November 21, 1990. The results were submitted on December 17, 1990. The demonstrations of mechanical integrity were accepted and Cabot's exemption was extended to include operation of Well No. 1 on February 4, 1991. On August 18, 1994, Cabot requested addition of Waste Code F039, multisource leachate recovered as purge water from on-site monitoring wells, to the list of exempted wastes. This petition was reviewed and determined to be nonsubstantive, and the changed requested was acknowledged on November 4, 1994.

Because of problems of capacity to inject the entire waste stream through Well No 1. at times when Well No. 2 is unavailable and concerns about the maintenance of mechanical integrity of Well No. 1, Cabot petitioned for reissuance of the exemption to include newly drilled Well No. 3 and to add information which confirms the conservative nature of the parameter values used to simulate waste migration through the 10,000 year post closure period.

The USEPA reviewed information concerning the mechanical integrity of each well, evaluated the conclusions and data on which they are based, and has determined that conclusions are based on valid interpretations of measured data and show that the model used to simulate waste migration is conservative and meets all requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 148.

A Federal Register notice describing the basis of the decision was published on November 28, 1995, at 60 FR 58623 et seq. A public notice of the proposed decision was published in local papers on December 5, 1995, pursuant to 40 CFR 124.10. A public hearing was tentatively scheduled, but not held due to lack of public interest in the decision. The public comment period expired on January 19, 1996. Two comment letters were received, and after considering all comments, the USEPA has determined that its reasons for granting the exemption as set forth in the proposed decison remain valid; accordingly, the exemption is reissued with specific conditions listed in this notice. A responsiveness summary has been prepared for distribution to all commentors.

**CONDITIONS:** For this exemption to be effective, Cabot must meet the following conditions:

- (1) The monthly average injection rate must not exceed 400 gallons per minute;
- (2) The concentrations of the constituents included in the injected leachate will not exceed the amounts listed as proposed maximum allowable

- concentrations in Table 8–6 in the 1988 petition document;
- (3) Direct injection shall occur only into the Franconia, Potosi, and Eminence Dolomites and the Gunter Sandstone;
- (4) The injection zone shall consist of the Franconia, Potosi, Eminence, and Oneota Dolomites and the Gunter Sandstone, found between the 5,400 and 4,442 foot depths in Cabot's Well No. 2; and
- (5) Cabot must be in full compliance with all conditions of its permits and other conditions relating to the exemption found in 40 CFR Parts 148.23 and 148.24.

**DATE:** This action is effective as of January 22, 1996.

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Harlan Gerrish, Lead Petition Reviewer, USEPA, Region 5, telephone (312) 886–2939. Copies of the petition and all pertinent information relating thereto are on file and are part of the Administrative Record. It is recommended that you contact the lead reviewer prior to reviewing the Administrative Record.

Rebecca L Harvey,

Acting Director, Water Division.
[FR Doc. 96–2918 Filed 2–8–96; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

## [FRL-5420-7]

## Notice of National Environmental Education Advisory Council Monthly Conference Calls

Notice is hereby given that the National Environmental Education Advisory Council will hold regularly scheduled monthly conference calls on the second Thursday of each month from 3:00 to 4:00pm eastern time. The Council was established under section 9 of the National Environmental Education Act (the Act) to provide advice and recommendations to EPA on EPA's implementation of the Act. The Council includes representatives from schools, universities, states, nonprofit organizations, and the private sector.

Conference calls in which the Council will provide EPA with advice or recommendations will be accessible to the public as provided for under section 10(a)(1) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA). However, conference calls in which the Council will solely gather information or analyze issues and facts that will be deliberated at a later date by the Council during an open public forum will not be accessible to the public (per exemption under section 101–6.1004(k) of the General

Service Administration's final rule on FACA committee management).

To obtain information on the Council or their conference calls, please contact Kathleen MacKinnon, Environmental Education Division (1707), Office of Communications, Education, and Public Affairs, U.S. EPA, 401 M Street, SW., Washington, DC 20460, 202–260–4951.

Dated: December 7, 1995.

Denise Graveline,

Deputy Associate Administrator, Office of Communications, Education, and Public Affairs.

[FR Doc. 96–2914 Filed 2–8–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

#### [FRL-5419-5]

Tonolli Corporation de Minimis Settlements; Proposed Administrative Settlements Under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act

**AGENCY:** United States Environmental Protection Agency.

**ACTION:** Request for public comment.

**SUMMARY:** The United States **Environmental Protection Agency is** proposing to enter into an amendment to the Tonolli Corporation first de minimis settlement and an amendment to the second *de minimis* settlement pursuant to Section 122(g)(4) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended, (CERCLA), 42 U.S.C. 9622(g)(4). The proposed amendment to the first de minimis settlement is intended to resolve the liabilities under CERCLA of 9 de *minimis* parties for response costs incurred by the United States Environmental Protection Agency at the Tonolli Corporation Site, Nesquehoning, Pennsylvania. The proposed amendment to the second *de minimis* is intended to resolve the liability of 1 party for response costs incurred by the United States Environmental Protection Agency at the Tonolli Corporation Site. DATES: Comments must be provided on or before March 11, 1996. ADDRESSES: Comments should be

addressed to the Docket Clerk, United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, 841 Chestnut Building, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 19107, and should refer to: In Re: Tonolli Corporation Site, Nesquehoning, Pennsylvania U.S. EPA Docket No. III–92–35–DC and EPA Docket No. III–93–03–DC.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lydia Isales (215) 597–9951, United States Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Regional Counsel, (3RC20), 841 Chestnut Building, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 19107.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Notice of De Minimis Settlement

In accordance with Section 122(i)(1) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. 9622(i)(1), notice is hereby given of proposed amendments to the Tonolli first and second de minimis administrative settlements concerning the Tonolli Corporation Site in Nesquehoning, Pennsylvania. The amendments to the administrative settlements were signed by the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region III's Acting Regional Administrator. Given that the amendment to the Tonolli first de minimis administrative settlement includes settlement with three new parties, and re-settles with two prior signatories based on ability to pay, the amendment is subject to review by the public pursuant to this Notice. Given that the amendment to the Tonolli second *de minimis* settlement addresses re-settling with a prior signatory based on ability to pay, the amendment is subject to review by the public pursuant to this Notice. The agreements are also subject to the approval of the Attorney General, United States Department of Justice or her designee. Below are listed the parties who have executed binding certifications of their consent to participate in the amendment to the Tonolli first *de minimis* settlement:

Altoona Iron & Metal
Atlantic Battery Corporation
Buckeye Metals Corp.
General Metals and Smelting Company
Lexa Metal Corp.
Stump's Scrap Yard
Trojan Battery Company
U.S. Auto Radiator Manufacturer Co.
Vincent Pace Scrap Metals, Inc.

These 9 parties collectively agreed to pay \$153,157.27 towards costs expended by EPA at the Tonolli Corporation Site, in addition to payment of a total of \$12,750.00 in stipulated penalties by two of the parties.

Four of the *de minimis* parties to the amendment to the first *de minimis* settlement listed above, who had initially signed the first *de minimis* settlement, will be required to pay their volumetric share of the Government's past response costs and the estimated future response costs at the Tonolli Corporation Site, and an appropriate premium in accordance with Agency policy (Atlantic Battery Corporation, Buckeye Metals Corp., General Metals and Smelting Company, U.S. Auto Radiator Manufacturer Co.). The other two *de minimis* parties who had

initially signed the first *de minimis* settlement are paying a lesser amount than their volumetric share, based on ability to pay (Lexa Metal Corp. Stump's Scrap Yard). Three of the nine de minimis parties listed above who were not originally signatories to the first *de minimis* settlement are now settling. One party is required to pay its volumetric share of the Government's past response costs and the estimated future response costs and an appropriate premium in accordance with Agency policy at the Tonolli Corporation Site (Trojan Battery Company). The other two new parties are paying a lesser amount than their volumetric share, based on ability to pay (Altoona Iron & Metal, Vincent Pace Scrap Metals, Inc.).

Bethlehem Motors is the party that has executed a binding certification of its consent to participate in the amendment to the Tonolli second *de minimis* settlement. Bethlehem Motors was originally a signatory to the second *de minimis* settlement, but it was unable to pay its volumetric share of response costs. Consequently, EPA is re-settling with Bethlehem Motors for \$1.00 based on its ability to pay.

These agreements are subject to the contingency that the Environmental Protection Agency may elect not to complete the settlements based on matters brought to its attention during the public comment period established by this Notice.

EPA is entering into these agreements under the authority of Sections 122(g) and 107 of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. 9622(g) and 9607. Section 122(g) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. 9622(g), authorizes early settlements with de minimis parties to allow them to resolve their liabilities under, inter alia, Section 107 of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9607, to reimburse the United States for response costs incurred in cleaning up Superfund sites without incurring substantial transaction costs. Under this authority the Environmental Protection Agency proposes to settle with potentially responsible parties at the Tonolli Corporation Site who are responsible for less than 1% percent of the volume of hazardous substances at the Site.

The Environmental Protection Agency will receive written comments to these proposed amendments to administrative settlements for thirty (30) days from the date of publication of this Notice. A copy of the proposed amendments to Administrative Orders on Consent III–92–35–DC and III–93–03–DC can be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, Office of Regional Counsel, (3RC20), 841 Chestnut Building, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 19107 by contacting

Lydia Isales, Senior Assistant Regional Counsel, at (215) 597–9951.

W.T. Wisniewski,

Acting Regional Administrator, EPA, Region III.

[FR Doc. 96–2916 Filed 2–8–96; 8:45 am]

# FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

## Public Information Collection Approved by Office of Management and Budget

February 5, 1996.

The Federal Communications
Commission (FCC) has received Office
of Management and Budget (OMB)
approval for the following public
information collection pursuant to the
Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Pub.
L. 96–511. 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.: 3060–0298. Expiration Date: 07/31/97.

*Title:* Tariffs (Other Than Tariff Review Plan)—Part 61.

Estimated Annual Burden: 972,423 total annual hours; average 203 hours per respondent; 2,000 respondents.

Description: Part 61 rules are designed to ensure that all tariffs filed by common carriers are formally sound, well organized, and provide the Commission and the public with sufficient information to determine the justness and reasonableness as required by the Act. The Commission modified Part 61 to implement a separate basket for local exchange carriers (LECs) providing video dialtone service. Video dialtone service differs sufficiently from basic telephone services in the other price cap baskets to warrant the creation of its own basket. The tariffs and cost support information will be used by the FCC staff to ensure that the tariff rates to be paid for basic video dialtone services are just, reasonable, and nondiscriminatory, as Sections 201 and 202 of the Communications Act require.

Federal Communications Commission.

William F. Caton,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96–2841 Filed 2–8–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6712–01–F