of the methods should be directed to the appropriate applicant.

Linda S. Sheldon,

Acting Director, National Exposure Research Laboratory.

[FR Doc. E9–12789 Filed 6–1–09; 8:45 am]

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-8913-1]

NACEPT Subcommittee on Promoting Environmental Stewardship

AGENCY: Environmental Protection

Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: Under the Federal Advisory Committee Act, Public Law 92–463, EPA gives notice of a meeting of the NACEPT Subcommittee on Promoting Environmental Stewardship.

The purpose of the proposed Subcommittee on Promoting Environmental Stewardship (SPES) of the National Advisory Council for Environmental Policy and Technology (NACEPT) will be to advise the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on how to promote broad, organization-wide environmental stewardship practices in the regulated community and other sectors, as appropriate, in order to enhance human health and environmental protection. A copy of the meeting agenda will be posted at http://www.epa.gov/ocem/.

DATES: The NACEPT Subcommittee on Promoting Environmental Stewardship will hold an open meeting on June 30, 2009 (9 a.m.–5 p.m.) and July 1, 2009 (9 a.m.–4:30 p.m.) Eastern.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at the EPA Office of Pesticide Programs, One Potomac Yard Conference Center (1st Floor), 2777 S. Crystal Dr., Arlington, VA 22202. The meeting is open to the public, with limited seating on a first-come, first-served basis.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Regina Langton, Designated Federal Officer, langton.regina@epa.gov, 202– 566–2178, U.S. EPA Office of Policy, Economics, and Innovation (MC1807T), 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20460.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Requests to make brief oral comments or provide written statements to the SPES should be sent to Jennifer Peyser at (202) 965–6215 or *jpeyser@RESOLV.org*. All requests must be received no later than June 16, 2009.

Meeting Access: For information on access or services for individuals with

disabilities, please contact Jennifer Peyser at (202) 965–6215 or jpeyser@RESOLV.org. To request accommodation of a disability, please contact Jennifer Peyser at least 10 days prior to the meeting to give EPA as much time as possible to process your request.

Dated: May 22, 2009.

Regina Langton,

Designated Federal Officer.

[FR Doc. E9-12794 Filed 6-1-09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-8911-9]

Notice of Nationwide Waiver of Section 1605 (Buy America Requirement) of American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) for Projects that Solicited Bids on or after October 1, 2008 and prior to February 17, 2009 that are Financed through the Clean or Drinking Water State Revolving Funds using Assistance Provided under ARRA

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The EPA is hereby granting a nationwide waiver of the Buy America requirements of ARRA Section 1605 under the authority of Section 1605(b)(1) (public interest waiver) for eligible projects that solicited bids on or after October 1, 2008, and prior to February 17, 2009, the date of enactment of ARRA, and that did so in reasonable and prudent, specific anticipation of ARRA funding, or any other source of timely funding. This action permits the use of non-domestic iron, steel, and manufactured goods in such projects funded by ARRA that may otherwise be prohibited under section 1605(a).

DATES: Effective Date: May 22, 2009.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Jordan Dorfman, Attorney-Advisor, Office of Wastewater Management, (202) 564–0614, or Philip Metzger, Attorney-Advisor, Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water, (202) 564–3776, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20460.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In

accordance with ARRA Section 1605(c), the EPA hereby provides notice that it is granting a nationwide waiver of the requirements of section 1605(a) of Public Law 111–5, Buy American requirements, for eligible projects for which a Clean or Drinking Water State Revolving Fund will conclude or has concluded an assistance agreement using ARRA funds for projects that solicited bids on or after October 1, 2008 and prior to February 17, 2009.

The basis for the nationwide waiver is the requirement in the SRF appropriations heading of ARRA Title VII for giving priority to those projects that are ready to proceed to construction within 12 months of the enactment of ARRA, as follows:

That, notwithstanding the priority rankings they would otherwise receive under each program, priority for funds appropriated herein shall be given to projects on a State priority list that are ready to proceed to construction within 12 months of the date of enactment of this Act.

This waiver also relies on the requirement in the SRF appropriations heading that all funds must be under contract or construction within 12 months of the enactment of ARRA, as follows:

That the Administrator shall reallocate funds appropriated herein for the Clean and Drinking Water State Revolving Funds (Revolving Funds) that are not under contract or construction within 12 months of the date of enactment of this Act.

As authorized by the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and the Safe Drinking Water Act, base State programs (not appropriated under ARRA) are not required to meet a deadline for having appropriated funds under contract or under construction. States are required to commit funds appropriated to projects within 1 year. Binding commitments, in the context of the SRF programs, are typically executed in the form of loan agreements. Loan agreements, however, do not carry a particular statutory deadline for assistance recipients to enter contracts or to begin construction. For appropriations under ARRA, however, States are required to ensure that all funds are under contract or construction within 1 year of enactment of ARRA.

In order to meet the special requirements authorized by ARRA, most importantly the requirement to have all funds under contract or construction within 12 months of enactment, States began the development of priority lists and intended use plans (IUP) prior to, and in anticipation of, passage of the Act. Such advance planning was considered crucial by both States and EPA. EPA actively encouraged such planning in anticipation of possible deadlines for construction. Those States that effectively planned for such an eventuality took the additional step of