

application pursuant to Section 7(b) of the Natural Gas Act for permission and approval to abandon a transportation service provided for Louisville Gas and Electric Company (LG&E) by Texas Gas, all as more fully set forth in the application on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Texas Gas proposes to abandon a transportation service performed for LG&E pursuant to a contract between Texas Gas and LG&E dated November 1, 1993 (Agreement). Texas Gas states the Agreement provides for Texas Gas to transport up to 30,000 MMBtu per day (winter and summer) for LG&E on a firm basis under Rate Schedule FT, and is authorized pursuant to Section 284.223 of the Commission's regulations and the blanket certificate issued to Texas Gas in Docket No. CP88-686-000.

Texas Gas states that by letter dated October 23, 1995, LG&E notified Texas Gas of its desire to terminate the Agreement effective November 1, 1996, at the end of its first roll-over term. Texas Gas states that in its Order No. 636 restructuring case (Docket No. RS92-24), the Commission approved the designation by Texas Gas of a certain class of transportation agreements which would not be terminated without prior Commission approval, and that the subject Agreement is one of those listed in Section 32.3 of Texas Gas's FERC Gas Tariff as requiring specific prior Commission approval before abandonment would be authorized. Thus, by this application, Texas Gas seeks authority to abandon service to LG&E under the Agreement effective November 1, 1996.

Comment date: August 29, 1996, in accordance with Standard Paragraph F at the end of this notice.

Standard Paragraphs

F. Any person desiring to be heard or make any protest with reference to said filing should on or before the comment date file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426, a motion to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.211 and 385.214) and the Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.10). All protests filed with the Commission will be considered by it in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make the protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party to a proceeding or to participate as a party in any hearing therein must file a motion to intervene

in accordance with the Commission's Rules.

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission by Sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act and the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, a hearing will be held without further notice before the Commission or its designee on this filing if no motion to intervene is filed within the time required herein, if the Commission on its own review of the matter finds that a grant of the certificate is required by the public convenience and necessity. If a motion for leave to intervene is timely filed, or if the Commission on its own motion believes that a formal hearing is required, further notice of such hearing will be duly given.

Under the procedure herein provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for the applicant to appear or be represented at the hearing.

G. Any person or the Commission's staff may, within 45 days after the issuance of the instant notice by the Commission, file pursuant to Rule 214 of the Commission's Procedural Rules (18 CFR 385.214) a motion to intervene or notice of intervention and pursuant to § 157.205 of the Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.205) a protest to the request. If no protest is filed within the time allowed therefore, the proposed activity shall be deemed to be authorized effective the day after the time allowed for filing a protest. If a protest is filed and not withdrawn within 30 days after the time allowed for filing a protest, the instant request shall be treated as an application for authorization pursuant to Section 7 of the Natural Gas Act.

Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-5553-4; OMB No. 2060-0202]

Agency Information Collection Activities Up For Renewal; New Source Performance Standards For Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units, Expiration Date 9/30/96

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 Information Collection Request (ICR) listed below is coming up for renewal. Before submitting the renewal package to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), EPA is soliciting comments on specific aspects of the collection as described below.

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

ADDRESSES: United States Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance, Office of Compliance, Manufacturing, Energy and Transportation Division, Energy and Transportation Branch (2223A), 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Rafael Sánchez, United States Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance, Office of Compliance, Manufacturing, Energy and Transportation Division, Energy and Transportation Branch (2223A), 401 M Street, S.W. Telephone: (202) 564-7028. Facsimile: (202) 564-0039. Internet: Sanchez.Rafael@EPAMAIL.EPA.GOV.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Affected entities: Entities affected by this action are those steam generating units for which construction, modification or reconstruction is commenced after June 29, 1989, and that has a maximum design heat input capacity of 29 megawatts (MW) (100 million Btu per hour(Btu/hr)) or less, but greater than or equal to 2.9 MW (10 million Btu/hr).

Title: New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units—40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc, OMB No. 2060-0202, Expiration Date: 9/30/96.

Abstract: The NSPS for Subpart Dc were proposed on June 9, 1989 and promulgated on September 12, 1990. These standards apply to steam generating units with a maximum design heat input capacity of 29 megawatts (MW) (100 million Btu per hour(Btu/hr)) or less, but greater than or equal to 2.9 MW (10 million Btu/hr) commencing construction, modification or reconstruction after the date of proposal. The pollutants regulated under this subpart include sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and particulate matter (PM).

Owners or operators of the affected facilities described must make the following one time-only reports: notification of the date of construction or reconstruction; notification of the anticipated and actual dates of startup; notification of any physical or

operational change to an existing facility which may increase the regulated pollutant emission rate; notification of demonstration of the continuous monitoring system (CMS); notification of the date of the initial performance test; and the results of the initial performance test.

Owners or operators are also required to maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility, or any period during which the monitoring system is inoperative. These notifications, reports, and records are required, in general, of all sources subject to NSPS.

The standards require reporting of the results of the initial performance test to determine compliance with the applicable SO₂ and/or PM standards. For units using a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) to determine compliance with the SO₂ standard, the regulation requires submittal of the results of the CEMS demonstration.

After the initial report, the standard for SO₂ requires each affected facility to submit quarterly compliance reports. After the initial report, the standard for PM requires quarterly reports to be submitted to notify of any emissions exceeding the applicable opacity limit. If there are no excess emissions, a semiannual report stating that no exceedences occurred may be submitted.

The recordkeeping requirements for small industrial-commercial-institutional steam generating units consist of the occurrence and duration of any startup and malfunctions as described. They include the initial performance test results including information necessary to determine the conditions of the performance test, and performance test measurements and results, including the applicable sulfur dioxide and/or particulate matter results. Records of startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions should be noted as they occur. Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall maintain a file of these measurements, and retain the file for at least two years following the date of such measurements.

The reporting requirements for this type of facility currently include the initial notifications listed, the initial performance test results, and quarterly report of SO₂ emissions, and instances of excess opacity. Semiannual opacity reports are required when there is no excess opacity. Semiannual excess emission reports and monitoring system performance reports shall include the magnitude of excess emissions, the date and time of the exceedence or deviance,

the nature and cause of the malfunction (if known) and corrective measures taken, and identification of the time period during which the CMS was inoperative (this does not include zero and span checks nor typical repairs/adjustments).

The EPA would like to solicit comments to:

(i) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(ii) Evaluate the accuracy of the Agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information;

(iii) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(iv) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

Burden Statement

Most of the industry costs associated with the information collection activity in the standards are labor costs. The current average annual burden to industry from these record keeping and reporting requirements is estimated at 229,674 person-hours. The respondent costs have been calculated based on \$14.50 per hour plus 110 percent overhead. The current average annual burden to industry is estimated to be \$6,993,568.

Based upon available information, it has been estimated that approximately 212 sources are currently subject to the standard, and it is estimated that an additional 71 sources per year will become subject to the standard.

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 displayed in 40 CFR Part 9.

Send comments regarding these matters, or any other aspect of the information collection, including suggestions for reducing the burden, to the address listed above.

Dated: August 1, 1996.

Elaine Stanley,

Director, Office of Compliance.

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[OPP-30000/18F; FRL-5386-5]

Ethylene Bisdithiocarbamates (EBDCs); Announcement of Modifications to Existing EBDC Cancellation Orders and Issuance of New Cancellation Orders for Four Crops

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Announcement of Two Modifications to EBDC Cancellation Orders and Issuance of New Cancellation Orders.

SUMMARY: The EBDC Notice of Intent to Cancel (NOIC) (PD 4) was published in the Federal Register of March 2, 1992 (57 FR 7484) and announced the Agency's intent to cancel certain EBDC product registrations. This document announces three actions which have occurred since the publication of the NOIC. The three actions are: (1) May 28, 1992 modification of the pre-harvest interval on potatoes, (2) August 3, 1994 modification allowing the use of more than one EBDC per crop per season, and (3) February 1, 1996 issuance of the Cancellation Order for four leafy green crops - collards, mustard greens, turnips, and spinach -except for limited use in Georgia and Tennessee.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Amy Porter, Special Review and Reregistration Division (7508W), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., S.W., Washington, DC 20460. Telephone: (703) 308-8054, e-mail: porter.amy@epamail.epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This document announces two previous modifications to the EBDC Cancellation Order and the issuance of an additional Cancellation Order cited in the summary above. This document is organized into four units. Unit I is the Regulatory Background. Unit II is the announcement of a previous modification to the Cancellation Order related to the use of EBDCs on Potatoes. Unit III is the announcement of a previous modification to the Cancellation Order related to the use of more than one EBDC on one crop during one season. Unit IV announces the issuance of a Cancellation Order for Collards, Mustard Greens, Turnips, and Spinach.

I. Regulatory Background

The EBDCs are a group of pesticides consisting of four registered active ingredients: mancozeb, maneb, metiram, and nabam. They are used primarily as protectants against fungal pathogens on apples, cucurbits (i.e., cucumbers,