additional cost associated with purchase of such resources have little or no discernable rate impact to Western's power customers. Another criterion is that the cost of the non-hydropower renewable resource be less than an established upper limit, or cost cap. The contract term for purchase of these renewable resources would also vary by project, but in no case would the term extend beyond the termination date of Western's long-term firm power sales contracts for the project.

Within this concept, Western is also considering a 50 percent reservation of the non-hydropower renewable setaside for solar resources—with the remaining 50 percent of set-aside open to other non-hydropower renewable resources, such as wind and biomass. This reservation for solar resources is being considered to help diversify the mix of non-hydropower resources purchased and to support the Department of Energy's goal of commercializing a variety of renewable resource technologies.

Other terms, requirements, and criteria such as: dispatchability, point of delivery, dependability, resource diversity, environmental impact, etc. would be developed in the project-specific application of this concept. Resource acquisitions made through application of this concept will be made on a project-by-project, cost-competitive basis within the set-aside for non-hydropower renewable resources established, with criteria and requirements satisfied, and in a manner consistent with Western's principles of IRP.

Solicitation

Western also solicits expressions of interest from its long-term firm power customers who may want Western to facilitate the purchase and delivery of non-hydropower renewable resources on their behalf and at their cost. These purchases would be in addition to Western's own purchases. Western also solicits input on alternative concepts, within Western's power marketing framework, administrative capability, and purchase power authority, that may also provide marketing opportunities for non-hydropower renewable resource producers.

In addition, Western solicits information from renewable resource developers that can help increase Western's understanding of non-hydropower renewable resource opportunities.

Public Process

The public process to determine Western's policy for purchase of non-

hydropower renewables on a project-byproject basis begins with the publication of this notice.

Western requests public comments on the concept outlined in this notice. On the non-hydropower renewable resource purchase concept, Western requests whether or not the respondent supports Western adopting such a concept. With an indication of support, Western requests additional project-specific comments on (a) the magnitude or percentage of a potential purchase power requirement set-aside, (b) whether it's appropriate to have a 50 percent reservation for solar resources within the set-aside, and if so, whether the reservation amount for solar should be increased or reduced, (c) the acceptable rate impact, (d) a recommended cost cap in mills per kWh for non-hydropower resources, (e) a recommended contract term for purchase, and (f) any other related matter.

Western also requests input from the public on alternative methods whereby Western may be able to facilitate market opportunities for non-hydropower renewable resources.

Comments on this concept, responses to solicitation of interest, suggested alternative concepts, and information on market opportunities for renewable resources, are being sought during a 30day comment period. Following this comment period, the final nonhydropower renewable resource purchase policy for each Western project will be published in the Federal Register. This public process ends with publication of the final policy in the Federal Register. The policy will be effective 30 days after publication. If the policy adopted provides for one or more projects to acquire a portion of their purchase power requirements from nonhydropower renewable resources, those projects will then begin separate processes to acquire such resources. Each of these acquisition processes will be consistent with Western's principles of IRP, and will build upon criteria established in the policy adopted.

Environmental Evaluation

Western is seeking comment on the non-hydropower renewable resource purchase concept presented in this notice through a public process. Western is committed to initiating an appropriate public process under NEPA and its implementing regulations for this proposed policy on a project-specific basis at the earliest possible time.

Determination Under Executive Order 12866

DOE has determined this is not a significant regulatory action because it does not meet the criteria of Executive Order 12866, 58 FR 51735. Western has an exemption from centralized regulatory review under Executive Order 12866; accordingly, no clearance of this notice by the Office of Management and Budget is required.

Issued at Golden, Colorado, April 3, 1996. J. M. Shafer,

Administrator.

[FR Doc. 96–9243 Filed 4–12–96; 8:45 am]

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-5458-5]

OMB Review of Agency Information Collection Activities; Renewal of ICR Titled Maximum Residue Limit (MRL) Petitions for Pesticides on Food/Feed and New Inert Ingredients; OMB #2070-0024, EPA#0597.06

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Office of Pesticide Programs.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.), this notice announces that the Office of Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances (OPPTS) has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) a renewal request for the following Information Collection Request (ICR): Maximum Residue Limit (MRL) Petitions for Pesticides on Food/ Feed and New Inert Ingredients (OMB Control No. 2070-0024; EPA ICR No. 0597.06), which is abstracted below. The ICR describes the nature of the information collection and its expected cost and burden; where appropriate, it includes the actual data collection instrument. A Federal Register notice proposing this submission and seeking public comment on this ICR was issued on January 24, 1996 (61 FR 1922). EPA did not receive any comments in response to that notice.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before May 15, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION OR A COPY: Call Sandy Farmer at EPA, (202) 260–2740, or e-mail a request to "farmer.sandy@epamail.epa.gov". Please refer to EPA ICR No. 0597.06.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Maximum Residue Limit (MRL) Petitions for Pesticides on Food/Feed and New Inert Ingredients (OMB Control No. 2070–0024; EPA ICR No. 0597.06). This is a request to extend a currently approved information collection which expires on May 31, 1996.

Abstract: The use of pesticides on crops often results in pesticide residues in or on the crop. To protect the public health from unsafe pesticide residues, EPA sets limits, formerly known as tolerances, on the nature and level of residues permitted. EPA is mandated under the Federal, Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA), as amended, to ensure that the maximum residue levels likely to be found in or on food/feed are safe for human consumption through a careful review and evaluation of residue chemistry and toxicology data. In addition. EPA must ensure that adequate enforcement of the MRL can be achieved through the testing of submitted analytical methods. EPA will establish an MRL or grant an exemption from the requirement of an MRL once the data reviewed is deemed adequate. This information collection is a one time request and is mandatory for the registration of a pesticide product used on food/feed crops. The regulations that include the information requirements are found in FFDCA Sections 402, 406, 408, and 409, and in 40 CFR Part 180.

Respondents/Affected Entities: Registrants of pesticide products which are used on food/feed crops.

Estimated No. of Respondents: 150. Estimated Annual Burden Per Respondent: 1,442 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Burden on Respondents: 216,300 hours.

Frequency of Collection: Once per event.

Burden Statement: The annual public reporting and record keeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 1,442 hours per response. This estimate includes the time needed to review regulations; conduct field trials; prepare petitions, read notices and comply with EPA correspondences; prepare responses, and maintain information. No person is 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 published in the Federal Register with the final rule and are codified in 40 CFR Part 9 for subsequent display.

Send comments regarding the burden estimate, or any other aspect of the information collection, including suggestions for reducing the burden, to the following addresses. Please refer to EPA ICR No. 0597.06 and OMB Control No. 2070–0024 in any correspondence.

Ms. Sandy Farmer, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Information Policy Branch (2137), 401 M Street, SW., Washington, DC 20460; and Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Attention: Desk Officer for EPA, 725 17th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20503.

Dated: April 9, 1996.
Joseph Retzer,

Director, Regulatory Information Division. [FR Doc. 96–9287 Filed 4–12–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

[FRL-5458-1]

Agency Information Collection Activities Scheduled for Administration; Collection of Economic and Regulatory Impact Supporting Data: National Hazardous Waste Constituent Survey Under EPA Information Collection Request (ICR) No.1641.01

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 following information collection: Collection of Economic and Regulatory Impact Supporting Data: National **Hazardous Waste Constituent Survey** will be administered under the generic ICR No. 1641.01 Collection of Economic and Regulatory Support Data Under RCRA OMB Control Number 2050-0136, expiration date 10/31/97. In order to comply with the terms of clearance set forth by the Office of Management and Budget, EPA is submitting this announcement to notify the public of the specific survey that the Agency plans to undertake during this year. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION OR A COPY CALL: Patricia Washington at EPA, (202) 260-7917, and refer to EPA ICR No. 1641.01.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Collection of Economic and Regulatory Impact Supporting Data: National Hazardous Waste Constituent Survey EPA Information Collection Request (ICR) No.1641.01. (OMB Control No.2050–0136; EPA ICR No. 1641.01) expiring 10/31/97. This is a new collection under the approved generic information collection request number 1641.01.

Abstract: EPA's Office of Solid Waste is conducting The National Hazardous Waste Constituent Survey which is a voluntary survey designed to collect

information on the presence and concentration of chemical constituents, particularly metals and organics, in hazardous waste management facilities' waste streams. The information collected through this survey will provide valuable information for future Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) regulatory initiatives, such as the Hazardous Waste Identification Rule (HWIR) Process Waste rulemaking. RCRA as amended by the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) requires EPA to establish a national regulatory program to ensure that hazardous waste is managed in a manner protective of human health and the environment. EPA is authorized under sections 2002 and 3007 of RCRA to collect information from industry and other parties when necessary to carry out its regulatory responsibilities. Executive Order No. 12866 requires that all administrative decisions be based on adequate information concerning the need for and consequences of proposed government action. Executive Order 12866 requires the preparation and evaluation of an Assessment of Costs and Benefits for all proposed regulatory action determined to be significant. 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 Federal Register Notice required under 5 CFR 1320.8(d), soliciting comments on this collection of information was published on 6/17/94 (59 FR 31238); 0 comments were received.

Burden Statement: The annual public reporting and record keeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average [23] hours per response. 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.

Respondents/Affected Entities: [Hazardous Waste Generators, scientists,