Company has requested that the Service Agreement be allowed to become effective as of November 8, 1996.

Copies of this filing have been sent to the Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission and the Indiana Office of Utility Consumer Counselor.

Comment date: November 27, 1996, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

28. Northern Indiana Public Service Company

[Docket No. ER97-364-000]

Take notice that on November 4, 1996, Northern Indiana Public Service Company, tendered for filing an executed Standard Transmission Service Agreement between Northern Indiana Public Service Company and Carolina Power & Light Company.

Under the Transmission Service Agreement, Northern Indiana Public Service Company will provide Point-to-Point Transmission Service to Carolina Power & Light Company pursuant to the Transmission Service Tariff filed by Northern Indiana Public Service company in Docket No. ER96–1426–000 and allowed to become effective by the Commission. *Northern Indiana Public Service Company*, 75 FERC ¶ 61,213 (1996). Northern Indiana Public Service Company has requested that the Service Agreement be allowed to become effective as of November 8, 1996.

Copies of this filing have been sent to the Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission and the Indiana Office of Utility Consumer Counselor.

Comment date: November 27, 1996, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

29. Northern Indiana Public Service Company

[Docket No. ER97-365-000]

Take notice that on November 4, 1996, Northern Indiana Public Service Company, tendered for filing an executed Standard Transmission Service Agreement between Northern Indiana Public Service Company and Entergy Power Marketing Corporation.

Under the Transmission Service
Agreement, Northern Indiana Public
Service Company will provide Point-toPoint Transmission Service to Entergy
Power Marketing Corporation pursuant
to the Transmission Service Tariff filed
by Northern Indiana Public Service
Company in Docket No. ER96–1426–000
and allowed to become effective by the
Commission. Northern Indiana Public
Service Company, 75 FERC ¶ 61,213
(1996). Northern Indiana Public Service
Company has requested that the Service
Agreement be allowed to become
effective as of November 8, 1996.

Copies of this filing have been sent to the Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission and the Indiana Office of Utility Consumer Counselor.

Comment date: November 27, 1996, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

30. Northern Indiana Public Service Company

[Docket No. ER97-366-000]

Take notice that on November 4, 1996, Northern Indiana Public Service Company, tendered for filing an executed Standard Transmission Service Agreement between Northern Indiana Public Service Company and Minnesota Power & Light Company.

Under the Transmission Service Agreement, Northern Indiana Public Service Company will provide Point-to-Point Transmission Service to Minnesota Power & Light Company pursuant to the Transmission Service Tariff filed by Northern Indiana Public Service Company in Docket No. ER96–1426–000 and allowed to become effective by the Commission. Northern Indiana Public Service Company, 75 FERC ¶ 61,213 (1996). Northern Indiana Public Service Company has requested that the Service Agreement be allowed to become effective as of November 8, 1996.

Copies of this filing have been sent to the Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission and the Indiana Office of Utility Consumer Counselor.

Comment date: November 27, 1996, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

31. UtiliCorp United Inc.

[Docket No. ES96-39-001]

Take notice that on November 7, 1996, UtiliCorp United Inc. (UtiliCorp) filed an amendment to its application in Docket No. ES96-39-000, under § 204 of the Federal Power Act. By letter order dated September 19, 1996, (76 FERC ¶ 62,209 (1996)), UtiliCorp was authorized to enter into five-year corporate guarantees in an amount of not more than \$135 million no later than December 2, 1996. UtiliCorp seeks a modification of the authorization to extend the date for entering into corporate guarantees from the approved date of December 2, 1996 to January 31, 1997.

Comment date: November 26, 1996, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

32. MDU Resources Group, Inc.

[Docket No. ES97-8-000]

Take notice that on November 7, 1996, MDU Resources Group, Inc. filed

an application, under § 204 of the Federal Power Act, seeking authorization to issue short-term indebtedness, from time to time, in an aggregate principal amount of not more than \$50 million outstanding at any one time, during the period January 1, 1997 through December 31, 1998, with a final maturity date no later than December 31, 1999.

Comment date: December 6, 1996, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

Standard Paragraph

E. Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said filing should file a motion to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with Rules 211 and 214 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.211 and 18 CFR 385.214). All such motions or protests should be filed on or before the comment date. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party must file a motion to intervene. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96–29654 Filed 11–19–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-5651-7]

Wisconsin: 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 Wisconsin'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 (USEPA) to determine whether States have adequate "permit" programs for MSWLFs, but does not mandate issuance of a rule governing such determinations. The USEPA has proposed a State/Tribal Implementation Rule (STIR) (61 FR 2584, January 26, 1996) that provides procedures by which the USEPA 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 sitespecific 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.

Wisconsin applied for a partial program determination of adequacy under Section 4005 of RCRA on July 27, 1992. The USEPA reviewed Wisconsin's application and made a final determination of adequacy (57 FR 61899, December 29, 1992) for those portions of the MSWLF permit program that were adequate to ensure compliance with the revised Federal MSWLF Criteria. Wisconsin amended its original application and applied for full program approval on September 27, 1996. The USEPA reviewed Wisconsin's amended application and today is issuing a tentative determination of adequacy for all portions of Wisconsin's MSWLF permit program. Wisconsin'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: All comments are received.

DATES: All comments on Wisconsin's application for a full determination of adequacy must be received by the U.S. EPA Region 5 by the close of business on December 20, 1996. The determination of adequacy for Wisconsin shall be effective on January 21, 1997 unless adverse comments are

received. If adverse comments are received, a second Federal Register Notice will be published describing these comments and the US EPA's responses to the comments and decision on final adequacy.

ADDRESSES: Copies of Wisconsin's application for a full determination of adequacy are available for inspection and copying from 9AM to 4PM during normal working days at the following addresses: Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, 101 South Webster Street, Madison, Wisconsin, 53707, Attn: Mr. Paul Huebner; 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: USEPA 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 USEPA 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 USEPA 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 USEPA will review the State/ Tribe's requirements to determine whether they are "adequate" under Section 4005(c)(1)(C) of RCRA. The USEPA 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 USEPA 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 USEPA Regions will determine whether a State/Tribe has submitted an "adequate" program based on the interpretation outlined above.

B. State of Wisconsin

On July 27, 1992, Wisconsin submitted an application to obtain a partial program adequacy determination for the State's municipal solid waste landfill permit program. On December 29, 1992, the USEPA published a final determination of adequacy for Wisconsin's program. Further background on the final partial program determination of adequacy appears at 57 FR 61899, December 29, 1992.

On September 27, 1996 Wisconsin amended its July 27, 1992 application to apply for full program approval. The amended application includes a description of the changes made to Wisconsin's MSWLF permit program since the partial program approval.

The USEPA has reviewed Wisconsin'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, Wisconsin has adequately addressed those portions of its MSWLF permit program that were not approved in the partial determination of adequacy in December 1992. In addition to those portions of the State's MSWLF permit program that were approved on December 29, 1992, the US EPA has determined that the State's revised MSWLF permit program will ensure adequacy with the following portions of the Federal criteria:

- 1. Location restrictions for fault areas, seismic impact zones, and unstable areas in 40 CFR 258.13, 258.14, and 258.15.
- 2. Operating requirements for the exclusion of hazardous waste, explosive gas control, run-on/run-off control systems, and recordkeeping in 40 CFR 258.20, 258.23, 258.26, and 258.29.
- 3. Design requirements in 40 CFR 258.40(a).
- 4. Field filtering provisions in 40 CFR 258.53(b).
- 5. Detection and assessment groundwater monitoring parameters that are consistent with the revised Federal Criteria in 40 CFR 258.54 and 258.55.
- 6. Financial assurance requirements in 40 CFR 258.70(a).

As described in the December 29, 1992 partial program approval, Wisconsin'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, Wisconsin's permit program contains provisions for public participation, compliance monitoring, and enforcement.

The Wisconsin 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. Wisconsin 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. Wisconsin has the authority to conduct monitoring or testing to ensure compliance. Wisconsin inspects MSWLFs to verify and document compliance with solid waste regulations, deter violations, and provide opportunities to inform and educate the regulated community.

Wisconsin 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 Wisconsin's application for full program adequacy determination meets all of the statutory and regulatory requirements established by RCRA. Accordingly, Wisconsin 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 USEPA explained in the preamble to the revised Federal MSWLF Criteria, the USEPA expects that any owner or operator complying with provisions in a State/Tribal program approved by the USEPA 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 House of Representatives and the Comptroller General of the General Accounting Office prior to publication of this rule in todays 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: October 28, 1996.

Valdas V. Adamkus,

Regional Administrator.

[FR Doc. 96-29658 Filed 11-19-96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Public Information Collections Approved by Office of Management and Budget

November 13, 1996.

The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) has received Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approval for the following public information collections pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104-13. 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 control number. For further information contact Shoko B.

Hair, Federal Communications Commission, (202) 418-1379.

Federal Communications Commission

OMB Control No.: 3060-0741. Expiration Date: 10/31/99. *Title:* Implementation of the Local Competition Provisions on the Telecommunications Act of 1996—CC Docket No. 96-98, Second Report and Order and Memorandum Opinion and

Form No.: N/A.

Order.

Estimated Annual Burden: 202,980 total annual hours; 150.3 hours per respondent (avg.); 1,350 respondents.

Estimated Annual Reporting and Recordkeeping Cost Burden: \$0.

Description: In the Second Report and Order and Memorandum Opinion and Order (Order) in CC Docket No. 96-98, the Commission adopts rules and regulations to implement the portions of the Telecommunications Act of 1996 which were enacted to open local telephone markets by eliminating legal and technical barriers to competition. The Order addresses provisions related to local exchange carriers' obligations to provide their competitors with dialing parity and nondiscriminatory access to certain services; incumbent local exchange carriers' duty to make network information disclosures; and numbering administration.

Federal Communications Commission. William F. Caton, Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96-29598 Filed 11-19-96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6712-01-P

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

Ocean Freight Forwarder License Revocations

The Federal Maritime Commission hereby gives notice that the following freight forwarder licenses have been revoked pursuant to section 19 of the Shipping Act of 1984 (46 U.S.C. app. 1718) and the regulations of the Commission pertaining to the licensing of ocean freight forwarders, effective on the corresponding revocation dates shown below:

License Number: 3554. Name: D & S Movers, Inc. Address: 1806 Enterprise Boulevard,

West Sacramento, CA 95691. Date Revoked: September 11, 1996. Reason: Surrendered license

voluntarily.

License Number: 2379.

Name: Fabian Forwarding Company,

Address: 125 Yellowstone Drive, Reno, NV 89512.