inspection in the Public Reference Room.

Lois D. Cashell.

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 97–26483 Filed 10–6–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. OA96-186-001]

UtiliCorp United Inc.; Notice of Filing

October 1, 1997.

Take notice that on August 15, 1997, in compliance with the Commission's July 31, 1997, Order in this docket, UtiliCorp United Inc., filed with the Commission revised open access transmission tariff sheets on behalf of its Missouri Public Service Company, WestPlains Energy-Colorado, and WestPlains Energy-Kansas operating divisions. The revised tariff sheets separately state rates for Scheduling, System Control and Dispatch Service.

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 October 10, 1997. 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 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. 97-26479 Filed 10-6-97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

[FRL-5906-4]

AGENCY

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection, Comment Request; Application for Reference or Equivalent Method Determination

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 continuing Information Collection Request (ICR) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB): Application for Reference and Equivalent Method Determination, EPA ICR Number: 0559.06, OMB No: 2080-0005, expiration date: 01/31/98. 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 on or before December 8, 1997.

ADDRESSES: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Human Exposure and Atmospheric Sciences Division/ Atmospheric Methods and Monitoring Branch, Mail Drop 46, Research Triangle Park, NC 27711. Interested persons may obtain a copy of the ICR without charge by contacting the hereinafter named person.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Frank F. McElroy, 919–541–2622; facsimile number: 919–541–7953; E-Mail:

MCELROY.FRANK@EPAMAIL.EPA.GOV

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Affected entities: Entities potentially affected by this action are manufacturers or vendors of air monitoring instruments suitable for use by state and local air monitoring agencies in their federally required air surveillance monitoring networks, and agents acting for instrument manufacturers or vendors. Other applicants include state or local air monitoring agencies.

Title: Application for Reference and Equivalent Method Determination (OMB Control No. 2080–0005; EPA ICR No. 0559.06; expiring January 31, 1998).

Abstract: State air monitoring agencies are required to use EPA designated reference or equivalent methods in their air monitoring networks to determine compliance with the national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS). A manufacturer or seller of an air monitoring method (e.g. an air monitoring sampler or analyzer) which seeks EPA designation of their products must carry out prescribed tests of the method. The test results and other information must then be submitted to the EPA in the form of an application for a reference or equivalent method determination in accordance with 40 CFR part 53. The EPA uses this information to determine whether the particular method should be designated as either a reference or equivalent

method. After designation of a method, the applicant must also maintain records of the names and mailing addresses of all ultimate purchasers of all analyzers or samplers sold as designated methods under the method designation. Following designation of a method for $PM_{2.5}$, the applicant must also submit a checklist signed by an ISO-certified auditor to indicate that the samplers or analyzers sold as part of a designated method are manufactured in an ISO 9001-register facility. Responses to the collection of information are voluntary but are required to obtain a benefit (40 CFR part 53). Submission of information that is claimed by the applicant to be confidential business information may be necessary to make a reference or equivalent method determination. The confidentiality of any submitted information identified as such will be protected in full accordance with 40 CFR part 53.15 and all applicable provisions of 40 CFR part

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 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 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.

Burden Statement: The EPA estimates that the total annual respondent burden for all activities covered in this ICR is approximately 6926 hours at a cost of \$405,378. EPA estimates an average burden of 1118 hours and an estimated cost of \$65,816 per major application, based on an estimated 6 applications per year. However, it should be noted that such applications range widely in content and extent. Accordingly, the individual respondent burden for a particular application response may differ substantially from the average burden. EPA estimates the average

burden of 12 hours and \$432 per response for minor related responses, based on an estimated 18 such responses per year. The expected frequency of all responses is on occasion. These average burden estimates include the following costs: The cost of capital equipment and supplies, annualized over expected useful life, is estimated to be \$14,000. An annual recordkeeping burden of 150 hours is estimated at an annual cost of \$2,700. ISO facility registration and document upgrade is estimated to require 2128 hours per year at a cost of \$200,944.

The Agency's total annual burden to process these responses is estimated to be 1015 hours at an estimated cost of \$44,460. Annual contractual services are estimated to require \$300,000.

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.

Dated: September 30, 1997

Gary J. Foley,

Director, National Exposure Research Laboratory.

[FR Doc. 97-26530 Filed 10-6-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-5906-5]

Acid Rain Program: Notice of Annual Adjustment Factors for Excess Emission Penalty

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of annual adjustment factors for excess emissions penalty.

SUMMARY: Under the Acid Rain Program, affected units must hold enough allowances to cover their sulfur dioxide emissions and meet an emission limit for nitrogen oxides. Under 40 CFR 77.6, units that do not meet these

requirements must pay a penalty without demand to the Administrator based on the number of excess tons emitted times \$2000 as adjusted by an annual adjustment factor that must be published in the **Federal Register**.

The annual adjustment factor for adjusting the penalty for excess emissions of sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides under 40 CFR part 77 for compliance year 1997 is 1.2624. This value is derived from the Consumer Price Index for 1990 and 1997, as defined in 40 CFR part 72, and corresponds to a penalty of \$2525 per excess ton of sulfur dioxide or nitrogen oxides emitted.

The annual adjustment factor for adjusting the penalty for excess emissions of sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides under 40 CFR part 77 for compliance year 1998 is 1.2905. This value is derived from the Consumer Price Index for 1990 and 1998, as defined in 40 CFR part 72, and corresponds to a penalty of \$2581 per excess ton of sulfur dioxide or nitrogen oxides emitted.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Donna Deneen, Acid Rain Division (6204J), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street SW, Washington, DC 20460 at (202) 233–9089.

Dated: September 29, 1997.

Brian J. McLean,

Director, Acid Rain Division, Office of Atmospheric Programs, Office of Air and Radiation.

[FR Doc. 97–26531 Filed 10–6–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-5906-6]

Project XL Final Project Agreement

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice of Final Project Agreement with HADCO Corporation and Response to Public Comment.

SUMMARY: The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is announcing the signing of its Final Project Agreement (FPA) with HADCO Corporation, New York and New Hampshire, under EPA's Project XL program. Through this notice, EPA is also responding to public comments received on the draft FPA. As the comments below indicate, many suggested changes were incorporated into the FPA.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kenneth Rota, EPA Region I, (617) 565– 3349; Jim Sullivan, EPA Region 2, (212) 637–4138; or Lisa Hunter, EPA Headquarters, (202) 260–4744.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background:

HADCO, EPA, the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (NH DES), the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYS DEC) signed an agreement applicable to HADCO's facilities in New Hampshire and New York under EPA's "Project XL" initiative.

HADCO is one of the first companies accepted into EPA's Project XL program. EPA created Project XL in 1995 as an initiative providing regulatory flexibility for industry to achieve environmental performance that is superior to what would be achieved through compliance with existing and reasonably anticipated future regulations. The HADCO FPA was developed by EPA staff in Regions I, II and its Headquarters, the NH DES, the NYS DEC, and HADCO Corporation ("the parties"). The FPA is the document that memorializes the parties intentions concerning Project XL for the HADCO facilities in Owego, NY, Hudson, NH, Derry, NH and Salem, NH.

This XL project concerns the classification under RCRA Subtitle C of wastewater treatment (WWT) sludge generated from printed wire board manufacturing facilities (SIC 3672). Presently this WWT sludge is classified as a listed hazardous waste, having the waste code F006, pursuant to regulations promulgated under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (40 CFR 261.31(a)). Because of this hazardous waste designation, HADCO, and others in the PWB industry, must currently ship this waste to a separate facility licensed to handle hazardous wastes before it can be reclaimed. The project seeks to test whether (a) classifying the WWT sludge generated by HADCO as an F006 waste pursuant to Subtitle C is not necessary to protect human health and the environment, (b) the WWT sludge can be safely reclaimed without all of the strict regulatory controls imposed by RCRA Subtitle C; and (c) a conditional delisting or solid waste variance will yield substantial economic and environmental benefits.

The HADCO FPA details a procedure through which HADCO will extensively test its sludge generated from the treatment of wastewater associated with circuit board manufacture. This data will be reviewed by EPA, NH DES and NYS DEC, in order to determine if such data supports removal of the sludge from regulation as a hazardous waste, as