

However, there would be no plutonium-239 separated from the vast majority of the fuel, even in instances where plutonium-239 may be present. Plutonium-239 separation would only occur in cases where it was required in order to ensure criticality safety in high-level waste tanks and the subsequent high-level waste vitrification process. In any case, no effort would be made to maintain the purity of the plutonium-239. DOE would process the plutonium to metal for storage in accordance with the DOE standard for storage of plutonium prior to the application of International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) safeguards. Any separated plutonium-239 would be placed under IAEA control when such controls are instituted.

Identification of Environmental and Other Issues

DOE has identified the following issues for analysis in the EIS. Additional issues may be identified during the scoping process, and DOE specifically solicits comments on the appropriateness of these issues for consideration in the EIS.

1. Public and worker safety: radiological and nonradiological impacts of the alternatives, including potential effects on workers and the public from the normal operation and accident conditions.
2. Impacts to plants, animals, and habitat, including impacts to wetlands, and threatened and endangered species and their habitat.
3. The consumption of natural resources and energy including water, natural gas, and electricity.
4. Socioeconomic impacts to affected communities from the operations labor force and any required construction labor force, and support services, in the SRS region of influence.
5. Potential disproportionately high or adverse human health or environmental impacts on minority and low-income populations.
6. Transportation of spent nuclear fuel to the Savannah River Site. DOE believes that these impacts are adequately addressed in other environmental impact statements and intends to incorporate the analysis by reference into this EIS.
7. Impacts on cultural resources, historic, archaeological, scientific, or culturally important sites.
8. Status of compliance with all applicable Federal, state, and local statutes and regulation; required Federal and state environmental consultations and notifications; and DOE orders on waste management, waste minimization

initiatives, and environmental protection.

9. Potential impact on U.S. nonproliferation policy, especially as the actions considered may produce weapons usable fissile materials that may need to be safeguarded.

10. Cumulative impacts from the proposed action and other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable actions at the Savannah River Site.

11. Potential irreversible and irretrievable commitments of resources.

Related Documents

The following documents, which are available for review at DOE Reading Rooms, contain information related to the issues to be addressed in the SRS Spent Nuclear Fuel EIS.

U.S. Department of Energy. 1995. Department of Energy Programmatic Spent Nuclear Fuel Management and Idaho National Engineering Laboratory Environmental Restoration and Waste Management Programs Final Environmental Impact Statement, DOE/EIS-0203F. Idaho Operations Office, Idaho Falls, ID, April 1996.

U.S. Department of Energy. 1996. Final Environmental Impact Statement on a Proposed Nuclear Weapons Nonproliferation Policy Concerning Foreign Research Reactor Spent Nuclear Fuel, DOE/EIS-0218F. Assistant Secretary for Environmental Management, Washington, D.C. February 1996.

U.S. Department of Energy. 1995. Final Environmental Impact Statement, Interim Management of Nuclear Materials, DOE/EIS-0220. Savannah River Operations Office, Aiken, South Carolina. October 1995.

U.S. Department of Energy. 1995. Facility Utilization Strategy for the Savannah River Site Chemical Separations Facilities. Savannah River Operations Office, Aiken, South Carolina. December 1995.

U.S. Department of Energy. 1994. Environmental Assessment of Urgent-Relief Acceptance of Foreign Research Reactor Spent Nuclear Fuel, DOE/EA-0912. Washington, D.C. April 1994.

Issued in Washington, D.C., this 23rd day of December 1996.

Peter N. Brush,

*Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary,
Environment, Safety and Health.*

[FR Doc. 96-33131 Filed 12-30-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-01-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-5672-7]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request: Safe Drinking Water Act State Revolving Fund Program Guidance

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 EPA is planning to submit the following proposed Information Collection Request (ICR) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB): Safe Drinking Water Act State Revolving Fund Program Guidance, insert OMB Control Number. Before submitting the ICR to OMB for review and approval, EPA is soliciting comments on specific aspects for the proposed information collection as described below.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before March 3, 1997.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be mailed to Clifford Yee, Office of Wastewater Management (4204), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, SW, Washington, DC. 20460.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Clifford Yee (202) 260-5822; FAX: (202) 260-0116; E-mail: yee.clifford@epamail.epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION:

Affected Entities: Entities potentially affected by this action are the fifty states, Puerto Rico, and the recipients of assistance in each of these jurisdictions.

Title: Safe Drinking Water Act State Revolving Fund Program Guidance.

Abstract: The Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Amendments of 1996 (Pub. L. 104-182) authorize the creation of Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) programs in each state and Puerto Rico to assist public water systems to finance the costs of infrastructure needed to achieve or maintain compliance with SDWA requirements and to protect public health. Section 1452 authorizes the Administrator of the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to award capitalization grants to the states and Puerto Rico which, in turn, provide low-cost loans and other types of assistance to eligible drinking water systems.

The information collection activities will occur primarily at the program level through the: (1) Capitalization

Grant Application and Agreement/State Intended Use Plan, (2) Biennial Report, (3) Annual Audit, and (4) Assistance Application Review.

(1) Capitalization Grant Application and Agreement/State Intended Use Plan: The State must prepare a capitalization grant application that includes an Intended Use Plan (IUP) outlining in detail how it will use all the funds covered by the capitalization grant. States may, as an alternative, develop the IUP in two parts. One part that identifies the distribution and uses of funds among the various set-asides and the DW-SRF. The second part addresses project funding to be provided by the DW-SRF itself.

(2) Biennial Report: The state must agree to complete and submit a biennial report on the uses of the capitalization grant. The scope of the report must cover the DW-SRF and all other non-SRF activities included under the capitalization grant agreement. States which jointly administer DW-SRF and CW-SRF programs, in accordance with Section 1452(g)(1), may submit reports (according to the schedule specified for each program) which cover both programs.

(3) Annual Audit: The state must agree to conduct or have conducted a separate audit of its capitalization grant. The scope of the audit will cover the DW-SRF and all other activities included in the capitalization grant agreement. States which jointly administer DW-SRF and CW-SRF programs, in accordance with Section 1452(g)(1), may submit audits which cover both programs but which report financial information for each program separately.

(4) Assistance Application Review: States assist local applicants seeking financial assistance in preparing DW-SRF loan applications. States then review completed loan applications and verify that proposed projects will comply with applicable federal and state requirements.

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.

EPA would like to solicit comments to:

(i) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(ii) Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

(iii) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(iv) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated electronic, mechanical or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g. permitting electronic submission of responses.

Burden Statement:

(1) Capitalization Grant Application and Agreement/State Intended Use Plan.

1997: 51 States \times 360 Hours = 18,360

Burden Hours

1998: 51 States \times 300 Hours = 15,300

Burden Hours

1999: 51 States \times 300 Hours = 15,300

Burden Hours

(2) Biennial Report.

1997: 51 States \times 200 Hours = 10,200

Burden Hours

1999: 51 States \times 250 Hours = 12,750

Burden Hours

(3) Annual Audit.

1997: 51 States \times 80 Hours = 4,080

Burden Hours

1998: 51 States \times 80 Hours = 4,080

Burden Hours

1999: 51 States \times 80 Hours = 4,080

Burden Hours

(4) Loan Application Review.

1997: 51 States \times 60 Applications \times 40 Hours = 122,400 Burden Hours

1998: 51 States \times 75 Applications \times 40 Hours = 153,000 Burden Hours

1999: 51 States \times 90 Applications \times 40 Hours = 183,600 Burden Hours

Burden means the total time, effort, or financial resources expended by persons to generate, maintain, retain, 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; and transmit or otherwise disclose the information.

Dated: December 20, 1996.

Alfred W. Lindsey,
Acting Director, Office of Wastewater Management.

[FR Doc. 96-33261 Filed 12-30-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

[FRL-5668-8]

Agency Information Collection Activities for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) and Nonattainment New Source Review (NSR)

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of Availability of Information Collection Request (ICR) and Supporting Statement.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), this notice announces that EPA is planning to submit the following continuing ICR to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB): *Information Collection Request for 40 CFR part 51 and 52 Prevention of Significant Deterioration and Nonattainment New Source Review*: OMB No. 2060-003, Exp. March 31, 1997. Before submitting the ICR to OMB for review and approval, EPA is soliciting comments on specific aspects of the proposed information collection as described below.

DATES: Comments must be submitted to the EPA on or before March 3, 1997.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be addressed to Dennis Crumpler, NSR ICR Project Manager, Integrated Implementation Group, Information Transfer and Program Integration Division (MD-12), Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, U.S. EPA, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711. Copies of the ICR Renewal draft Supporting Statement and other background information may be obtained from the ICR Project Manager at the address above, or it may be retrieved electronically from the NSR Bulletin Board ("News/Bulletins" Menu) located on the Office of Air Quality Planning And Standards Technology Transfer Network (TTN). Access to the TTN is via a computer and communications software at (919) 541-5742. The TTN may be accessed via Internet at the following addresses. TELNET:<ttnbbs.rtpnc.epa.gov>; FTP:<ttnftp.rtpnc.epa.gov>; and WWW:<ttnwww.rtpnc.epa.gov>. For assistance in accessing the TTN, contact the TTN Help Desk at (919) 541-5384 in Research Triangle Park, North Carolina, 1:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. eastern standard time.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dennis Crumpler, the current NSR ICR project manager at (919) 541-0871.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Affected entities: Entities potentially affected by this action are those which must submit an application for a permit