

December 31, 1996, and we will continue the process outlined in that announcement according to the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*). We will continue to accept comments during the initial 60-day comment period which ends March 2, 1997. The second comment period on the draft final ICR will begin shortly after the close of the initial comment period. We expect approval of the final ICR, which will allow for information collection for a three-year period, on approximately May 1, 1997.

The EPA is currently requesting emergency processing of its proposed ICR to meet a commitment to the states that capitalization grants will begin to be processed and awarded on February 28, 1997. This emergency processing request does not alter the original process outlined in the December 31, 1996 notice but provides for a 90-day, temporary collection of the information required to process grants. During that 90-day period, we anticipate receiving approval for the ICR for the three-year period.

Dated: February 6, 1997.

Michael B. Cook,

Director, Office of Wastewater Management.

[FR Doc. 97-3776 Filed 2-13-97; 8:45 am]

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[FRL-5690-1]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request; Hazardous Waste Management System: Land Disposal Restrictions "No-Migration" Variances

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 Request (ICR) has been forwarded to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval: Hazardous Waste Management System: Land Disposal Restrictions "No-Migration" Variances, OMB Control Number 2050-0062, expiring on April 30, 1997. The ICR describes the nature of the information collection and its expected burden and cost; where appropriate, it includes the actual data collection instrument.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before March 17, 1997.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION OR A COPY CALL: Sandy Farmer at EPA, (202) 260-2740, and refer to EPA ICR No. 1353.05.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Hazardous Waste Management System: Land Disposal Restrictions "No-Migration" Variances (OMB Control Number 2050-0062, EPA ICR No. 1353), expiring 4/30/97. This is a request for extension of a currently approved collection.

Abstract: The 1984 Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments to the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 created substantial new requirements for those who manage hazardous waste. (See 42 U.S.C. 6905, 6912(a), 6921, 6924, 6925, and 6935.) The amendments prohibit land disposal of hazardous wastes beyond specified dates unless, as provided in RCRA Sections 3004 (d), (e), and (g), the owner/operator of a hazardous waste storage or disposal facility demonstrates to the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) that there will be no migration of hazardous constituents from the land disposal unit for as long as the waste remains hazardous.

To receive a variance from the hazardous waste land disposal prohibitions under 40 CFR part 268.6, owner/operators of hazardous waste storage or disposal facilities may petition the Environmental Protection Agency to allow land disposal of a specific restricted waste at a specific site. The Agency will review the petitions and determine if they successfully demonstrate "no migration." The applicant must demonstrate that hazardous wastes can be managed safely in a particular land disposal unit, so that "no migration" of any hazardous constituent occurs from the unit for as long as the waste remains hazardous. If EPA grants the variance, the waste is no longer prohibited from land disposal in that particular unit. If the owner/operator fails to make this demonstration, or chooses not to petition for the variance, best demonstrated available technology (BDAT) requirements of 40 CFR 268.40 *et seq* must be met before the hazardous waste is placed in a land disposal unit. Responses to the collection of information are voluntary.

The information collected is not of a personal nature nor is it subject to the Privacy Act of 1974 or Office of Management and Budget Circular A-108. EPA expects that owners and operators may wish to maintain the confidentiality of certain information. Provisions for confidentiality are found in Section 3007 (b) of RCRA and in 40 CFR Part 2, which establishes EPA's general policy regarding public disclosure of information. Provisions for

confidentiality have also been included in 40 CFR Part 260, the general rule of the RCRA hazardous waste management system. 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 11/1/96 (61FR56539); 1 comment was received.

Burden Statement: The annual public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 9,506 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: 1.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 1.

Frequency of Response: 1.

Estimated Total Annual Hour Burden: 9,506 hours.

Estimated Total Annualized Cost Burden: \$471,609.

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 following addresses. Please refer to EPA ICR No. 1353.05 and OMB Control Number 2050-0062 in any correspondence.

Ms. Sandy Farmer, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, OPPE Regulatory Information Division (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: February 10, 1997.
Joseph Retzer,
Director, Regulatory Information Division.
[FR Doc. 97-3778 Filed 2-13-97; 8:45 am]
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[FRL-5688-3]

Ambient Air Monitoring Reference and Equivalent Methods; Equivalent Method Designation

Notice is hereby given that the EPA, in accordance with 40 CFR part 53, has designated another equivalent method for the measurement of ambient concentrations of sulfur dioxide. The new equivalent method is an automated method (analyzer) that utilizes a measurement principle based on pulsed UV fluorescence. The new designated method is identified as follows:

EQSA-0197-114, "Horiba Instruments, Incorporated, Model APSA-360 Ambient SO₂ Monitor," operated with a full scale range of 0-0.5 ppm, at any temperature in the range of 5 °C to 40 °C, with a Line Setting of "MEASURE", an Analog Output of "MOMENTARY VALUE", and with or without either of the following options: (1) Rack Mounting Plate and Side Rails, (2) RS-232 Communications Port.

This method is available from Horiba Instruments, Incorporated, 17671 Armstrong Avenue, Irvine, California 92714. The application for designation of this sulfur dioxide method was received on September 23, 1996.

A test analyzer representative of this method has been tested by the applicant, in accordance with the test procedures specified in 40 CFR part 53. After reviewing the results of these tests and other information submitted by the applicant, the EPA has determined, in accordance with part 53, that this method should be designated as an equivalent method. The information submitted by the applicant will be kept on file at the EPA's National Exposure Research Laboratory, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711, and will be available for inspection to the extent consistent with 40 CFR part 2 (EPA's regulations implementing the Freedom of Information Act).

As a designated equivalent method, this method is acceptable for use by States and other air monitoring agencies under requirements of 40 CFR part 58, Ambient Air Quality Surveillance. For such purposes, the method must be used in strict accordance with the operation or instruction manual associated with the method and subject to any limitations (e.g., operating range) specified in the applicable designation

(see description of the method above). Vendor modifications of a designated method used for purposes of part 58 are permitted only with prior approval of the EPA, as provided in part 53. Provisions concerning modification of such methods by users are specified under section 2.8 of appendix C to 40 CFR part 58 (Modifications of Methods by Users).

In general, this designation applies to any analyzer which is identical to the analyzer described in the designation. In many cases, similar analyzers manufactured prior to the designation may be upgraded (e.g., by minor modification or by substitution of a new operation or instruction manual) so as to be identical to the designated method and thus achieve designation status at a modest cost. The manufacturer should be consulted to determine the feasibility of such upgrading.

Part 53 requires that sellers of designated methods comply with certain conditions. These conditions are given in 40 CFR 53.9 and are summarized below:

- (1) A copy of the approved operation or instruction manual must accompany the analyzer when it is delivered to the ultimate purchaser.
- (2) The analyzer must not generate any unreasonable hazard to operators or to the environment.
- (3) The analyzer must function within the limits of the performance specifications given in table B-1 of part 53 for at least one year after delivery when maintained and operated in accordance with the operation manual.
- (4) Any analyzer offered for sale as a reference or equivalent method must bear a label or sticker indicating that it has been designated as a reference or equivalent method in accordance with part 53.

(5) If such an analyzer has two or more selectable ranges, the label or sticker must be placed in close proximity to the range selector and indicate which range or ranges have been included in the reference or equivalent method designation.

(6) An applicant who offers analyzers for sale as reference or equivalent methods is required to maintain a list of ultimate purchases of such analyzers and to notify them within 30 days if a reference or equivalent method designation applicable to the analyzers has been canceled or if adjustment of the analyzers is necessary under 40 CFR 53.11(b) to avoid a cancellation.

(7) An applicant who modifies an analyzer previously designated as a reference or equivalent method is not permitted to sell the analyzer (as modified) as a reference or equivalent

method (although he may choose to sell it without such representation), nor to attach a label or sticker to the analyzer (as modified) under the provisions described above, until he has received notice under 40 CFR 53.14(c) that the original designation or a new designation applies to the method as modified or until he has applied for and received notice under 40 CFR 53.8(b) of a new reference or equivalent method determination for the analyzer as modified.

Aside from occasional breakdowns or malfunctions, consistent or repeated noncompliance with any of these conditions should be reported to: Director, National Exposure Research Laboratory, Department E (MD-77B), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711.

Designation of this equivalent method will provide assistance to the States in establishing and operating their air quality surveillance systems under part 58. Technical questions concerning the method should be directed to the manufacturer. Additional information concerning this action may be obtained from Frank F. McElroy, Air Measurements Research Division (MD-77B), National Exposure Research Laboratory, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711, (919) 541-2622.

Dated: February 6, 1997.
Robert J. Huggett,
Assistant Administrator for Research and Development.
[FR Doc. 97-3774 Filed 2-13-97; 8:45 am]
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[ER-FRL-5477-5]

Environmental Impact Statements and Regulations; Availability of EPA Comments

Availability of EPA comments prepared January 27, 1997 Through January 31, 1997 pursuant to the Environmental Review Process (ERP), under Section 309 of the Clean Air Act and Section 102(2)(c) of the National Environmental Policy Act as amended. Requests for copies of EPA comments can be directed to the Office of Federal Activities at (202) 564-7167. An explanation of the ratings assigned to draft environmental impact statements (EISs) was published in FR dated April 5, 1996 (61 FR 15251).

Draft EISs

ERP No. D-DOE-E09802-SC Rating
EC2, Savannah River Site, Shutdown of