Management Division, EPA Region 9.

[FR Doc. 2024–19708 Filed 8–30–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA-HQ-OPPT-2018-0436; FRL-8806-02-OCSPP]

Di-isononyl phthalate (DINP); Draft Risk Evaluation Under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA); Notice of Availability, Webinar and Request for Comment

AGENCY: Environmental Protection

Agency (EPA). **ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA or Agency) is announcing the availability of and seeking public comment on a draft risk evaluation under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) for di-isononyl phthalate (DINP) (1,2-Benzene-dicarboxylic acid, 1,2diisononyl ester) (CASRN 28553-12-0). The purpose of risk evaluations under TSCA is to determine whether a chemical substance presents an unreasonable risk of injury to health or the environment, without consideration of costs or non-risk factors, including unreasonable risk to potentially exposed or susceptible subpopulations identified as relevant to the risk evaluation by EPA, under the conditions of use (COU). EPA has used the best available science to prepare this draft risk evaluation and to preliminarily determine that DINP poses unreasonable risk to human health

DATES: Written comments: Comments must be received on or before November 4, 2024.

Webinar on: September 26, 2024, 2—3 p.m. EST.

Register by: September 8, 2024, 12 p.m. EST, to receive the webcast meeting link and audio teleconference information before the meeting.

Request special accommodation by: September 8, 2024, 5 p.m. EST, to allow EPA time to process the request before the meeting.

Special accommodations: In addition, To allow EPA time to process your request, please submit your request to EPA by 5 p.m. EST on September 8, 2024, 5 p.m.

ADDRESSES:

Registration: Register online at https://usepa.zoomgov.com/meeting/register/vJIsc-mprzguHuiI1Lu5jNuwk-Q84wPrRr8.

Special accommodation requests: Submit your request to the webinar contact person listed under FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT.

Written comments: Submit your comments, identified by docket identification (ID) number EPA-HQ-OPPT-2018-0436, online at https://www.regulations.gov. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments. Do not submit electronically any information you consider to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Additional instructions on commenting and visiting the docket, along with more information about dockets generally, is available at https://www.epa.gov/dockets.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Webinar information: Sarah Soliman, Project Management and Operations Division (7407M), Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention, Environmental Protection Agency, 1201 Constitution Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20004; telephone number: (202) 564–8820; email address: soliman.sarah@epa.gov.

Chemical specific information: Todd Coleman, Existing Chemical Risk Management Division (7404M), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460–0001; telephone number: (202) 564–1208; email address: coleman.todd@epa.gov.

General information: The TSCA-Hotline, ABVI-Goodwill, 422 South Clinton Ave., Rochester, NY 14620; telephone number: (202) 554–1404; email address: TSCA-Hotline@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Executive Summary

A. Does this action apply to me?

This action is directed to the public in general and may be of particular interest to those involved in the manufacture, processing, distribution, use, and disposal of the chemical being evaluated, related industry trade organizations, non-governmental organizations with an interest in human and environmental health, state and local governments, Tribal Nations, and/ or those interested in the assessment of risks involving chemical substances and mixtures regulated under TSCA. As such, the Agency has not attempted to describe all the specific entities that this action might apply to. If you need help determining applicability, consult the technical contact listed under FOR **FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT.**

B. What is the Agency's authority for taking this action?

The Agency is conducting this risk evaluation under TSCA section 6, 15 U.S.C. 2605, which requires that EPA conduct risk evaluations on chemical substances and identifies the minimum components EPA must include in all chemical substance risk evaluations. Each risk evaluation must be conducted consistent with the best available science, be based on the weight of the scientific evidence, and consider reasonably available information. 15 U.S.C. 2625(h), (i), and (k). See also the implementing procedural regulations at 40 CFR part 702.

C. What action is the Agency taking?

EPA is announcing the availability of and seeking public comment on a draft risk evaluation under TSCA for DINP (CASRN 28553–12–0). The purpose of