

Dated: June 28, 1995.
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[FRL-5253-5]

Agency Information Collection Activities Under OMB Review

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), this notice announces that the Information Collection Request (ICR) abstracted below has been forwarded to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and comment. The ICR describes the nature of the information collection and its expected cost and burden; where appropriate, it includes the actual data collection instrument.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before August 4, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For further information, or for a copy of this ICR, contact Sandy Farmer at (202) 260-2740, please refer to EPA ICR #1601.03.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Office of Air and Radiation

Title: Air Pollution Regulations for Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) Activities: Reporting, Recordkeeping, and Testing Requirements. (EPA ICR#1601.03 and OMB #2060-0249.)

Abstract: this ICR is an extension of an existing information collection in support of Section 801 of the Clean Air Act (CAA) Amendments of 1990 amended Title III of the CAA by adding section 328 which is titled: Air Pollution from Outer Continental Shelf Activities. Under this ICR, owners and operators of sources involved in the recovery of oil and gas from the outer continental shelf (OCS) are the respondents and recordkeepers for this information collection request.

Owners and operators of affected facilities will be responsible for submitting the following reports: (1) Notice of intent to construct; (2) preconstruction permit application; (3) annual reporting requirements to demonstrate compliance with operating permits; (4) submission of the daily fuel log 60 days after each well drilling completion.

Owners and operators of affected facilities are responsible for maintaining records on the following topics: (1) Daily fuel use associated with each well

drilling; (2) records demonstrating compliance with operating permits.

State and local agencies will be responsible for submitting the following reports: (1) Request for EPA transfer of authority in order to enforce the OCS regulations; (2) submission of all permit applications.

Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 25,100 hours per year; the annual reporting burden per respondent is estimated to be 612 hours, including time of reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering the data needed, completing the collection of information and maintaining records.

Respondents: State and local governments and OCS stationary sources.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 41.

Estimated Total Annual Burden on Respondents: 25,100 hours.

Frequency of Collection: One-time, on occasion and annually.

Send comments regarding the burden estimate, or any other aspect of this information collection, including suggestions for reducing the burden, (please refer to EPA ICR 1601.03 and #2060-0249) to:

Sandy Farmer, EPA ICR #1601.03, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Information Policy Branch (2136), 401 M Street, SW., Washington, DC 20460, and

Chris Wolz, OMB #2060-0243, Office of Management and Budget, Office of Information and Regulation Affairs, 725 17th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20503.

Dated: June, 27, 1995.

Joseph Retzer,

Director, Regulatory Information Division.

[FR Doc. 95-16421 Filed 7-3-95; 8:45 am]

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[FRL-5253-4]

Agency Information Collection Activities Under OMB Review

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), this notice announces that the Information Collection Request (ICR) abstracted below has been forwarded to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and comment. The ICR describes the nature of the information collection and its expected cost and burden.

DATE: Comments must be submitted on or before August 4, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION OR A COPY CALL: Sandy Farmer at EPA (202) 260-2740, please refer to ICR #1446.05.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Office of Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances

Title: Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)—Notification and Manifesting of PCB Waste Activities and Records of PCB Storage and Disposal. (EPA ICR No. 1446.05; OMB No. 2070-0112). This notice requests an extension of a currently approved collection.

Abstract: Under § 6(e) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), generators of PCB waste must prepare manifests when they ship the waste for storage and disposal. The manifests enable EPA to track the chain of custody for a particular PCB waste shipment. Generators must also submit to EPA an Exception Report if, within 45 days, they do not receive a copy of the PCB waste manifest signed by the owner or operator of the PCB commercial storage and disposal facility to which the waste was shipped. They are also required to submit an annual report of unmanifested PCB waste.

All commercial storers, transporters and disposers of PCB waste must notify the EPA of their PCB waste handling activities, and they must obtain an ID number to be used on the required PCB waste manifests. Owners and operators of commercial storage and disposal facilities, must submit to the Agency an annual report of discrepancies between the quantity and type of PCB waste designated on the manifest or shipping papers, and the quantity or type of PCB waste actually delivered to, and received by, their designated facilities. Commercial storers of PCB waste must submit financial assurance and closure plans for EPA approval of their facilities. Commercial storers must also keep records of burden associated with 3rd-party notifications. In addition, users, storers, and disposers of PCB waste must keep records of all their PCB activities, including copies of manifests and all annual records of the disposition of PCBs. The Agency uses the information to monitor the movement of PCBs and their ultimate disposal, and to ensure compliance with the regulations.

Burden Statement: The estimated average public reporting burden for this collection of information is .38 hour per respondent for reporting, and 7.4 hours per recordkeeper annually. This estimate includes the time to read instructions, gather existing information and complete the required reports.

Respondents: Handlers, users, storers and disposers of PCBs, and owners and operators of PCB disposal facilities.

Estimated No. of Respondents: 22,600.

Estimated No. of Responses per Respondent: 1.

Estimated Total Annual Burden on Respondents: 175,648 hours.

Frequency of Collection: Annually and on occasion.

Send comments regarding the burden estimate, or any other aspect of the information collection, including suggestions for reducing the burden, (please refer to EPA ICR #1446.05 and OMB #2070-0112) to:

Sandy Farmer, EPA ICR #1446.05, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Regulatory Information Division (2136), 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460.

and

Tim Hunt, OMB #2070-0112, Office of Management and Budget, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, 725 17th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20503.

Dated: June 28, 1995.

Joseph Retzer,

Director, Regulatory Information Division.
[FR Doc. 95-16424 Filed 7-3-95; 8:45 am]

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[FRL-5253-7]

Massachusetts: Final Adequacy Determination of State/Tribal Municipal Solid Waste Permit Program

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice of final determination of full program adequacy for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts's Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Permitting Program.

SUMMARY: Section 4005(c)(1)(B) of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), as amended by the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984, 42 U.S.C. 6945(c)(1)(B), requires states to develop and implement permit programs to ensure that municipal solid waste landfills (MSWLFs) which may receive hazardous household waste or small quantity generator hazardous waste will comply with the revised Federal MSWLF Criteria (40 CFR Part 258). RCRA Section 4005(c)(1)(C), 42 U.S.C. 6945(c)(1)(C), requires the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to determine whether states have adequate "permit" programs for MSWLFs, but does not mandate

issuance of a rule for such determinations. EPA has drafted and is in the process of proposing a State/Tribal Implementation Rule (STIR) that will provide procedures by which EPA will approve, or partially approve, State/Tribal landfill permit programs. The Agency intends to approve adequate State/Tribal MSWLF permit programs as applications are submitted. Thus, these approvals are not dependent on final promulgation of the STIR. Prior to promulgation of the STIR, adequacy determinations will be made based on the statutory authorities and requirements. In addition, States/Tribes may use the draft STIR as an aid in interpreting these requirements. The Agency believes that early approvals have an important benefit. Approved State/Tribal permit programs provide for interaction between the State/Tribe and the owner/operator regarding site-specific permit conditions. Only those owners/operators located in State/Tribes with approved permit programs can use the site-specific flexibilities provided by 40 CFR Part 258 to the extent the State/Tribal permit program allows such flexibility. EPA notes that regardless of the approval status of a State/Tribe and the permit status of any facility, the federal landfill criteria shall apply to all permitted and unpermitted MSWLF facilities.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts (Commonwealth or Massachusetts) applied for a determination of adequacy under Section 4005(c)(1)(C) of RCRA, 42 U.S.C. 6945(c)(1)(C). Region I reviewed Massachusetts's MSWLF permit program adequacy application and made a determination that all portions of Massachusetts's MSWLF permit program are adequate to assure compliance with the revised Federal MSWLF Criteria. After consideration of all comments received, EPA is today issuing a final determination that the Commonwealth's program is adequate. **EFFECTIVE DATE:** The determination of adequacy for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts shall be effective on July 5, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: EPA Region I, John F. Kennedy Federal Building, Boston, MA 02203, Attn: Mr. John F. Hackler, Chief, Solid Waste and Geographic Information Section, mail code HER-CAN 6, telephone (617) 573-9670.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Background

On October 9, 1991, EPA promulgated revised criteria for MSWLFs (40 CFR Part 258). Subtitle D of RCRA, as amended by the Hazardous and Solid

Waste Amendments of 1984 (HSWA), requires states to develop permitting programs to ensure that MSWLFs comply with the Federal Criteria under 40 CFR Part 258. Subtitle D also requires in Section 4005(c)(1)(C), 42 U.S.C. 6945(c)(1)(C), that EPA determine the adequacy of state municipal solid waste landfill permit programs to ensure that facilities comply with the revised Federal Criteria. To fulfill this requirement, the Agency has drafted and is in the process of proposing a State/Tribal Implementation Rule (STIR). The rule will specify the requirements which State/Tribal programs must satisfy to be determined adequate.

EPA intends to approve State/Tribal MSWLF permit programs prior to the promulgation of the STIR. EPA interprets the requirements for states or tribes to develop "adequate" programs for permits, or other forms of prior approval and conditions (for example, license to operate) to impose several minimum requirements. First, each State/Tribe must have enforceable standards for new and existing MSWLFs that are technically comparable to EPA's revised MSWLF criteria. Second, the State/Tribe must have the authority to issue a permit or other notice of prior approval and conditions to all new and existing MSWLFs in its jurisdiction. The State/Tribe also must provide for public participation in permit issuance and enforcement as required in Section 7004(b) of RCRA, 42 U.S.C. 6974(b). Finally, the State/Tribe must show that it has sufficient compliance monitoring and enforcement authorities to take specific action against any owner or operator that fails to comply with an approved MSWLF program.

EPA Regions will determine whether a State/Tribe has submitted an "adequate" program based on the interpretation outlined above. EPA plans to provide more specific criteria for this evaluation when it proposes the STIR. EPA expects States/Tribes to meet all of these requirements for all elements of a MSWLF program before it gives full approval to a MSWLF program.

B. Commonwealth of Massachusetts

On August 13, 1993, Region I received Massachusetts's final MSWLF permit program application for adequacy determination. On May 5, 1994, EPA published in the **Federal Register** the first tentative determination of adequacy for all portions of Massachusetts's program. Further background on the tentative determination of adequacy appears at 59 FR 23202 (May 5, 1994).