laboratory, test dates, test personnel and test procedures followed, engine families tested, data to support additional engine family coverage, if applicable, VIN's, vehicle and engine mileage and/or age as applicable, fuel specifications, conversion system part numbers and calibrations, durability procedures followed including all durability data and all calculations and engineering analyses performed to determine compliance with the above requirements.

e. In order to meet the requirements of this policy, any installation of a conversion system designed and tested in accordance with the above shall be done in accordance with the applicable part numbers/calibrations installed on the vehicle or engine that was tested, completed in accordance with manufacturer's specifications and/or instructions and the conversion system label affixed to the vehicle or engine. The system shall only be installed on a vehicle or engine of the same engine family as that tested or as permitted under paragraph 3.b.(4) above.

f. In support of an appropriate installation, the installer should retain records of each vehicle or engine converted in accordance with the above, including the VIN, make and year of each vehicle or engine so modified, the name of the installer, the date of installation and a copy of the manufacturer's or marketer's/distributor's representation that the conversion system has been demonstrated on that engine family to meet the requirements of this policy.

g. In support of any marketer's or distributor's compliance with the requirements of this policy, such parties should retain records of each conversion system sold or distributed, copies of the representation from the manufacturer that the system meets this policy and records of sales to others including the name of the purchasers, part numbers, dates of sales and the numbers of systems sold.

h. Colorado has indicated that it will revise its administrative procedures under Colorado Regulation No. 14 to require that conversion system manufacturers conduct testing in accordance with option 3 of this Addendum in order to receive a Colorado Letter of Certification. Consequently, until December 31, 1998, EPA will not consider as tampering the sale and installation of a conversion system in Colorado pursuant to a Colorado Letter of Certification issued after the above-referenced administrative procedure revisions have been made by Colorado, provided testing in support of the Letter of

Certification is done in accordance with option 3 of this Addendum and is completed by March 31, 1998.

D. Conclusion. EPA believes that the maximum degree of assurance that vehicles or engines modified to operate on alternative fuels will meet emissions standards throughout their useful life can only be achieved through full certification demonstration in accordance with 40 CFR Parts 86 or 88. However, the cost and time associated with such a demonstration may be prohibitive for some conversion system manufacturers in the short term and may not provide sufficient equipment for fleets currently subject to various alternative fuel mandates to comply with those mandates. In addition, EPA will be attempting to implement various procedures to streamline federal certification for alternative fuel vehicles and on-highway engines, but it is likely that implementation of those procedures will take some time. In the interim, the procedures and requirements outlined in option 3 above should allow alternative fuel conversion systems to be developed and evaluated more quickly and at less cost, while providing a reasonable assurance that emissions will not be deteriorated. After December 31, 1998, manufacturers, marketers and installers must utilize equipment which meets the requirements of option 1 or option 2 above to be covered by the nontampering policy of Memo 1A.

EPA will be reviewing Memo 1A more thoroughly in the near future to determine if additional changes are required for other vehicle or engine modifications, parts or systems. Any questions regarding this interim policy should be directed to the Mobile Source Enforcement Branch at (202) 564–2255.

Bruce C. Buckheit,

Director, Air Enforcement Division, Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance. [FR Doc. 97–28368 Filed 10–24–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-5914-1]

Regulatory Reinvention (XL) Pilot Projects

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of signing of OSi Project XL Final Project Agreement.

SUMMARY: EPA, the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection, and OSi Specialties, Inc. (a subsidiary of Witco Corporation) signed a proposed Project XL Final Project

Agreement (FPA) for OSi in Sistersville, West Virginia. The FPA is a voluntary agreement developed collaboratively by OSi, stakeholders, and state and federal regulators. The availability of the draft FPA and related documents was announced in the Federal Register on June 27, 1997 (FRL-5849-5). Project XL, announced in the **Federal Register** on May 23, 1995 (FRL-5197-9), gives regulated sources the flexibility to develop alternative strategies that will replace or modify specific regulatory requirements on the condition that they produce greater environmental benefits. EPA has set a goal of implementing a total of fifty projects undertaken in full partnership with the states.

Under the FPA. OSi will install an incinerator and route the process vents from its polyether methyl capper production unit to that incinerator for control of organic air emissions. OSi estimates this will reduce the facility's organic air emissions by about 309,000 pounds per year for substantially lower cost than compliance with regulations to be deferred under the Project. In addition, OSi will recover and reuse an estimated 500,000 pounds per year of methanol that would otherwise be disposed of through the facility's on-site wastewater treatment system and would divert about 50,000 pounds per year of organic air emissions from the wastewater treatment unit to the incinerator. This will result in a reduction in sludge generation from OSi's wastewater of 815,000 pounds per year. Lastly, OSi will conduct a waste minimization/pollution prevention (WMPP) study which is expected to result in additional reductions in waste generated at the facility. As an incentive for OSi to take these environmentally beneficial actions, EPA has agreed to propose for public comment and promulgate (subject to review of public comment) regulations deferring the application, to the facility's two hazardous waste surface impoundments, of subpart CC of 40 CFR parts 264 and 265 which was promulgated under the authority of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA subpart CC). Also, the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection (WVDEP) has agreed to enter into a consent order with OSi to defer application of the state equivalent of RCRA subpart CC to the surface impoundments. Subsequently, WVDEP has agreed to propose and promulgate (subject to review of public comment and legislative approval) regulations incorporating EPA's deferral of RCRA subpart CC by reference. In addition, EPA has agreed to propose and

promulgate (subject to review of public comment) regulations deferring the application of proposed Clean Air Act subpart YYY volatile organic compound emission standards for OSi's wastewater collection and treatment system (40 CFR part 60, subpart YYY) (CAA subpart YYY) for each WMPP opportunity that the agency determines meets the criteria set forth in the FPA, if CAA subpart YYY applies to that activity. WVDEP has also agreed to enter into a consent order with OSi to defer application of CAA subpart YYY to the extent that it is directly enforceable by WVDEP. Subsequently, WVDEP has agreed to propose and promulgate (subject to review of public comment and legislative approval) regulations incorporating EPA's deferral of CAA subpart YYY by reference. The CAA subpart YYY relief involves a deferral of subpart YYY if OSi begins recovery of CAA subpart YYY substances as a result of its waste minimization efforts and if the final CAA subpart YYY regulations apply to such activities. This deferral would be granted only if there is no resulting emissions increase from the facility's wastewater system or if organic air emissions increases from all YYY deferrals do not exceed 15,000 pounds per year (about 5 percent of the Project's expected air emission reductions). These deferrals will last until the required compliance date of the national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants from miscellaneous organic processes (the "MON"). It is expected that the MON will require installation of process vent controls similar to the control for the polyether methyl capper unit process vent emissions to be implemented under the Project. As a result, the Project will be reevaluated at that time to determine whether additional environmental benefits provided by the Project warrant the continuation of the regulatory flexibility granted by the Project. If continuation is warranted, then the FPA and other appropriate documents (e.g., permits, regulations, orders, etc.) will be amended as necessary. If EPA or WVDEP does not determine that continuation of the Project is warranted, the Project will end on the required compliance date of the MON. **DATES:** The FPA was signed on October 17, 1997.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: To obtain a copy of the Final Project Agreement or other information about the Project, contact: Cheryl Atkinson, U.S. EPA, Region III, 841 Chestnut Street (3HW70), Philadelphia, PA 19107, or L. Nancy Birnbaum, U.S. EPA, 401 M Street, SW, Room 3134CY Mall

(2129), Washington, DC 20460. Information on the Project is also available via the Internet at the following location: "http:// www.epa.gov/ProjectXL''. In addition, public files on the Project are located at both the local Sistersville library and EPA Region III in Philadelphia. Questions to EPA regarding the Project can be directed to Cheryl Atkinson at (215) 566-3392 or L. Nancy Birnbaum at (202) 260-2601. To be included on the OSi Project XL mailing list to receive information about future public meetings, XL progress reports and other mailings from OSi on the XL Project, contact: Okey Tucker, OSi Specialties, Inc., Witco Corporation OrganoSilicones Group, 1500 South State Route 2, Friendly, WV 26146. Mr. Tucker can also be reached by telephone at (304) 652-8131. For information on all other aspects of the XL Program contact Christopher Knopes at the following address: Emerging Sectors and Strategies Division; United States Environmental Protection Agency; 3202 Mall; 401 M Street, SW; Mail Code 2129; Washington, DC 20460. The telephone number for the Division is (202) 260-5754. The facsimile number is (202) 401-6637. Additional information on Project XL, including documents referenced in this notice, other EPA policy documents related to Project XL, regional XL contacts, application information, and descriptions of existing XL projects and proposals, is available via the Internet at 'http://www.epa.gov/ProjectXL'' and via an automated fax-on-demand menu at (202) 260-8590.

Dated: October 15, 1997.

Nancy Birnbaum,

Acting Director, Emerging Sectors and Strategies Division.

[FR Doc. 97–28372 Filed 10–24–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Notice of Public Information Collection(s) being Reviewed by the Federal Communications Commission

October 20, 1997.

SUMMARY: The Federal Communications Commission, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork burden invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on the following information collection(s), as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104–13. An

agency may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid control number. No person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) that does not display a valid control number. Comments are requested concerning (a) whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Commission, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the Commission's burden estimate; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on the respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

DATES: Written comments should be submitted on or before December 26, 1997. If you anticipate that you will be submitting comments, but find it difficult to do so within the period of time allowed by this notice, you should advise the contact listed below as soon as possible.

ADDRESSES: Direct all comments to Judy Boley, Federal Communications Commission, Room 234, 1919 M St., N.W., Washington, DC 20554 or via internet to jboley@fcc.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For additional information or copies of the information collection(s), contact Judy Boley at 202–418–0214 or via internet at jboley@fcc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

OMB Control No.: 3060–0789. Title: Modified Alternative Plan, CC Docket No. 90–571, Order (1997 Suspension Order).

Form No.: N/A.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Respondents: Businesses or other for profit.

Number of Respondents: 36 respondents.

Estimated Time Per Response: 13 hours per response (avg.).

Frequency of Response: On occasion; one-time requirement.

Total Annual Burden: 468 total annual burden hours for all collections. Estimated Annual Reporting and Recordkeeping Cost Burden: \$0.

Needs and Uses: Title IV of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 ("ADA") requires each common carrier providing voice transmission services to provide Telecommunications Relay Services ("TRS") throughout the area it