

pm. The meetings will be held at the Crystal City Marriott, 1999 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA 22202-3564. The phone number of the hotel is 703-413-5500.

The purpose of the Subcommittee meeting is to discuss the projects under consideration by the Subcommittee and the Subcommittee workplan. The purpose of the workgroup meetings the day before is to further develop the workplan for these projects. Agendas will be available June 13, 1995.

Limited time will be provided for members of the public wishing to make an oral presentation or comments at the Subcommittee meeting.

For further information, contact Ginger Gotliffe of EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance at 202-564-7072, or Nancy Cichowicz of EPA's Region III at 215-597-2030.

(2) Iron and Steel Sector Subcommittee—June 29, 1995

The Common Sense Initiative Council, Iron and Steel Sector Subcommittee (CSIC-ISS) is holding an open meeting on Thursday, June 29, 1995 from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. at the Westin William Penn Hotel, 530 William Penn Place, Pittsburgh, PA 15219, telephone number 412-281-7100.

The Iron and Steel Subcommittee has created four workgroups which are responsible for proposing to the full Subcommittee for its review and approval potential activities or projects that the Iron and Steel Sector Subcommittee will undertake, and for carrying out projects once approved. The Subcommittee has approved four projects and their workplans and two project concepts for which workplans are being developed for review and discussion. Two additional projects are being considered by the Subcommittee. Workgroups will be meeting on Wednesday preceding the meeting to discuss further these projects and continue working on workplans. The purpose of the Subcommittee meeting will be for the four workgroups to report on the progress they have made, and for the Subcommittee to review and discuss the workplan activities, to provide further guidance as necessary, to approve any proposed changes or additional projects, and to make remaining implementation decisions.

For more information about the Iron and Steel Sector Subcommittee meeting, please call either Ms. Mary Byrne at 312-353-2315 in Chicago, Illinois or Ms. Judith Hecht at 202-260-5680 in Washington, DC.

Further Information and Inspection of CSIC Documents

Documents relating to the above Sector Subcommittee announcements will be publicly available at the meetings. Thereafter, these documents, together with official minutes for the meetings, will be available for public inspection in room 2417 Mall of EPA Headquarters, Common Sense Initiative Program Staff, 401 M Street, SW., Washington, DC 20460, phone (202) 260-7417. CSIC information can be accessed electronically through contacting Katherine Brown at: brown.katherine@epamail.epa.gov.

Dated: May 31, 1995.

Vivian Daub,

Designated Federal Officer.

[FR Doc. 95-13671 Filed 6-2-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-M

[FRL-5215-8]

Notice of Closed Meeting of the Ad Hoc Environmental Education and Training Subcommittee of the National Environmental Education Advisory Council

Pursuant to Section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. Appendix 2), notice is hereby given of the following meeting:

Date: June 20, 1995.

Time: 9:00 am-5:00 pm.

Place: U.S. EPA.

Contact: Kathleen MacKinnon, U.S. EPA, Environmental Education Division (1707), 401 M Street, SW., Washington, DC 20460, 202-260-4951.

Purpose/Agenda: To review and evaluate proposals to operate the Environmental Education and Training Program.

The meeting will be closed in accordance with the provisions set forth in Section 552b(c)(4) and (6) of Title 5 U.S.C. Discussions about the proposals could disclose privileged or confidential trade secrets and commercial or financial information as well as information of a personal nature where disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Dated: May 12, 1995.

Loretta M. Ucelli,

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

[FR Doc. 95-13669 Filed 6-2-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-M

[FRL-5216-2]

Land Use Directive

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice of Availability of "Land Use in the CERCLA Remedy Selection Process."

SUMMARY: The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has issued a directive entitled "Land Use in the CERCLA Remedy Selection Process" (OSWER Directive Number 9355.7-04). This directive outlines guidelines to consider when developing "reasonably anticipated" future land uses in the CERCLA remedy selection process. It recommends early community involvement, which EPA believes should result in a more participatory and better informed decisionmaking process; greater community support for remedies selected as a result of this process; and more expedited cleanups.

ADDRESSES: To obtain a copy of this land use directive contact the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) at (703) 487-4650 and request "Considering Land Use in the CERCLA Remedy Selection Process," 9355.7-04/PB95-96324/EPA540/R95/052.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: The RCRA/Superfund Hotline at (800) 424-9346 (in the Washington, DC metropolitan area, (703) 412-9810). The Telecommunications Device for the Deaf (TDD) Hotline number is (800) 553-7672 (in the Washington, DC metropolitan area, (703) 412-3323). Or contact Sherri Clark, Remedial Operations and Guidance Branch, Hazardous Site Control Division, Office of Emergency and Remedial Response (5203G), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street SW., Washington, DC 20460 at (703) 603-8820.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Background

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency responds to releases and threatened releases of hazardous substances under the authority of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA). Regulations governing such responses are found in the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan or NCP. The process for remedy selection in the NCP generally requires that a remedial investigation be performed to identify the nature and extent of contamination at National Priorities List (NPL) sites. The remedy selection process also requires that a feasibility study be completed which

develops potential remedial alternatives for cleanup of the site. These remedial alternatives, which are aimed at protecting human health and the environment, should specify the acceptable level of contaminants of concern in a particular media as well as the associated exposure route(s). Knowing the projected future use of the land affects the determination of the exposure route(s) and receptor(s) of concern for the remedial action objectives.

Many people believe that EPA "chooses" residential land use in the risk assessment and remedy selection steps regardless of whether that use is relevant to the site. At many sites, the risk assessment evaluates the future residential scenario as a point of information to aid the decisionmaker in assessing the consequences of remedy selection. This is different from premising the final remedy, or even the baseline risk assessment, on future residential use. Many sites, while not currently residential, have residences adjacent or in close proximity. Consequently, current residential use is not assessed, while future residential use may be very relevant in the context of the site.

Analyses by the Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response (OSWER) show that residents currently live on 15% of NPL sites, that 31% of NPL sites are used currently for industrial use, and that 25% of NPL sites are used currently for commercial use. For those sites where EPA has looked at potential future land use(s), 26% of the sites are expected to be residential, 35% of the sites are expected to be industrial, and 24% of the sites are expected to be commercial. These statistics represent the land uses at the facility itself; however, approximately 80% of the NPL sites have residents surrounding the site which would lead the Agency to consider residential use as a reasonably anticipated future land use for the site.

Given the diversity of land uses at and surrounding the site, determining the "reasonably anticipated" future land uses may be a challenge. Therefore, EPA believes that it is useful to involve the affected community and stakeholders in the scoping stage of the RI/FS process to begin discussions of what the future "reasonably anticipated" land uses might be.

OSWER analyzed the post-remedial land use at completed NPL sites and compared that with the projected future land use at the time the Record of Decision was signed. The analysis showed that approximately 50% of the sites with future residential land use

predicted are currently vacant. In comparison, only 23% of the sites with future industrial or commercial use predicted are vacant. The land use directive promotes discussions between the local land use authorities, the community groups, and the land owner(s) which may assist in avoiding vacant lots in the future and instead, to facilitate productive reuse of the property.

B. Summary of the Directive

The directive recommends early community involvement during the scoping phase of the Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) to develop reasonable assumptions regarding future land use(s) anticipated at a Superfund site. EPA believes that early community involvement, with a particular focus on the community's desired future uses of a property associated with the CERCLA site, should result in a more participatory and better informed decisionmaking process; greater community support for remedies selected as a result of this process; and, more expedited cleanups. Where there are environmental justice concerns, extra efforts should be made to reach out to and consult with affected community members who may not be reached through conventional outreach and communication vehicles. The directive is generally consistent with, and will help to implement, principles that were discussed and widely agreed upon in last year's CERCLA reauthorization debate. The directive is not as specific as some of last year's proposed legislation with respect to the degree of deference that EPA should give the community in determining reasonably anticipated land uses at the site, but clearly calls for a substantial community role.

The directive also recommends meeting with local land use planning officials and identifies sources of information to which one might look regarding the history and likely future of the property. Where the local planning process has involved thorough and broad-based public participation, EPA will be able to rely on planned uses resulting from that process with a greater degree of certainty than where that is not the case. At some sites there are environmental justice concerns and the local residents near the Superfund site may feel disenfranchised from the local land use planning and development process. In these instances, the directive calls attention to the need for special efforts to involve the full range of community residents.

In addition, the guidance describes how anticipated land uses are

considered in the RI/FS and remedy selection process. Remedial action alternatives developed in the RI/FS process should generally reflect the reasonably anticipated land use or uses. In some instances, concerns about cost or practicability may make it necessary to consider other possible uses. Land uses that will be available following completion of remedial action are determined as part of the remedy selection process. During this process, the goal of realizing reasonably anticipated future land use potential is considered along with other factors. Any combination of unrestricted uses, restricted uses, or use for long-term waste management may result.

Goals

EPA's goal is to issue this land use directive to assist EPA's Regional offices in developing reasonable assumptions regarding anticipated future land uses at a site for use in the RI/FS.

Please contact individuals and offices listed in the sections of this notice entitled **ADDRESSES** and **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** to learn more about the Land Use Directive.

Dated: May 30, 1995.

Elliott P. Laws,

Assistant Administrator.

[FR Doc. 95-13677 Filed 6-2-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Public Information Collection Approved by Office of Management and Budget

May 26, 1995.

The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) has received Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approval for the following public information collection pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980, Pub. L. 96-511. For further information contact Shoko B. Hair, Federal Communications Commission, (202) 418-1379.

Federal Communications Commission

OMB Control No.: 3060-0355.

Expiration Date: 05/31/98.

Title: Rate of Return Reports, FCC Forms 492 and 492A.

Estimated Annual Burden: 1544 total annual hours; 8 hours per response.

Description: Filing of FCC Form 492 and FCC Form 492A is required by Sections 1.795 and 65.600 of the FCC Rules and Section 219 of the Communications Act of 1934, as