

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.

Send comments regarding these matters, or any other aspects of the information collection, including suggestions for reducing the burden, to the address listed above under **ADDRESS** near the top of this Notice.

Dated: April 30, 1996.

Paul M. Stolpman,

Director, Office of Atmospheric Programs.

[FR Doc. 96-11755 Filed 5-9-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

[FRL-5502-8]

Air Pollution Control; Proposed Actions on Clean Air Act Grants to the South Coast Air Quality Management District; California

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed determinations with request for comments and notice of opportunity for public hearing.

SUMMARY: The U.S. EPA has made two proposed determinations that reductions in expenditures of non-Federal funds for the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) in Diamond Bar, California are a result of non-selective reductions in expenditures. These determinations, when final, will permit the SCAQMD to keep the financial assistance awarded to it by EPA for FY-95, and to be awarded financial assistance for FY-96 by EPA, under section 105(c) of the Clean Air Act (CAA).

DATES: Comments and/or requests for a public hearing must be received by EPA at the address stated below by June 10, 1996.

ADDRESSES: All comments and/or requests for a public hearing should be mailed to: Douglas K. McDaniel, Air Grants Section (A-2-3), Air and Toxics Division, U.S. EPA Region IX, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, California 94105-3901; FAX (415) 744-1076.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Douglas K. McDaniel, Air Grants Section (A-2-3), Air and Toxics Division, U.S. EPA Region IX, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, California 94105-3901 at (415) 744-1246.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the authority of Section 105 of the CAA,

EPA provides financial assistance (grants) to the SCAQMD, whose jurisdiction includes Los Angeles and Orange Counties in southern California, to aid in the operation of its air pollution control programs. In FY-95, EPA awarded the SCAQMD \$7,454,238, which represented approximately 7.8% of the SCAQMD's budget.

Section 105(c)(1) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. 7405(c)(1), provides that "[n]o agency shall receive any grant under this section during any fiscal year when its expenditures of non-Federal funds for recurrent expenditures for air pollution control programs will be less than its expenditures were for such programs during the preceding fiscal year. In order for [EPA] to award grants under this section in a timely manner each fiscal year, [EPA] shall compare an agency's prospective expenditure level to that of its second preceding year." EPA may still award financial assistance to an agency not meeting this requirement, however, if EPA, "after notice and opportunity for public hearing, determines that a reduction in expenditures is attributable to a non-selective reduction in the expenditures in the programs of all Executive branch agencies of the applicable unit of Government." CAA § 105(c)(2). These statutory requirements are repeated in EPA's implementing regulations at 40 CFR 35.210(a).

In its FY-95 § 105 application, which EPA reviewed in early 1995, the SCAQMD projected expenditures of non-Federal funds for recurrent expenditures (or its maintenance of effort (MOE)) of \$82,811,585. This MOE would have been sufficient to meet the MOE requirements of the CAA, i.e. it would have been equal to or greater than the MOE for the previous year (FY-94). In January of 1996, however, the SCAQMD submitted to EPA final documentation which shows that its actual FY-95 MOE was \$78,479,091. This amount represents a shortfall of \$2,026,404 from the MOE of \$80,505,495 for the preceding fiscal year (FY-94). In order for the SCAQMD to be eligible to keep its FY-95 grant, EPA must make a determination under § 105(c)(2).

Furthermore, in its FY-96 § 105 grant application the SCAQMD projected MOE of \$78,452,571. This amount represents a shortfall of \$26,520 from the actual FY-95 MOE of \$78,479,091. In order for the SCAQMD to be eligible to be awarded its FY-96 grant, EPA must make a determination under § 105(c)(2).

The SCAQMD is a single-purpose agency whose primary source of funding is emission fee revenue. It is the "unit

of Government" for § 105(c)(2) purposes. The SCAQMD submitted documentation to EPA which shows that over the last three years emission reductions brought on by a combination of economic recession and more restrictive emission rules have reduced fee revenues from stationary sources from a high of \$74,433,331 in 1990-1991 to \$52,282,026 in 1994-1995. The SCAQMD projects this revenue loss to continue through FY-96. As a result, the SCAQMD has instituted hiring/salary freezes, furloughs, and layoffs, has reduced its equipment purchases and contract expenditures, and has instituted new programs to reduce costs such as permit streamlining, computer-assisted permit processing, and privatization efforts.

Therefore, the SCAQMD's MOE reductions resulted from a loss of fee revenues due to circumstances beyond its control. EPA proposes to determine that the SCAQMD's lower FY-95 and FY-96 MOE levels meet the § 105(c)(2) criteria as resulting from a non-selective reduction of expenditures. Pursuant to 40 CFR 35.210, these determinations will allow the SCAQMD to keep the funds received from EPA for FY-95 and be awarded financial assistance for FY-96.

This notice constitutes a request for public comment and an opportunity for public hearing as required by the Clean Air Act. All written comments received by June 10, 1996 on this proposal will be considered. EPA will conduct a public hearing on this proposal only if a written request for such is received by EPA at the address above by June 10, 1996.

If no written request for a hearing is received, EPA will proceed to both final determinations. While notice of the final determinations will not be published in the Federal Register, copies of the determinations can be obtained by sending a written request to Douglas McDaniel at the above address.

Dated: May 2, 1996.

David P. Howekamp,

Director, Air and Toxics Division, U.S. EPA, Region 9.

[FR Doc. 96-11753 Filed 5-9-96; 8:45 am]

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[FRL-5503-5]

Acid Rain Provisions

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: EPA today announces the allocation of allowances to small diesel

refineries for desulfurization of fuel during 1995. The eligibility for and calculation of allowances to small diesel refineries is in accordance with section 410(h) of the Clean Air Act, implemented at 40 CFR 73 subpart G.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kenon Smith, EPA Acid Rain Division (6204J), 401 M St., SW, Washington DC; telephone (202) 233-9164.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: EPA's Acid Rain Program was established by Title IV of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 (CAAA) to reduce acid rain in the continental United States. The Acid Rain Program will achieve a 50 percent reduction in sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions from utility units. The SO₂ reduction program is a flexible market-based approach to environmental management. As part of this approach, EPA allocates "allowances" to affected utility units. Each allowance is a limited authorization to emit up to one ton of SO₂. At the end of each calendar year, each unit must hold allowances in an amount equal to or greater than its SO₂ emissions for the year. Allowances may be bought, sold, or transferred between utilities and other interested parties. Those utility units whose annual emissions are likely to exceed their allocations may install control technologies or switch to cleaner fuels to reduce SO₂ emissions or buy additional allowances.

Section 410(h) of the Clean Air Act provides allowances for small diesel refineries that desulfurize diesel fuel from October 1, 1993 through December 31, 1999. Small refineries are not otherwise affected by the Acid Rain Program and do not need the allowances to comply with any provision of the Clean Air Act. Thus, the allowances serve as a financial benefit to small diesel refineries desulfurizing diesel fuel.

The following table lists the allowances allocated to eligible small diesel refineries for desulfurization in 1995. A total of 29,411 allowances are allocated to 19 refineries. These allowances have a compliance year of 1996.

Refiner	Refinery name or location	Allocation
Big West Oil.	Flying J, Utah	1,277
Cenex	Laurel, Montana	1,500
Crysen	Woods Cross, Utah	806
Frontier	Cheyenne, Wyoming	1,500
Gary Williams.	Bloomfield*	867
Giant	Bloomfield*	271
Holly	Ciniza, New Mexico ...	1,500
	Lea, New Mexico	1,500

Refiner	Refinery name or location	Allocation
	Navajo, New Mexico	1,500
	Montana	358
Hunt	Tuscaloosa, Alabama	1,500
Kern	Bakersfield, California	1,500
La Gloria	Tyler, Texas	1,500
Lion	El Dorado, Arkansas	1,500
Paramount	Paramount, California	1,500
Pennzoil ...	Atlas	1,500
	Products	512
Powerline	Santa Fe Springs	1,479
Pride	Abilene, Texas	1,316
Sinclair	Little America, Wyoming.	1,439
	Sinclair, Wyoming	1,500
	Tulsa, Oklahoma	1,500
U.S. Oil & Refining.	Tacoma, Washington	932
Witco	Golden Bear, California.	101
Wyoming Refining.	New Castle, Wyoming	553

* Gary Williams sold the Bloomfield refinery to Giant on October 4, 1995. Gary Williams is allocated allowances for production through October 3 and Giant is credited with production from October 4 through December 31.

Requests for allowances for desulfurization during 1996 are due no later than April 1, 1997. Allowances allocated in 1997 will have a compliance year of 1997.

Dated: May 3, 1996.

Brian J. McLean,

Director, Acid Rain Division.

[FR Doc. 96-11752 Filed 5-9-96; 8:45 am]

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[FRL-5503-1]

Establishment of Federal Advisory Committee

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C., App. 2, the Office of Research and Development (ORD) at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is establishing a Federal Advisory Committee (Board of Scientific Counselors) to provide expert scientific and engineering advice on the operation of its research program.

The primary functions of the Board of Scientific Counselors (BOSC) are to: Evaluate science and engineering research programs, laboratories, and research-management practices of ORD and recommend actions to improve their quality and/or strengthen their relevance to the mission of the EPA, and evaluate and provide advice concerning the utilization of peer review within ORD to sustain and enhance the quality of science in EPA.

Members of the BOSC will be appointed by the EPA's Deputy Administrator from a list of nominations supplied by the Assistant Administrator for Research and Development. ORD received nominations from its National Centers and Laboratories of highly qualified experts in the science and engineering community. The selected individuals recommended by the AA/ORD represent a cross-section of distinguished individuals with expertise in environmental science and technology. The Committee is necessary and in the public interest.

The first meeting of the BOSC will be in mid-June 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Shirley R. Hamilton, Designated Federal Official, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Research and Development, NCERQA (MC 8701), 401 M Street, SW, Washington, DC 20460, 202-260-0468.

Dated: April 30, 1996.

Robert J. Huggett,

Assistant Administrator for Research and Development.

[FR Doc. 96-11754 Filed 5-9-96; 8:45 am]

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[OPPTS-00183; FRL-5362-5]

Grants to Develop and Carry Out Authorized State Accreditation and Certification Programs for Lead-Based Paint Professionals

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of funds availability; solicitation of applications for financial assistance.

SUMMARY: This notice announces EPA's intent to enter into cooperative agreements with states and territories and federally recognized Indian governing bodies which provide financial assistance for purposes of developing and carrying out authorized accreditation and certification programs for professionals engaged in lead-based paint activities pursuant to the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), as amended by section 404(g) of the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992. The notice describes eligible activities, application procedures and requirements, and funding criteria. EPA anticipates that up to \$12,500,000 will be available during federal fiscal year 1996 (FY96) for awards to eligible recipients. There are no matching share requirements for this assistance. This is the third year that funding is being made available for these grants. Subject to future budget