

required from a State if it decides to submit a petition for review. The responses to this collection of information are required to obtain the benefit of an UNDS NDZ or a review of an UNDS determination or standard (see 33 U.S.C. 1322(n)). The information collection activities discussed in this ICR do not require the submission of any confidential information.

(B) Sewage No-discharge Zones: The need for EPA to obtain information for the establishment of no-discharge zones (NDZs) for vessel sewage in State waters stems from CWA sections 312(f)(3), (f)(4)(A), and (f)(4)(B), and subsequent regulations at 40 CFR 140.4(a-c). No-discharge zones are established to provide State and local governments with additional protection of waters from treated or untreated vessel sewage. There are 3 ways in which NDZs for vessel sewage can be established. This ICR discusses the information requirements associated with the establishment of NDZs for vessel sewage. The responses to this collection of information are required to obtain the benefit of a sewage NDZ (see 33 U.S.C. 1322). The information collection activities discussed in this ICR do not require the submission of any confidential information.

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** document required under 5 CFR 1320.8(d), soliciting comments on this collection of information was published on May 19, 2000 (65 FR 31894) of the **Federal Register** and no comments were received.

Burden Statement: The annual public reporting and record keeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 144 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: States.
Estimated Number of Respondents: 16 per year.

Frequency of Response: one time collection.

Estimated Total Annual Hour Burden: 2207 hours per year.

Estimated Total Annualized Capital, O&M Cost Burden: \$2,300.

Send comments on the Agency's need for this information, the accuracy of the provided burden estimates, and any suggested methods for minimizing respondent burden, including through the use of automated collection techniques to the addresses listed above. Please refer to EPA ICR No. 1791.03 and OMB Control No. 2040-0187 in any correspondence.

Dated: February 13, 2001.

Oscar Morales,

Director, Collection Strategies Division.

[FR Doc. 01-4870 Filed 2-27-01; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[AMS-FRL-6948-5]

Control of Air Pollution From New Motor Vehicles; Low Sulfur Gasoline Refinery Hardship Applications

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice; request for comments.

SUMMARY: In December 1999, we promulgated the Tier 2/Gasoline Sulfur final rule (see 65 FR 6698, February 10, 2000) for more stringent vehicle emission standards and low sulfur

gasoline. This action included a provision which allows refiners to seek temporary relief from the regulations based on a showing of unusual circumstances that impose extreme hardship and significantly affect their ability to comply by the required date, as well as other factors. This provision also requires refiners to make best efforts to comply with low sulfur gasoline requirements. Through this action, we are inviting comment on the applications and relief requested for three refiners whose application is under active assessment. The public is invited to provide comment on this matter.

DATES: Any comment should be provided to the EPA by March 21, 2001.

ADDRESSES: Comments: Send paper or e-mail comments to the contact person listed below. If applicable, commenters should specify which application they are addressing.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tad Wysor, U.S. EPA, National Vehicle and Fuels Emission Laboratory, Assessment and Standards Division, 2000 Traverwood, Ann Arbor, MI 48105; telephone (734) 214-4332, fax (734) 214-4816, e-mail wysor.tad@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In the Tier 2/Gasoline Sulfur final rule, we established standards to limit the sulfur content of gasoline beginning in 2004. As part of this rule, we included provisions permitting refiners to seek temporary relief from these requirements based on a showing of unusual circumstances that impose extreme hardship and significantly affect the refiner's ability to comply by the required date, as well as other factors. This provision also requires the refiners to make best efforts to comply with the low sulfur gasoline requirements (see 40 CFR 80.270). At this time, we are actively considering applications from three refiners. These applicants are identified below with their refinery's total crude oil capacity in barrels per calendar day and a general description of the relief they are seeking:

Refinery	Location	Crude capacity (bped)*	Relief sought
United Refining Company	Warren, PA	65,000	Same as small refiner program. 150 ppm avg/300 ppm cap for 2004-2007.
Wyoming Refining	Newcastle, WY	9,995	
National Cooperative Refinery Assoc. (NCRA)	McPherson, KS	77,400	Interim sulfur reductions with full compliance in June 2006.

*Based on data from the Department of Energy's Energy Information Administration Petroleum Supply Annual 1999, Vol. 1 as of January 1, 2000.

We are now in the process of reviewing and evaluating these hardship applications according to the provisions of 40 CFR 80.270. Although the review and determination associated with these applications does not involve a rulemaking, we believe it is important to provide public notice of these applications and to provide opportunity for public comment. The applicants have requested that we treat most of the information in their applications as business proprietary "Confidential Business Information" under 40 CFR part 2.

Any party wishing to provide us input on these applicants in the context of 40 CFR 80.270 or to provide what they otherwise consider to be relevant materials should direct these to the contact person listed above by March 21, 2001. We will consider any relevant information provided in our evaluation of these applications.

Dated: February 16, 2001.

Robert D. Brenner,

Acting Assistant Administrator for Air and Radiation.

[FR Doc. 01-4864 Filed 2-27-01; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-6948-2]

Notice of Reopening of the Comment Period for Method 203: Determination of the Opacity of Emissions From Stationary Sources by Continuous Opacity Monitoring Systems

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: We, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), are reopening the comment period in order to afford the public the opportunity to provide new, clarifying, or updated comments on Method 203, part 51, appendix M, which was proposed on October 7, 1992 (57 FR 46114). Method 203 specifies quality assurance requirements and procedures that must be performed by the continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) operator after the initial demonstration of compliance with Performance Specification 1 (PS-1). We will consider these comments in deciding whether to re-propose Method 203 in its entirety, publish a supplemental proposal on Method 203, or to publish an amended version of Method 203 as a Final Rule. We believe it is necessary to reopen the comment period as a courtesy to the public due

to the length of time since the original proposal. It was decided to delay the Method 203 proposal until the revisions to PS-1 were promulgated. Also, we were aware that the PS-1 revisions would have an impact on any action taken with Method 203, therefore we wanted to give the public the opportunity to comment on Method 203 as it relates to the revisions to PS-1 (65 FR 48885). PS-1 outlines the design and performance requirements for COMS.

DATES: *Comments.* Comments must be received on or before March 30, 2001.

ADDRESSES: *Comments.* Comments should be submitted (in duplicate) to: Office of Air and Radiation Docket and Information Center (Mail code 6102), Attention: Docket Number A-91-08, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street S.W., Washington, DC 20460.

Docket. Docket number A-91-08, containing materials relevant to this rulemaking, is available for public inspection and copying between 8:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m., on all federal government work days at the Office of Air and Radiation Docket and Information Center. The Docket is located at 401 M Street S.W., Washington, DC 20460, room number M-1500. A reasonable fee may be charged for the duplication of materials.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Solomon Ricks at (919) 541-5242, U.S. EPA, Emission Measurement Center, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina, 27711.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On October 7, 1992, we proposed Method 203 (57 FR 46114) as a means of providing states with an instrumental test method which could be used in determining, on a continuous basis, compliance with stationary source opacity emission limitations. In view of the significant amount of time that has passed since the proposal was published, we believe it is appropriate to offer the public another opportunity to comment on proposed Method 203. In particular, we are seeking comment on whether the requirements and procedures outlined in the proposal remain appropriate, or whether newer technologies and/or procedures have become available which we should consider before taking final action on this proposed rule.

Subsequent to the proposal, we received comments questioning whether Method 203, when adopted, should be codified at 40 CFR part 51, appendix M, as proposed. Commenters suggested that it would be more appropriate to codify this method at 40 CFR part 60, appendix F because the proposed method outlines

the quality assurance procedures for COMS, and appendix F contains quality assurance procedures for continuous monitoring equipment. For this reason, we also seek public comment on placing Method 203 in part 60, appendix F as "Procedure 2. Quality Assurance Requirements for Continuous Opacity Monitoring Systems Used for Compliance Determination." Based on comments provided during this additional 30-day comment period, we will take appropriate action on the proposed Method 203, which may include re-proposing the rule in its entirety, issuing a supplemental notice of proposed rulemaking, or adopting the rule in final form, with only minor changes. We will make the comments received during this comment period available to the public through the public docket (Docket Number A-91-08). A draft document containing a summary of the comments received on the 1992 proposal is also available in the public docket.

You may download a copy of proposed Method 203 via the world wide web at <http://www.epa.gov/ttnemc01/frpromth.html>. In addition, you may obtain copies of the 1992 proposal and previously submitted public comments through Docket Number A-91-08, which contains all materials relevant to this rulemaking, and is available for public inspection between 8:00 a.m. and 5:30 p.m., Monday through Friday (except for Federal holidays) at the following address: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Air and Radiation Docket and Information Center (MC-6102), Room M-1500, 401 M Street S.W., Washington, DC 20460, telephone: (202) 260-7548. A reasonable fee may be charged for copying.

Dated: February 16, 2001.

Robert D. Brenner,

Acting Assistant Administrator, for Air and Radiation.

[FR Doc. 01-4867 Filed 2-27-01; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-6947-4]

ABC One Hour Dry Cleaners Superfund Site; Notice of Proposed Settlement

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice of proposed settlement.

SUMMARY: The United States Environmental Protection Agency is