

to contract for services at rates which are designed to market gas and services competitively.

Trunkline states that copies of this filing are being served on all affected customers and applicable state regulatory agencies.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said filing should file a motion to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street NE., Washington, DC 20426, in accordance with Sections 385.211 and 385.214 of the Commission's Rules and Regulations. All such motions or protests must be filed as provided in Section 154.210 of the Commission's Regulations. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party must file a motion to intervene. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection in the Public Reference Room.

Lois D. Cashell,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96-7801 Filed 3-29-96; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

[Docket No. ER96-1325-000, et al.]

**Montaup Electric Company, et al.
Electric Rate and Corporate Regulation
Filings**

March 25, 1996.

Take notice that the following filings have been made with the Commission:

1. Montaup Electric Company

[Docket No. ER96-1325-000]

Take notice that on March 15, 1996, Montaup Electric Company (Montaup), filed a Notice of Cancellation of a service agreement between Montaup and Massachusetts Municipal Wholesale Electric Company, Montaup Rate Schedule No. 79. Montaup requests that the Notice be allowed to become effective February 23, 1996.

Comment date: April 9, 1996, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

2. Louisville Gas and Electric Company

[Docket No. ER96-1326-000]

Take notice that on March 15, 1996, Louisville Gas and Electric Company tendered for filing copies of service agreement between Louisville Gas and Electric Company and Entergy Services, Inc. under Rate GSS.

Comment date: April 9, 1996, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

3. South Carolina Electric & Gas Company

[Docket No. ER96-1328-000]

Take notice that on March 15, 1996, South Carolina Electric & Gas Company, tendered for filing proposed Contract for Purchases and Sales of Power and Energy between South Carolina Electric & Gas Company and Electric Clearinghouse, Inc. (ECI).

Under the proposed contract, the parties will purchase and sell electric energy and power between themselves. South Carolina Electric and Gas Company also requested waiver of notice in order that the contract be effective on March 7, 1996.

Copies of this filing were served upon Electric Clearinghouse, Inc.

Comment date: April 9, 1996, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

4. Southern California Edison Company

[Docket No. ER96-1330-000]

Take notice that on March 15, 1996, Southern California Edison Company (Edison), tendered for filing the following amendments to the Supplemental Agreements to the 1990 Integrated Operations Agreement with the City of Colton (Colton), FERC Rate Schedule No. 249:

Amendment No. 1 To The Edison-Colton Supplemental Agreement for the Integration of Non-Firm Energy Purchased Under The Conformed Western Systems Power Pool Agreement

Amendment No. 1 To the Supplemental Agreement Between Southern California Edison Company and the City Of Colton for the Integration of Replacement Capacity Purchased Under the WSPP Agreement

The amendments reflect Colton's membership in the Western Systems Power Pool (WSPP) and permit the integration of non-firm energy and replacement capacity purchased by Colton under its own authority from WSPP.

Edison requests waiver of the Commission's 60-day notice requirements and an effective date of March 16, 1996, the day after filing.

Copies of this filing were served upon the Public Utilities Commission of the State of California and all interested parties.

Comment date: April 9, 1996, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

5. Wisconsin Power and Light Company

[Docket No. ER96-1331-000]

Take notice that on March 18, 1996, Wisconsin Power and Light Company (WP&L), tendered for filing a signed Service Agreement under WP&L's Bulk

Power Tariff between itself and Cinergy Corporation. WP&L respectfully requests a waiver of the Commission's notice requirements, and an effective date of March 1, 1996.

Comment date: April 9, 1996, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

Standard Paragraph

E. Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said filing should file a motion to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with Rules 211 and 214 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.211 and 18 CFR 385.214). All such motions or protests should be filed on or before the comment date. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party must file a motion to intervene. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

Lois D. Cashell,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96-7877 Filed 3-29-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-P

Sunshine Act Meeting

AGENCY HOLDING MEETING: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

"FEDERAL REGISTER" CITATION OF PREVIOUS ANNOUNCEMENT: March 22, 1996, 61 FR 11830.

PREVIOUSLY ANNOUNCEMENT TIME AND DATE OF MEETING: March 27, 1996, 10 a.m.

CHANGE IN THE MEETING: The following Docket Nos. have been added on the Agenda scheduled for March 27, 1996.

Item No., Docket No. and Company

CAG-33-TM95-2-21-003 and TM95-3-21-002, Columbia Gas Transmission Corporation.

Lois D. Cashell,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96-7976 Filed 3-28-96; 2:27 pm]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-5450-7]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request; Information Collection Request Number 801: Requirements for Generators, Transporters, and Waste Management Facilities Under the RCRA Hazardous Waste Manifest System**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 EPA is planning to submit the following continuing Information Collection Request (ICR) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB): Requirements for Generators, Transporters, and Waste Management Facilities Under the RCRA Hazardous Waste Manifest system, ICR No. 801, OMB No. 2050-0039, expires 9/30/96.

Before submitting the ICR to OMB for review and approval, EPA is soliciting comments on specific aspects of the proposed information collection as described below.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before May 31, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Commenters must send an original and two copies of their comments referencing docket number F-96-HMIP-FFFFF to RCRA Docket Information Center, Office of Solid Waste (5305W), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Headquarters (EPA HQ), 401 M Street, SW., Washington, D.C. 20460. Comments may also be submitted electronically through the Internet to: RCRA—Docket @epamail.epa.gov. Comments must be submitted as a ASCII file avoiding the use of special characters and any form of encryption.

Public comments and supporting materials are available for viewing in the RCRA Information Center (RIC), located at Crystal Gateway 1, 1235 Jefferson Davis Highway, first floor, Arlington, VA. The RIC is open from 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding federal holidays. To review docket materials, the public must make an appointment by calling 703-603-9230. The public may copy a maximum of 100 pages from any regulatory docket at no charge. Additional copies cost \$.15/page.

Copies of the original ICR may be requested from the docket address and phone number listed above or may be

found on the Internet. On the Internet, access the main EPA gopher menu and locate the directory: EPA Offices and Regions/Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response(OSWER)/Office of Solid Waste(RCRA)/hazardous waste—RCRA Subtitle C/generators.

Follow these instructions to access the information electronically: Gopher: gopher.epa.gov WWW:Http://www.epa.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For general information, contact the RCRA Hotline at 1-800-424-9346 or TDD 1-800-553-7672 (hearing impaired). In the Washington metropolitan area, call 703-412-9610 or TDD 703-412-3323. For technical information, contact Ann Codrington at 202-260-4777 or Richard LaShier at 202-260-4669.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Affected entities: Entities potentially affected by this action are those who generate, transport, or manage hazardous waste including those who store, treat, recycle, or dispose of hazardous waste.

Title: Requirements for Generators, Transporters, and Waste Management Facilities Under the RCRA Hazardous Waste Manifest System, ICR No. 801, OMB No. 2050-0039, expiration date: 9/30/96.

Abstract: The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), as amended, establishes a national program to assure that hazardous waste management practices are conducted in a manner that is protective of human health and the environment.

EPA's authority to require compliance with the manifest system stems primarily from RCRA § 3002(a)(5). This section mandates a hazardous waste manifest "system" to assure that all hazardous waste generated is designated for and arrives at the appropriate treatment, storage, disposal facility. An essential part of this manifest system is the Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest (Form 8700-22A). The manifest is a tracking document that accompanies the waste from its generation site to its final disposition. The manifest lists the wastes that are being shipped and the final destination of the waste.

The manifest system is a self-enforcing mechanism that requires generators, transporters, and owner/operators of treatment, storage, and disposal facilities to participate in hazardous waste tracking. In addition the manifest provides information to transporters and waste management facility workers on the hazardous nature of the waste, identifies wastes so that they can be managed appropriately in the event of an accident, spill, or leak,

and ensures that shipments of hazardous waste are managed properly and delivered to their designated facilities.

This system does not ordinarily involve intervention on the part of EPA unless hazardous wastes do not reach their point of disposition within a specified time frame. In most cases, RCRA-authorized States operate the manifest system, and requirements may vary among authorized States.

EPA believes manifest requirements and the resulting information collection mitigate potential hazards to human health and the environment that may result when waste is intentionally or unintentionally spilled en-route to a destination facility.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control numbers for EPA's regulations are listed in 40 CFR Part 9 and 48 CFR Chapter 15.

The EPA would like to solicit comments to:

(i) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(ii) Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

(iii) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(iv) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

Burden Statement

The projected burden and cost for complying with manifest requirements are approximately 2,822,873 burden hours per year with an annual cost of \$96,861,043.

Burden means the total time, effort, or financial resources expended by persons to generate, maintain, retain, or disclose or provide information to or for a Federal agency. This includes the time needed to review instructions; develop, acquire, install, and utilize technology and systems for the purposes of collecting, validating, and verifying information, processing and maintaining information, and disclosing and providing information; adjust the existing ways to comply with any previously applicable instructions and

requirements; train personnel to be able to respond to a collection of information; search data sources; complete and review the collection of information; and transmit or otherwise disclose the information.

Recordkeeping and Reporting Burden

Hazardous Waste Generators

The total estimated annual recordkeeping and reporting burden for hazardous waste generators is 1,531,135 hours.

The Agency estimates that there are 21,575 large quantity generators (LQGs), 190,431 small quantity generators (SQGs), and 2,389 treatment storage and disposal facilities (TSDFs) acting as generators who are subject to the federal requirements for preparing a manifest. Hazardous waste generators prepare approximately 2,620,644 manifests annually for federally regulated hazardous waste.

The Agency believes that LQGs and SQGs take an average of 24 and 22.8 minutes respectively, to complete each manifest, and they are estimated to take 1.25 hours to read the manifest regulations once a year.

The estimated annual reporting burden related to manifesting for a SQG or LQG ranges from three to 100 minutes per generator. The variation in burden hours will depend on the nature of the shipment. For example if a hazardous waste generator receives assistance in completing the manifest and experiences no problems with the shipment, the burden is likely to be as low as three minutes per manifest. If however, a generator does not receive a copy of the manifest returned by the TSDF the burden can be as high as 100 minutes to account for the time required to complete and submit an exception report.

EPA also estimates that there are 2,389 TSDFs who ship wastes offsite and that a TSDF who ships wastes offsite takes an average of 25.8 minutes to prepare a manifest. Of these TSDFs approximately 75 percent are captive TSDFs (i.e., TSDFs who receive waste from onsite sources only, or from onsite and offsite sources that are owned by the same company) and 25 percent are commercial TSDFs (i.e., facilities that manage waste from any generator or facility, or from a limited group of generators or facilities for commercial purposes). EPA estimates that the average commercial TSDF acting as a generator completes 260 manifests annually while the average captive TSDF acting as a generator completes 32 manifests annually. Approximately 155,285 manifests are completed

annually by all commercial TSDFs acting as generators, and 57,336 manifests are completed annually by all captive TSDFs acting as generators. This results in a total of 212,621 manifests generated by TSDFs acting as generators each year.

In addition to reporting burden, hazardous waste generators are expected to incur a recordkeeping burden of between 10 and 20 minutes for time spent retaining the manifest, obtaining the signature of the first transporter and any dealing with exception reports onsite.

Hazardous Waste Transporters

The estimated annual recordkeeping and reporting burden for hazardous waste transporters who handle the manifest is 429,058 hours. The Agency estimates that there are 500 hazardous waste transporter companies subject to the manifest system and that on average, each company will take 1.25 hours to read the manifest regulations once a year. Approximately 91 percent (2,384,786) of manifests will accompany highway shipments, 6 percent (157,238) will accompany rail shipments, and 3 percent (78,619) will accompany water shipments. EPA estimates that there are approximately 2,620,644 manifests completed annually and that there are an additional 2,621 manifests that accompany exports of hazardous wastes from the U.S.

The estimated annual reporting burden per manifest for hazardous waste transporters ranges from three to 90 minutes. The variation in burden hours for transporters will depend on the nature of the shipment and whether a discharge has occurred. If a discharge of hazardous waste occurs, the transporter is required to notify the authorities and will incur a higher burden.

In addition to reporting burden, hazardous waste transporters are expected to incur a recordkeeping burden of between five and 15 minutes per manifest to account for time spent retaining the manifest onsite, obtaining the signature of the next handler of the shipment, and relaying to that handler the remaining copies of the manifest.

Treatment Storage and Disposal Facilities

The estimated annual recordkeeping and reporting burden for designated TSDFs is 862,680 hours. Of the 2,584 TSDFs in the U.S., approximately 739 TSDFs receive hazardous waste shipments from offsite (e.g., they receive waste from any generator or facility, or from a limited group of generators or facilities for commercial purposes). The

remaining TSDFs treat or store wastes from onsite sources only. EPA estimates that TSDFs who receive waste for treatment, storage, and disposal will take 1.25 hours to read the manifest regulations once a year.

These designated facilities are also expected to spend between 10 and 250 minutes fulfilling reporting requirements. For most TSDFs, reporting consists of completing and transmitting the manifest. Reporting of this type may require only 10 minutes per manifest. The Agency estimates that of the 2,620,274 manifests received by TSDFs, 10,481 (0.4%) manifests involve discrepancies. A TSDF who encounters a significant discrepancy may incur a burden as high as 250 minutes per manifest. This includes time for contacting the generator and completing the discrepancy reports.

In addition to reporting burden, designated TSDFs are expected to incur a recordkeeping burden of between five and 35 minutes per manifest to account for time spent retaining the manifest onsite and if needed, a discrepancy and unmanifested waste report, and relaying a signed copy confirming delivery of the shipment to the generator.

Costs

EPA estimates that generators, transporters, and TSDFs incur annual costs of \$96,861,043. Of this total, \$96,803,642 (99.9%) is attributable to labor costs and to operation and maintenance costs. Labor costs are estimated to be \$96.16 per hour for legal staff, \$71.50 per hour for managerial staff, \$46.80 per hour for technical staff, and \$24.48 per hour for clerical staff.

Additionally, capital costs for the hazardous waste manifest requirements are approximately \$57,261. For this ICR, capital cost represents the cost of purchasing file cabinets to store paper copies of the manifest. The Agency anticipates that collectively the hazardous waste industry will need to keep copies of 7,872,069 manifests and reports annually and would need to purchase 492 standard size lateral file cabinets each year. In total, EPA estimates that the hazardous waste industry will need to pay an annual cost of \$28,630 for the 492 file cabinets over each of the 15 years of the useful life of the file cabinet.

Because the exhibits in the ICR summarized in this notice presents the average annual cost to respondents under the manifest system over the three-year life of the ICR, EPA has averaged the annual cost of purchasing file cabinets over three years. By averaging the annual payments for each of the three years, EPA has determined

the total average annual cost to the industry to be approximately \$57,261.

Commenters should note that the above estimates reflect an overall increase in burden from the previous ICR. This increase is due primarily to adjustments to the number of manifests per shipment, to the amount of time required to read the regulations, and to the amount of time needed to prepare the manifest and process it during its transmission between various handlers.

The Agency is specifically interested in comments concerning the accuracy of the number of manifests estimated, the amount of time required to read the regulations and prepare the manifest, and elements of the manifest system that result in additional burden but are not included in the ICR.

Commenters should also be advised that EPA plans a more fundamental modification of the manifest system during the period of this ICR renewal. The Agency is interested in reducing the data elements and copy requirements of the current form, and moving perhaps to a more automated means of tracking and reporting hazardous waste movement data. Therefore, EPA also solicits comments suggesting those elements of the manifest system that are most amenable to change, and the burden reduction or other benefits that could result from the suggested changes. EPA also requests comments on the concept of automating the manifest system, and suggestions and concerns from the public on the automated approaches which EPA should consider in developing a new approach to tracking hazardous waste shipments.

Send comments regarding the ICR and suggestions for reducing the burden to the address noted above in the section entitled **ADDRESSES**.

Dated: March 25, 1996.

Michael Shapiro,

Director, Office of Solid Waste.

[FR Doc. 96-7875 Filed 3-29-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Notice of Public Information Collections Submitted to OMB for Emergency Review and Approval

March 22, 1996.

SUMMARY: The Federal Communications, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork burden invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on the following proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by

the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104-13. An agency may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid control number. No person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) that does not display a valid control number. Comments are requested concerning (a) whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Commission, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the Commissions burden estimates; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on the respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

DATES: Written comments should be submitted on or before April 5, 1996. If you anticipate that you will be submitting comments, but find it difficult to do so within the period of time allowed by this notice, you should advise the contact listed below as soon as possible.

ADDRESS: Direct all comments to Dorothy Conway, Federal Communications, Room 234, 1919 M St., NW., Washington, DC 20554 or via internet to dconway@fcc.gov and Timothy Fain, OMB Desk Officer, 10236 NEOB 725 17th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20503 or fain_t@a1.eop.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For additional information or copies of the information collections contact Dorothy Conway at 202-418-0217 or via internet at dconway@fcc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

OMB Approval No.: New Collection.

Title: Petition and Waiver Procedures Adopted in Preemption of Local Zoning Regulations of Satellite Earth Stations, R&O and Further NPRM IB Docket 95-59.

Form No.: N/A.

Type of Review: Emergency Submission.

Respondents: Business or other-for-profit; individuals or households; Not-for-profit institutions; Farms; and State, Local or Tribal Government.

Number of Respondents: 40.

Estimated Time Per Response: 3 hours to prepare petitions for Declaratory Rulings and 5 hours per respondent to prepare Petitions for Waivers.

Total Annual Burden: 112 hours.

Total Annualized Cost per respondent: 4,500 per respondent for filing for Declaratory Rulings and 1,500 per respondent for filing a Petition for Waiver. These are the estimated costs if the respondents hire an attorney to compile the information.

Needs and Uses: Pursuant to Section 205.104(d) of the Commission Rules, the Commission will be issuing a public notice implementing revisions to its rule preempting certain local nonfederal governmental regulations of satellite earth station antennas and setting forth procedures for filing petitions and waivers. The information collected from persons or entities seeking a petition for declaration of preemptibility will be used by the Commission to determine whether the state or local regulation in question is preemptible under Section 205.104 of the Commissions rules. The information collected from states and other local governmental agencies seeking a waiver of Section 25.104 will be used to determine if a waiver of the rule is warranted.

Federal Communications Commission.

William F. Caton,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96-7811 Filed 3-29-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-F

Notice of Public Information Collections Submitted to OMB for Review and Approval

March 27, 1996.

SUMMARY: The Federal Communications, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork burden invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on the following proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104-13. An agency may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid control number. No person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) that does not display a valid control number. Comments are requested concerning (a) whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Commission, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the Commissions burden estimates; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on the respondents,