

States—James Warner, Minnesota Pollution Control Agency; Anne Dobbs, Texas Natural Resources Conservation Commission; Gene Mitchell, Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources; and Bill Pounds, Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources.

Federal officials—Paul Cassidy, Deborah Dalton, Robert Dellinger, Richard Kinch, and John Sager of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Dated: January 22, 1997.

Elizabeth A. Cotsworth,

Director, Office of Solid Waste.

[FR Doc. 97-2193 Filed 1-28-97; 8:45 am]

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[FRL-5681-8]

National Drinking Water Advisory Council; Small Systems Working Group; Notice of Open Meeting

Under Section 10(a)(2) of Public Law 92-423, "The Federal Advisory Committee Act," notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Small Systems Working Group of the National Drinking Water Advisory Council established under the Safe Drinking Water Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. S300f *et seq.*), will be held on February 10 and 11, 1997, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., at Loews L'Enfant Plaza Hotel, 480 L'Enfant Plaza SW., Washington, DC 20024. The meeting is open to the public, but due to past experience, seating will be limited.

The purpose of this meeting is to discuss options for how EPA might implement the capacity development and state affordability information provisions of the Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1996. The meeting is open to the public to observe. The working group members are meeting to gather information and analyze relevant issues and facts. Statements will be taken from the public at this meeting as time allows.

For more information, please contact, Peter E. Shanaghan, Designated Federal Officer, Small Systems Working Group, U.S. EPA, Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water (4606), 401 M Street SW., Washington, DC 20460. The telephone number is (202) 260-5813 and the e-mail address is shanaghan.peter@epamail.epa.gov.

Dated: January 22, 1997.

Cynthia C. Dougherty,

Director, Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water.

[FR Doc. 97-2190 Filed 1-28-97; 8:45 am]

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[FRL-5681-2]

Request for Information and Public Hearing to Evaluate Uses of Stream Segments in Alabama

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of request for information and holding of public hearing.

SUMMARY: EPA is soliciting any information from interested parties and holding a public hearing to assist the Agency in evaluating existing and potential beneficial uses of certain waters in the State of Alabama. This information will be used by EPA in assessing the attainability of such uses and assist the Agency in determining what federal use designations, if any, would be appropriate for these waters. EPA is holding a public hearing for the purposes of receiving information from interested parties. In addition, The Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) will be holding a public hearing in March or April 1997 for the purposes of evaluating upgraded use designations on some of these same waters.

DATES: All written information and data received on or before March 12, 1997 will be considered by EPA. A public hearing will be held on February 26, 1997, at 1:30 p.m.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be directed to Morris Flexner, Life Scientist, EPA Region 4, Atlanta Federal Center, Water Management Division, 100 Alabama Street, S.W., Atlanta, GA 30303-3104, (404) 562-9272. A public hearing will be held at the Alabama Center for Commerce, 401 Adams Avenue, Montgomery, AL 38130.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Morris Flexner or Fritz Wagener, Water Quality Standards Coordinator, EPA Region 4, Atlanta Federal Center, Water Management Division, 100 Alabama Street, S.W., Atlanta, GA 30303-3104, (404) 562-9272 or (404) 562-9267.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Background

1. Statutory/Regulatory History

Section 303(c) of the Clean Water Act (CWA) directs States, with oversight by EPA, to adopt water quality standards to protect public health and welfare, enhance the quality of water and serve the purposes of the CWA. Under Section 303, States have the primary responsibility to establish water quality standards, defined under the Act as designated uses of a water segment and the water quality criteria necessary to

support those uses. Additionally, Indian Tribes authorized to administer the water quality standards program under 40 CFR § 131.8 also establish water quality standards for waters within their jurisdictions. This statutory framework allows States and Tribes to work with local communities to establish appropriate designated uses, and adopt criteria to protect those designated uses. The Act specifies the minimum beneficial uses to be considered by States and Tribes in establishing water quality standards as public water supplies, propagation of fish and wildlife, recreation, agricultural uses, industrial uses and navigation.

Section 303 includes a requirement that States and Tribes review their standards at least once each three year period using a process that includes public participation, and a process for EPA review of State and Tribal standards. Under Section 303(c), EPA is required to either approve new or revised State/Tribal standards that meet the requirements of the Act, or disapprove standards that fail to meet those requirements. Where EPA disapproves a new or revised State/Tribal standard, section 303(c)(4)(A) of the Act states that the Agency is to promptly propose substitute federal standards and promulgate federal standards within 90 days thereafter. In addition, the Agency is authorized to promulgate a federal standard whenever the Agency determines that a new or revised standard is necessary to meet the requirements of CWA Section 303(c)(4)(B).

The implementing regulations for water quality standards regulations are found at 40 CFR Part 131. Under 40 CFR § 131.10(j), States and Tribes are required to conduct a use attainability analysis whenever the State/Tribe designates or has designated uses that do not include the uses specified in Section 101(a)(2) of the CWA, or when the State/Tribe wishes to remove a designated use that is specified in Section 101(a)(2) of the Act, or adopt subcategories of uses that require less stringent criteria. Uses are considered by EPA to be attainable, at a minimum, if the uses can be achieved (1) when effluent limitations under Section 301(b)(1) (A) and (B) and Section 306 are imposed on point source dischargers, and (2) when cost effective and reasonable best management practices are imposed on nonpoint source dischargers.

A use attainability analysis (UAA) is defined in 40 CFR § 131.3(g) as a "structured scientific assessment of the factors affecting the attainment of a use which may include physical, chemical,

biological, and economic factors as described in § 131.10(g).” In a UAA, the physical, chemical and biological factors affecting the attainment of a use are evaluated through a water body survey and assessment.

Guidance on water body survey and assessment techniques is contained in the Technical Support Manual, Volumes I-III: Waterbody Surveys and Assessments for Conducting Use Attainability Analyses (Volume I provides information on waterbodies in general, Volume II contains information on estuarine systems and Volume III contains information on lake systems; Volumes I-II, November 1983; Volume III, November 1984), and in the Water Quality Standards Handbook: Second Edition (EPA-823-B-94-005, August 1994). Guidance on economic factors affecting the attainment of a use is contained in the Interim Economic Guidance for Water Quality Standards Workbook (EPA-823-B-95-002, March 1995). Requests for copies of these guidance documents should be directed to the EPA Water Resource Center, (202) 260-7786.

Water body surveys and assessments should be sufficiently detailed to answer the following questions: (1) What are the aquatic uses currently being achieved in the water body? (2) What are the causes of any impairment

of the aquatic uses? (3) What are the aquatic uses that can be attained based on the physical, chemical and biological characteristics of the water body?

2. History of ADEM/EPA Actions

On October 14, 1986, the EPA Regional Administrator for Region 4 disapproved use designations adopted by ADEM for 49 stream segments because the State failed to justify lower use classifications in accordance with 40 CFR § 131.10(j). Although the State had previously submitted use attainability analyses for these stream segments, the analyses did not adequately describe the basis for the lower use classifications nor did they provide adequate information to determine if such classifications were appropriate. From 1986 to 1991, 19 of the beneficial use designations were either upgraded to Fish and Wildlife (F&W) by ADEM or approved as Agricultural and Industrial Water Supply (A&I) by EPA. On July 18, 1991, the EPA Regional Administrator for Region 4 disapproved 30 beneficial use designations adopted by ADEM, 29 of which were previously disapproved in 1986. Five of these 30 segments have been upgraded to F&W by ADEM since 1991, leaving the 25 segments that are the subject of this notice.

Based on information provided to EPA by the State, of the 25 stream segments identified in today’s notice, ADEM is currently considering a proposal for the complete or partial upgrade of uses on 14 of these segments. The State also currently plans to submit UAAs to EPA for 12 of the stream segments, including 3 of the streams for which partial upgrades are being considered by the State. The State is also evaluating the appropriate steps to take on the remaining segments.

B. Request for Information

The Agency is currently in the process of evaluating the existing data and information with regard to the uses of 25 stream segments that were the subject of EPA’s disapproval decisions. Based on such information, EPA can determine whether the uses designated by Alabama are consistent with the requirements of the Clean Water Act, or whether upgrading those uses is necessary. To assist the Agency in ensuring that its decisions are based upon the best available information, the Agency is soliciting information regarding the stream segments listed below. The waters identified in the water quality standards revisions adopted by ADEM on February 20, 1991 for which EPA is soliciting information are as follows:

Basin	Stream	From	To	Classification
Cahaba	Buck Creek	Cahaba Valley	Its source	A&I.
Coosa	Shirtee Creek	Tallasseehatchee Ck	Its source	A&I.
Mobile	Mobile River	Its mouth	Spanish River	A&I.
Mobile	Three Mile Ck.	Mobile River	Mobile Street	A&I.
Mobile	Chickasaw Ck.	Mobile River	Limit of tidal effects (Hwy 43)	A&I.
Mobile	Hog Bayou	Chickasaw Ck.	Its source	A&I.
Perdido-Escambia	Pigeon Creek	Piney Woods Ck.	Its source	A&I.
Perdido-Escambia	Unnamed Trib. to Pigeon Ck	Pigeon Creek	Its source	A&I.
Perdido-Escambia	Rocky Creek	Persimmon Ck.	County road crossing N. of Chapman.	A&I
Perdido-Escambia	Hollinger Ck.	Road 5 mi. E. of Bay Minette	Its source	A&I.
Tallapoosa	Sougahatchee Creek	County road 11 crossing	Pepperell Branch	A&I.
Tallapoosa	Pepperell Br.	Sougahatchee Ck.	Its source	A&I.
Tallapoosa	Sugar Creek	Elkahatchee Ck.	Its source	A&I.
Tennessee	Flint Creek	Alabama Hwy. 36	Shoal Creek	A&I.
Upper Tombigbee	Little Bear Creek	Bear Creek	Highway 82	A&I.
Warrior	Valley Creek	Head of backwater above Bankhead Lock Dam.	Co. road crossing 1½ mi. NE of Johns.	A&I.
Warrior	Valley Creek	Co. road crossing 1½ mi. NE of Johns.	Opossum Creek	IO.
Warrior	Valley Creek	Opossum Creek	Its source	A&I.
Warrior	Opossum Creek	Valley Creek	Its source	IO.
Warrior	Village Creek	Locust Fork	Its source	A&I.
Warrior	Five Mile Crk.	Locust Fork	Ketona	A&I.
Warrior	Lost Creek	AL Hwy 124	Its source	A&I.
Warrior	Cane Ck/Oakman	Lost Creek	Its source	A&I.
Warrior	Cane Ck/Jasper	Mulberry Fork	Its source	A&I.
Warrior	Town Creek	Cane Creek	Its source	A&I.

Note: The existing use classifications for the 25 stream segments adopted by ADEM are either A&I or Industrial Operations (IO) as indicated in the above table.

Specifically EPA is seeking information that would assist in determining whether F&W uses are currently being attained, or have been attained since or before 1975, or whether natural conditions or features or human caused conditions prevent the attainment of F&W uses and cannot be remedied or would cause more environmental damage to correct than to leave in place. Below is a general discussion of the types of data/information requested by the Agency:

Ambient Monitoring Information: (1) Any instream data for any of the above stream segments reflecting either natural conditions (e.g., instream flow data or other data relating to stream hydrology) or irretrievable human-caused conditions which prevent the F&W uses or supporting water quality criteria from being attained, (2) Any available instream biological data, (3) Any chemical and biological monitoring data that verify improvements to water quality as a result of treatment plant/facility upgrades and/or expansions and (4) Any instream data reflecting nonpoint sources of pollution or best management practices that have been implemented for nonpoint source control.

Current and Historical Effluent Data: (1) Any data and information relating to mass loadings from point source discharges of pollutants such as BOD, NH₃-N, Chlorine, metals (e.g., As, Cd, Cr, Cu, Pb, Hg, Ni, Ag, Zn), toxics (e.g., volatile organic chemicals such as benzene or toluene, acid extractables such as pentachlorophenol, base neutrals such as anthracene, fluorene or pyrene, and pesticides such as aldrin, lindane, DDT, dieldrin, endrin and toxaphene), (2) Data and information related to facility or treatment plant effluent quality and (3) Any information related to releases of pollutants from other sources such as landfills, transportation facilities, construction sites, agriculture/silviculture, incinerators, and contaminated sediments.

Models: (1) Any data or information on analytical models which can be used to evaluate or predict stream quality, flow and/or morphology, (2) Any physical, biological or chemical characteristics relating to beneficial uses and (3) The results of any such models which can be used to evaluate beneficial uses. **Economic Data:** Any information relating to costs and benefits associated with facility or treatment plant expansions or upgrades. This information includes: (1) Qualitative descriptions or quantitative estimates of any costs and benefits associated with facilities or treatment plants meeting F&W limits, (2) Any information on

costs to households in the community with facility or treatment plant expansions or upgrades, whether through an increase in user fees, an increase in taxes, or a combination of both, (3) Descriptions of the geographical area affected, (4) Any changes in median household income, employment, and overall net debt as a percent of full market value of taxable property and (5) Any effects of changes in tax revenues if the private-sector entity were to go out of business, changes in income to the community if workers lose their jobs, and effects on other businesses both direct and indirect.

Dated: January 21, 1997.

Robert F. McGhee,

Director, Water Management Division.

[FR Doc. 97-2044 Filed 1-28-97; 8:45 am]

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[Report No. 2174]

Petitions for Reconsideration and Clarification of Action in Rulemaking Proceedings

January 24, 1997.

Petitions for reconsideration and clarification have been filed in the Commission's rulemaking proceedings listed in this Public Notice and published pursuant to 47 CFR 1.429(e). The full text of these documents are available for viewing and copying in Room 239, 1919 M Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. or may be purchased from the Commission's copy contractor, ITS, Inc. (202) 857-3800. Oppositions to these petitions must be filed February 13, 1997. See Section 1.4(b)(1) of the Commission's rules (47 CFR 1.4(b)(1)). Replies to an opposition must be filed within 10 days after the time for filing oppositions has expired.

Subject: Amendment of Section 73.202(b), Table of Allotments, FM Broadcast Stations. (Rose Hill, Trenton, Aurora, and Ocracoke, North Carolina) (MM Docket No. 95-88, RM-8641, RM-8688, RM-8689)

Number of Petition Filed: 1.

Subject: Interconnection and Resale Obligations Pertaining to Commercial Mobile Radio Services. (CC Docket No. 94-54)

Number of Petition Filed: 2.

Federal Communications Commission.

William F. Caton,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 97-2082 Filed 1-28-97; 8:45 am]

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FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

Agency Information Collection Activities: Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Federal Emergency Management Agency has submitted the following proposed information collection to the Office of Management and Budget for review and clearance in accordance with the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3507).

Title: Approval and Coordination of Requirements to Use the NETC for Extracurricular Training Activities.

Type of Information Collection: Extension of a currently approved collection.

OMB Number: 3067-0219.

Abstract: The National Emergency Training Center (NETC) is a FEMA facility, located in Emmitsburg, Maryland, that houses the Emergency Management Institute and the National Fire Academy. It provides training and education programs for Federal, State, and local personnel in hazard mitigation, emergency response and preparedness, fire prevention and control, disaster response, and long-term disaster recovery. Special groups sponsored by the EMI, NFA, or other FEMA organizations may use NETC facilities to conduct activities closely related to, or in direct support of their activities. Such groups include other Federal departments and agencies, groups chartered by Congress such as the American Red Cross, State and local governments, volunteer groups and national and international associations representing State and local governments. The collection of information will be used to obtain information from special groups that request the use of NETC facilities for extracurricular training activities.

Affected Public: Individuals and households, business or other for-profit, not-for-profit institutions, Federal Government, and State, Local, or Tribal Government.

FEMA Forms:

(1) FEMA Form 75-10, Request for Housing Accommodations, is used by an organization's or group's contact person to provide information on participants who will be staying on campus. NETC staff use the information to assign dormitory rooms. Estimated burden for this form is 110 hours—1,100 responses at 6 minutes per response.

(2) FEMA Form 75-11, Request for Use of NETC Facilities, is used by