

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 Section 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 If a protest is filed and not withdrawn within 30 days after the time allowed for filing a protest, the instant request shall be treated as an application for authorization pursuant to Section 7 of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.

[FR Doc. 96-12439 Filed 5-16-96; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-5507-2]

Agency Information Collection Activities Under OMB Review; Hazardous Waste Industry Studies Information Collection Request

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) for the Hazardous Waste Industry Studies Information Collection Request, OMB Control No. 2050-0042, expiration date: 07/31/96, has been forwarded to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval. 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 June 17, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION OR A COPY

CALL: Sandy Farmer at EPA, (202) 260-2740, and refer to EPA ICR No. 818.06.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Hazardous Waste Industry Studies Information Collection Request, OMB Control No. 2050-0042; EPA ICR No. 818.06. This is a request for extension of a currently approved collection.

Abstract: Under the Industry Studies Program, EPA's Office of Solid Waste is planning to conduct surveys of various industries during the rest of this fiscal year through FY 1999, primarily for the purpose of developing hazardous waste listing determinations as part of a rulemaking effort under Sections 3001 and 3004 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Information collected under authority of this ICR will be used to establish and expand an information data base with regard to hazardous waste generation and management by industry to support a goal of more effective regulation under Sections 3001 and 3004 of RCRA.

The information acquired through the Industry Studies Program has contributed to the effective development and implementation of the hazardous waste regulatory program. The ICR renewal, once approved, will allow continued and expanded data collection for the following program areas:

- Listing
- Land Disposal Restrictions (LDR) and Capacity
- Source Reduction and Recycling

• Risk Assessment

To support these hazardous waste program areas, EPA has been conducting surveys and site visits for various industries over the past 12 years under authority granted under RCRA Section 3007 and OMB #2050-0042. Responses to these surveys are mandatory and required by EPA to collect data for development of hazardous waste rulemakings as required by a consent decree signed December 9, 1994, which resulted from the *EDF v. Reilly* case.

The information collected will be used primarily to determine if wastes from specific industries should be listed as hazardous. In addition, this information also will be used to support other RCRA activities including developing engineering analyses; conducting regulatory impact analyses, economic analyses, and risk assessments; and developing land disposal restrictions treatment standards and waste minimization programs.

Depending on the size and scope of the industry, the information collection will consist either of a census or a representative sample of all the facilities that are included in the specific industries.

EPA anticipates that some data provided by respondents will be claimed as Confidential Business Information (CBI). Respondents may make a business confidentiality claim by marking the appropriate data as CBI. Respondents may not withhold information from the Agency because they believe it is confidential. Information so designated will be disclosed by EPA only to the extent set forth in 40 CFR Part 2.

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 January 31, 1996 (61 FR 3395-6). Three comments were received.

Burden Statement: The annual public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 38.4 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:

- Paint Production
- Inorganics
- Solvents (users of 21 specific solvents)
- Petroleum Refining
- Chlorinated Aliphatics
- Dyes and Pigments
- Pulp and Paper

Estimated Number of Respondents: 2,446.

Frequency of Response: 1.14 responses for each respondent.

Estimated Total Annual Hour Burden: 38.4 hours.

Estimated Total Annualized Cost Burden: \$1,260,000.

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. 818.06 and OMB Control No. 2050-0042 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: May 14, 1996.

Joseph Retzer

Director, Regulatory Information Division.

[FR Doc. 96-12481 Filed 5-16-96; 8:45 am]

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Agency Information Collection Activities Under OMB Review

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)

abstracted below has been forwarded to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and comment. The ICR describes the nature of the information collection and its expected cost and burden; where appropriate, it includes the actual data collection instrument.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before June 17, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION OR A COPY CALL: Sandy Farmer at EPA, 202-260-2740, and refer to EPA ICR No. 1626.03.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: "National Recycling and Emissions Reduction Program" (OMB Control Number 2060-0256; EPA Control Number 1626.05). This is a request for an extension of a currently approved collection.

Abstract: In 1993, EPA promulgated regulations under Section 608 of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 (Act) for the recycling of CFCs and HCFCs in air-conditioning and refrigeration equipment. These regulations were published in 58 FR 28660, and are codified at 40 CFR Part 82, subpart F (§ 82.150 *et seq.*). The reasons the information is being collected, the way the information is to be used, and whether the requirements are mandatory, voluntary, or required to obtain a benefit, are described below. The ICR renewal does not include any burden for third-party or public disclosures not previously reviewed and approved by OMB. 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. The Federal Register Notice with a 60-day comment period soliciting comments on this collection of information was published on February 13, 1996.

Equipment Testing Organizations

Equipment testing organizations must apply to EPA to become approved. Approved equipment testing organizations must maintain records of the tests performed and their results, and must submit a list of all certified equipment to EPA annually. Testing organizations must notify EPA whenever a new model of equipment is certified or whenever an existing certified model fails a recertification test. Information collected from equipment certifiers is required to ensure that recycling and recovery equipment meets the performance standards of the regulation and that all approved testing laboratories have the

equipment and expertise to test equipment to these standards.

Servicing and Disposal Establishments

Persons maintaining, servicing, repairing, or disposing of appliances must certify to EPA that they have acquired certified recycling or recovery equipment and are complying with the requirements of the rule. This certification must be renewed in the event of a change of ownership of the service or disposal establishment. In addition, service establishments are required to maintain adequate documentation of technician certification. These requirements help the Agency to target its enforcement efforts.

Reclaimers

Refrigerant reclaimers must maintain records of the names and addresses of persons sending them material for reclamation as well as the quantity of the material (the combined mass of refrigerant and contaminants) sent. In addition, reclaimers must maintain records of the mass of refrigerant reclaimed and the mass of waste products. Reclaimers must report this information (total quantities) to the Agency annually. This information helps the Agency track refrigerant use to ensure that no refrigerant is vented at service or disposal.

Refrigerant Wholesalers

Wholesalers must maintain records indicating the names of purchasers, dates of sales, and quantities of refrigerant purchased. This information helps the Agency to track refrigerant use and identify points of noncompliance. The Agency believes that wholesalers already maintain such records. In addition to normal business records, wholesalers have to maintain records verifying that purchasers of refrigerant are properly certified. These records will be used by EPA inspectors to ensure that refrigerants are only sold to certified technicians. This is to guarantee that individuals who purchase refrigerant are aware of the legal restrictions on its use.

Disposers

Persons disposing of small appliances, room air conditioners, and MVACs must maintain copies of signed statements attesting that the refrigerant has been removed prior to final disposal of each appliance. This information helps EPA to verify that refrigerant is recovered at some point during the disposal process even if the final disposer does not have recovery equipment.