

model development and validation. Interested observers may also attend the workshop. There will be opportunity for brief oral comments from observers.

Written versions of workshop presentations and a summary of key points emerging from the workshop discussions are expected to be included in subsequently published workshop proceedings. Information regarding how to obtain copies of the proceedings will be provided to workshop registrants at the time of the workshop or shortly thereafter.

Dated: October 2, 1996.

Robert J. Huggett,

*Assistant Administrator for Research and Development.*

[FR Doc. 96-25770 Filed 10-07-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

#### [FRL-5633-1]

#### Scientific Counselors Board Executive Committee Meeting

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Notice of meeting.

**SUMMARY:** Pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act, Public Law 92-463, as amended (5 U.S.C., App. 2), notice is hereby given that the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Office of Research and Development's (ORD), Board of Scientific Counselors (BOSC), will hold its Executive Committee Meeting, October 18, 1996, at the Crystal Gateway Marriott, 1700 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, Virginia. The meeting will start at 8:30 am and adjourn at 5:30 pm. All times noted are Eastern Time. The meeting is open to the public. Any member of the public wishing to make comments at the meeting, should contact Shirley Hamilton, Designated Federal Official, Office of Research and Development (8701), 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, DC 20460; by telephone at (202) 260-0468. In general, each individual making an oral presentation will be limited to a total time of three minutes. Anyone desiring a draft BOSC agenda may fax their request to Shirley R. Hamilton, (202) 260-0929.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Shirley R. Hamilton, Designated Federal Official, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Research and Development, NCERQA (MC8701), 401 M Street, SW., Washington, DC 20460, 202-260-0468.

Dated: October 1, 1996.

Robert J. Huggett,

*Assistant Administrator for Research and Development.*

[FR Doc. 96-25784 Filed 10-7-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-M

#### [FRL-5630-5]

#### Indiana: Final Full Program Determination of Adequacy of State Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Permit Program

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5.

**ACTION:** Notice of final full program determination of adequacy on Indiana's application.

**SUMMARY:** Section 4005(c)(1)(B) of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), as amended by the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984, requires States to develop and implement permit programs to ensure that municipal solid waste landfills (MSWLFs) which may receive household hazardous waste or small quantity generator waste will comply with the revised Federal MSWLF Criteria (40 CFR Part 258). RCRA section 4005(c)(1)(C) requires the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) to determine whether States have adequate "permit" programs for MSWLFs, but does not mandate issuance of a rule governing such determinations. The U.S. EPA has proposed a State/Tribal Implementation Rule (STIR) (61 FR 2584, January 26, 1996) that provides procedures by which the U.S. EPA will approve, or partially approve, State/Tribal landfill permit programs. The Agency intends to approve adequate State MSWLF permit programs as applications are submitted. Thus, these approvals are not dependent on final promulgation of the STIR. Prior to final promulgation of the STIR, adequacy determinations will be made based on statutory authorities and requirements. In addition, States/Tribes may use the proposed STIR as an aid in interpreting these requirements. The Agency believes that early approvals have an important benefit. Approved State/Tribal permit programs provide for interaction between the State/Tribe and the owner/operator regarding site-specific permit conditions. Only those owners/operators located in States/Tribes with approved permit programs can use the site-specific flexibility provided by 40 CFR Part 258 to the extent the State/Tribal permit program allows such flexibility.

Indiana applied for a partial program determination of adequacy under

Section 4005 of RCRA on June 3, 1993. The U.S. EPA reviewed Indiana's application and made a final determination of adequacy (58 FR 59261, November 8, 1993) for those portions of the MSWLF permit program that were adequate to ensure compliance with the revised Federal MSWLF Criteria. Indiana amended its original application and applied for full program approval on June 27, 1996. The U.S. EPA reviewed Indiana's amended application and today is issuing a tentative determination of adequacy for all portions of Indiana's MSWLF permit program. Indiana's amended application for full program adequacy determination is available for public review and comment. The tentative determination will become final and effective sixty (60) days following the date of this publication if no adverse comments are received.

**DATES:** The determination of adequacy for Indiana shall be effective on December 9, 1996, unless adverse comments are received. If adverse comments are received, a second Federal Register Notice will be published describing these comments and the U.S. EPA's responses to the comments and decision on final adequacy.

All comments on Indiana's application for a full determination of adequacy must be received by the U.S. EPA Region 5 by the close of business on November 7, 1996.

**ADDRESSES:** Copies of Indiana's application for a full determination of adequacy are available for inspection and copying from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. during normal working days at the following addresses: Indiana Department of Environmental Management, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46206, Attn: Ms. Lynn West; and U.S. EPA Region 5, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604, Attn: Ms. Susan Mooney, mail code DRP-8J. All written comments should be sent to the EPA Region 5 Office.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** U.S. EPA Region 5, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois, 60604, Attn: Ms. Susan Mooney, mailcode DRP-8J, telephone (312) 886-3585.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### A. Background

On October 9, 1991, the U.S. EPA promulgated revised Federal MSWLF Criteria (40 CFR Part 258). Subtitle D of RCRA, as amended by the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984 (HSWA), requires States to develop permitting programs to ensure that facilities comply with the revised

Federal Criteria. Subtitle D also requires in Section 4005 that the U.S. EPA determine the adequacy of State municipal solid waste landfill permit programs to ensure that facilities comply with the revised Federal MSWLF Criteria. To fulfill this requirement, the Agency has proposed the State/Tribal Implementation Rule (STIR). The rule specifies the requirements which State/Tribal programs must satisfy to be determined adequate.

The U.S. EPA will review the State/Tribe's requirements to determine whether they are "adequate" under Section 4005(c)(1)(C) of RCRA. The U.S. EPA interprets the requirements for States or Tribes to develop "adequate" programs for permits or other forms of prior approval to impose several minimum requirements. First, each State/Tribe must have enforceable standards for new and existing MSWLFs that are technically comparable to the revised Federal MSWLF Criteria. Second, the State/Tribe must have the authority to issue a permit or other notice of prior approval to all new and existing MSWLFs in its jurisdiction. The State/Tribe must also provide for public participation in permit issuance and enforcement as required in Section 7004(b) of RCRA. Third, the U.S. EPA believes that the State/Tribe must show that it has sufficient compliance monitoring and enforcement authorities to take specific action against any owner or operator who fails to comply with an approved MSWLF program.

The U.S. EPA Regions will determine whether a State/Tribe has submitted an "adequate" program based on the interpretation outlined above.

#### B. State of Indiana

On June 3, 1993, Indiana submitted an application to obtain a partial program adequacy determination for the State's municipal solid waste landfill permit program. On November 8, 1993, the U.S. EPA published a final determination of adequacy for Indiana's program. Further background on the final partial program determination of adequacy appears at 58 FR 59261, November 8, 1993.

On June 27, 1996 Indiana amended its June 3, 1993 application to apply for full program approval. The amended application includes a description of the changes made to Indiana's MSWLF permit program since the partial program approval.

The U.S. EPA has reviewed Indiana's amended application and has determined that the State's MSWLF permit program will ensure compliance with all portions of the revised Federal Criteria. Specifically, Indiana has

adequately addressed those portions of its MSWLF permit program that were not approved in the partial determination of adequacy in November 1993. In addition to those portions of the State's MSWLF permit program that were approved on November 8, 1993, the U.S. EPA has determined that the State's revised MSWLF permit program will ensure adequacy with the following portions of the Federal criteria:

1. Definitions listed in 40 CFR 258.2
2. Location restrictions for airports (notification of FAA only), floodplains for existing MSWLF units, fault areas, seismic impact zones, unstable areas and closure of existing MSWLF units in 40 CFR 258.10(b), 258.11, 258.13, 258.14, 258.15, and 258.16.
3. Operating requirements for the exclusion of hazardous waste, quarterly monitoring of explosive gases, implementation of remediation plan for explosive gas control, and recordkeeping in 40 CFR 258.20, 258.23(b)(2), 258.23(c)(2) and (3), and 258.29.
4. Design requirements in 40 CFR 258.40.
5. Field filtering provisions in 40 CFR 258.53(b).
6. Detection and assessment groundwater monitoring programs and parameters that are consistent with the revised Federal Criteria in 40 CFR 258.54 and 258.55.
7. Corrective action, as described in 40 CFR 258.56, 258.57, and 258.58.
8. Final cover (40 CFR 258.60(a) and (b)), the maximum inventory of waste ever on-site in the closure plan (40 CFR 258.60(c)(3)), and the requirement to include a description of planned uses of the MSWLF in the post-closure care plan (40 CFR 258.61(c)(3)).
9. Financial assurance for corrective action (40 CFR 258.73).

As described in the November 8, 1993 partial program approval, Indiana's MSWLF permit program has the authority to issue permits that incorporate the requirements in the revised Federal MSWLF Criteria to all MSWLFs in the State. In addition, Indiana's permit program contains provisions for public participation, compliance monitoring, and enforcement.

The Indiana compliance monitoring program has the authority to obtain information from a MSWLF facility, as well as the authority to enter and inspect any MSWLF site or record pertaining to solid waste management, to determine compliance. Indiana has mechanisms to verify the accuracy of information submitted by a MSWLF facility to verify the sampling methods used by a MSWLF facility, and to

produce evidence admissible in an enforcement proceeding. Indiana has the authority to conduct monitoring or testing to ensure compliance. Indiana inspects MSWLFs to verify and document compliance with solid waste regulations, deter violations, and provide opportunities to inform and educate the regulated community.

Indiana has the authority to implement the following remedies for violation of program requirements:

1. Authority to restrain a person from conducting an activity that may endanger or cause damage of human health or the environment;
2. Authority to sue an individual who is violating provisions of any statutes, regulations, orders, or permits that have been issued by the State; and
3. Authority to administratively assess penalties for violating statutes, regulations, orders, or permits.

#### C. Decision

After reviewing the amended application, I conclude that Indiana's application for full program adequacy determination meets all of the statutory and regulatory requirements established by RCRA. Accordingly, Indiana is granted a full program determination of adequacy.

Section 4005(a) of RCRA provides that citizens may use the citizen suit provisions of Section 7002 of RCRA to enforce the revised Federal MSWLF criteria in 40 CFR Part 258 independent of any State enforcement program. As the U.S. EPA explained in the preamble to the revised Federal MSWLF Criteria, the U.S. EPA expects that any owner or operator complying with provisions in a State/Tribal program approved by the U.S. EPA should be considered to be in compliance with the revised Federal MSWLF Criteria. See 56 FR 50978, 50995 (October 9, 1991).

Today's action takes effect 60 days after the date of publication if no adverse comments are received.

#### *Compliance With Executive Order 12866*

The Office of Management and Budget has exempted this rule from the requirements of Section 6 of Executive Order 12866.

#### *Certification Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act*

Pursuant to the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 605(b), I hereby certify that this final approval will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. It does not impose any new burdens on small entities. This rule, therefore, does not require a regulatory flexibility analysis.

**Submission to Congress and the General Accounting Office**

Under 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A) as added by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, EPA submitted a report containing this rule and other required information to the U.S. Senate, the U.S. House of Representatives and the Comptroller General of the General Accounting Office prior to publication of this rule in today's Federal Register. This rule is not a "major rule" as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

Authority: This notice is issued under the authority of Section 4005 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act as amended; 42 U.S.C. 6946.

Dated: September 20, 1996.

Norman Niedergang,

*Acting Regional Administrator.*

[FR Doc. 96-25790 Filed 10-7-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

**FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY**

[FEMA-1134-DR]

**North Carolina; Amendment to Notice of a Major Disaster Declaration**

**AGENCY:** Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** This notice amends the notice of a major disaster for the State of North Carolina, (FEMA-1134-DR), dated September 6, 1996, and related determinations.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** September 16, 1996.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Pauline C. Campbell, Response and Recovery Directorate, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646-3606.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The notice of a major disaster for the State of North Carolina, is hereby amended to include the following areas among those areas determined to have been adversely affected by the catastrophe declared a major disaster by the President in his declaration of September 6, 1996:

Buncombe County for Individual Assistance and Hazard Mitigation (already designated for Direct Federal Assistance.)

Bertie County for Public Assistance (already designated for Direct Federal Assistance, Individual Assistance and Hazard Mitigation.)

The counties of Caswell, Pitt and Scotland for Individual Assistance (already designated for Direct Federal Assistance, Public Assistance and Hazard Mitigation.)

The counties of Martin and Randolph for Individual Assistance (already designated for Direct Federal Assistance.)

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance No. 83.516, Disaster Assistance)

William C. Tidball,

*Associate Director, Response and Recovery Directorate.*

[FR Doc. 96-25766 Filed 10-07-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6718-02-P

[FEMA-1138-DR]

**Pennsylvania; Major Disaster and Related Determinations**

**AGENCY:** Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** This is a notice of the Presidential declaration of a major disaster for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (FEMA-1138-DR), dated September 13, 1996, and related determinations.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** September 13, 1996.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Pauline C. Campbell, Response and Recovery Directorate, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646-3606.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Notice is hereby given that, in a letter dated September 13, 1996, the President declared a major disaster under the authority of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 *et seq.*), as follows:

I have determined that the damage in certain areas of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, resulting from flooding associated with Tropical Depression Fran on September 6-8, 1996, is of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant a major disaster declaration under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act ("the Stafford Act"). I, therefore, declare that such a major disaster exists in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

In order to provide Federal assistance, you are hereby authorized to allocate from funds available for these purposes, such amounts as you find necessary for Federal disaster assistance and administrative expenses.

You are authorized to provide Individual Assistance and Hazard Mitigation in the designated areas. If warranted, Public Assistance may be designated at a later date. Consistent with the requirement that Federal assistance be supplemental, any Federal funds provided under the Stafford Act for Public Assistance or Hazard Mitigation will be limited to 75 percent of the total eligible costs.

The time period prescribed for the implementation of section 310(a), Priority to Certain Applications for Public Facility and Public Housing Assistance, 42 U.S.C. 5153, shall be for a period not to exceed six months after the date of this declaration.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the authority vested in the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency under Executive Order 12148, I hereby appoint Jack Schuback of the Federal Emergency Management Agency to act as the Federal Coordinating Officer for this declared disaster.

I do hereby determine the following areas of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to have been affected adversely by this declared major disaster:

Huntingdon, Juniata, Mifflin, Montgomery, and Perry Counties for Individual Assistance and Hazard Mitigation.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance No. 83.516, Disaster Assistance)

James L. Witt,

*Director.*

[FR Doc. 96-25765 Filed 10-7-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6718-02-P

[FEMA-1136-DR]

**Puerto Rico; Amendment to Notice of a Major Disaster Declaration**

**AGENCY:** Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** This notice amends the notice of a major disaster for the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, (FEMA-1136-DR), dated September 11, 1996, and related determinations.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** September 16, 1996.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Pauline C. Campbell, Response and Recovery Directorate, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646-3606.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The notice of a major disaster for the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, is hereby amended to include Public Assistance in the following areas among those areas determined to have been adversely affected by the catastrophe declared a major disaster by the President in his declaration of September 11, 1996:

The municipalities of Aibonito, Ceiba, Cidra, Comerio, Guaynabo, Gurabo, Las Marias, Loiza, Maunabo, Rio Grande and Vega Alta for Hazard Mitigation (already designated for Individual Assistance).

The municipalities of Arroyo, Bayamon, Canovanas, Carolina, Cayey, Dorado, Guayama, Las Piedras, Ponce, Salinas, San Juan, San Lorenzo, Santa Isabel, Toa Baja, and Yabucoa for Public Assistance and Hazard Mitigation (already designated for Individual Assistance).

The municipalities of Augas Buenas, Barceloneta, Caguas, Ciales, Corozal, Humacao, Juncos, Morovis, Naguabo, Naranjito, Patillas and Toa Alta for