is estimated to total 991,000 hours per year with an annual cost of \$61.9 million. These totals are based on an average burden of 34.6 hours per response for an estimated 14,453 respondents making one response annually. These estimates include the time needed to determine applicability; 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. The use of Form A may save reporting facilities a total of up to 500,000 hours and \$30 million per year, compared to the cost of reporting on Form R.

III. Public Record and Electronic Submissions

The official record for this document as well as the pubic version, has been established for this document under docket control number "OPPTS-00229" (including comments and data submitted electronically as described below). A public version of this record, including printed, paper versions of electronic comments, which does not include any information claimed as CBI, is available for inspection from 12 noon to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The official rulemaking record is located in the TSCA Nonconfidential Information Center, Rm. NE-B607, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC.

Electronic comments can be sent directly to EPA at: oppt.ncic@epamail.epa.gov

Electronic comments must be submitted as an ASCII file avoiding the use of special characters and any form of encryption. Comments and data will also be accepted on disks in WordPerfect 5.1/6.1 or ASCII file format. All comments and data in electronic form must be identified by the docket control number "OPPTS-00229" and administrative control number 187. Electronic comments on this document may be online at many Federal Depository Libraries.

List of Subjects

Environmental protection; information collection requests; reporting and recordkeeping.

Dated: December 16, 1997.

Susan H. Wayland,

Acting Assistant Administrator for Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances. [FR Doc. 97–33455 Filed 12–23–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–M

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-5940-2]

Proposed Settlements; Petitions for Review of "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants; Final Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutant Emissions From Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations"

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of proposed settlements; request for public comment.

SUMMARY: In accordance with section 113(g) of the Clean Air Act ("the Act"), notice is hereby given of three proposed settlement agreements regarding the following petitions for review: Chemical Manufacturers Association v. EPA, No. 96-1031(D.C. Cir.); Halogenated Solvents Industry Alliance, Inc. v. EPA, No. 96-1036 (D.C. Cir.); and Society of the Plastics Industry, Inc., v. Browner, No. 96-1038 (D.C. Cir.). Each petition seeks judicial review under section 307(b) of the Act of the final rule entitled, "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Final Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutant **Emissions from Wood Furniture** Manufacturing Operations," 60 FR 62930 (Dec. 7, 1995) ("Wood Furniture NESHAP"), promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA"), respondent, and codified at 40 CFR part 63, subpart JJ.

There is a separate proposed settlement agreement ("PSA") for each petition for review, which addresses the specific issues raised by the respective petitioner. For convenience of interested parties, following is a brief summary of some of the key points of each PSA; however, interested parties are strongly encouraged to obtain a copy of the PSAs to discern for themselves the full scope of the proposed settlements instead of relying solely on the summaries below.

The PSA between EPA and the Chemical Manufacturers Association requires EPA to conduct notice and comment rulemaking proposing that certain glycol ethers be removed from Table 6 of the Wood Furniture NESHAP and that the de minimis value in Table 6 for 2-ethoxy ethyl acetate be revised to read 10.0 tons/year.

The PSA between EPA and the Halogenated Solvents Industry Alliance would require EPA: (1) to conduct notice-and-comment rulemaking in accordance with section 307(d) of the Act proposing that perchloroethylene and trichloroethylene be deleted from Table 4 of the Wood Furniture NESHAP; and (2) to give great weight to the recommendations of the Science Panel regarding whether a reassessment of the cancer hazard for methylene chloride should be undertaken based on the current state-of-the-science. This PSA also requires EPA to conduct additional notice and comment rulemaking with respect to methylene chloride if methylene chloride is reassessed and certain findings are made as a result of that reassessment.

The PSA between the Society of the Plastics Industry and EPA would require EPA to propose technical amendments to the Wood Furniture NESHAP that would remove the subheadings of "Nonthreshold Pollutants," "High-Concern Pollutants," and "Unrankable Pollutants" in Table 6 of the Wood Furniture NESHAP and to remove footnote "a" to Table 6, on the grounds that the subheadings and footnote are unnecessary because no subcategories of pollutants are created in Table 6.

Each of the proposed settlement agreements would require EPA to sign a notice of proposed rulemaking regarding the above amendments no later than six (6) months after the date the settlement agreement is signed, and a notice of final rulemaking no later than twelve (12) months after the date the settlement agreement is signed.

Notice of Proposed Settlement

For a period of thirty (30) days following the date of publication of this document, the Agency will receive written comments relating to the settlement from persons who were not named as parties to the litigation in question. EPA or the Department of Justice may withhold or withdraw consent to the proposed settlement if the comments disclose facts or circumstances that indicate that such consent is inappropriate, improper, inadequate, or inconsistent with the requirements of the Act. Copies of the proposed settlement agreements may be requested from Phyllis Cochran, Air and Radiation Division (2344), Office of General Counsel, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460, (202) 260-7606, or by e-mail at COCH-

RAN.PHYLLIS@EPAMAIL.EPA.GOV. Written comments should be sent to Jon

Devine at the above address and must be submitted on or before January 23, 1998.

Dated: September 12, 1997.

Scott C. Fulton,

Principal Deputy General Counsel.
[FR Doc. 97–33612 Filed 12–23–97; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[ER-FRL-5487-5]

Environmental Impact Statements; Notice of Availability

Responsible Agency: Office of Federal Activities, General Information (202) 564–7167 OR (202) 564–7153. Weekly receipt of Environmental Impact Statements

Filed December 15, 1997 Through December 19, 1997

Pursuant to 40 CFR 1506.9.

EIS No. 970483, Draft EIS, FAA, FL, Miami International Airport Master Plan Update for the Proposed New Runway, Funding and COE Section 404 Permit, Miami-Dade County, FL, Due: February 20, 1998, Contact: Bart Vernace, P.E. (407) 812–6331.

EIS No. 970484, Draft Supplement, COE, CA, Napa River and Napa Creek Flood Protection Project, New Information, City of Napa, Napa County, CA, Due: February 06, 1998, Contact: Thomas Bonetti (916) 557–6727.

EIS No. 970485, Draft EIS, AFS, AK, Cascade Point Access Road, Construction, Maintenance and Operation, Road Easement within National Forest System land in the vicinity of Echo Cove, EPA Permit, COE Sections 10 and 404 Permits, Juneau, AK, Due: February 06, 1998, Contact: Jennett de Leeuw (907) 586–8800.

EIS No. 970486, Final EIS, AFS, WI, Oconto River Seed Orchard Pest Management Plan, Implementation, Nicolet National Forest, Oconto County, WI, Due: January 22, 1998, Contact: Bill Sery (715) 276–7400.

EIS No. 970487, Draft EIS, COE, GA, Brunswick Harbor Deepening Federal Navigation Project, Improvements, Brunswick, Glynn County, GA, Due: February 06, 1998, Contact: William G. Bailey (912) 652–5781.

EIS No. 970488, Final EIS, USN, NY, Naval Weapons Industrial Reserve Plant Calverton Disposal and Reuse, Implementation, Towns of Riverhead and Brookhaven on Long Island, Suffolk County, NY, Due: January 22, 1998, Contact: Kurt C. Frederick (610) 595–0728.

EIS No. 970489, DRAFT EIS, DOE, KY, TN, OH, TN, Programmatic EIS—

Alternative Strategies for the Long-Term Management and Use of Depleted Uranium Hexafluoride, Paducah Site, McCracken County, KY; Portsmouth Site, Pike County, OH; and K–25 Site on the Oak Ridge Reservation, Anderson and Roane Counties, TN, Due: April 28, 1998, Contact: Charles E. Bradley (301) 903–4781

EIS No. 970490, Final EIS, FHW, MO, MO–21 Corridor Transportation Improvement, between Otto to DeSoto, Funding, COE Section 404 Permit and NPDES Permit, Jefferson County, MO, Due: January 22, 1998, Contact: Don Newmann (573) 636–7104.

Amended Notices

EIS No. 970464, Draft EIS, COE, AZ, Rio Salado Environmental Restoration of two Sites along the Salt River; (1) Phoenix Reach and (2) Tempe Reach, Feasibility Report, in the Cities of Phoenix and Tempe, Maricopa County, AZ, Due: January 26, 1998, Contact: Alex Watt (213) 452–3860. Published FR–12–12–97—Correction to Telephone.

Dated: December 19, 1997.

Anne N. Miller,

Deputy Director, Office of Federal Activities. [FR Doc. 97–33607 Filed 12–23–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–U

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-5941-2]

Technical Workshop on the Potential for Application of 2,3,7,8–TCDD Toxicity Equivalency Factors to Aquatic Life and Wildlife

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: EPA is announcing a workshop to evaluate the application of toxicity equivalency factors (TEFs) for 2,3,7,8–TCDD to the assessment of risks from polychlorinated dioxins, furans, and biphenyls to terrestrial and aquatic wildlife. The workshop will be open to members of the public as observers. The application of TEFs, which are based on different experimental systems and varying amounts of empirical data, will be studied in the context of representative case studies.

DATES: The workshop will begin on Tuesday, January 20, 1998, at 3 p.m. and end on Thursday, January 22, 1998, at 5 p.m. Members of the public may attend as observers. ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at the Chicago Hilton and Towers, 720 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago, IL 60605, Telephone (312) 922–4400.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For technical inquiries, contact Cynthia Nolt, U.S. EPA Office of Science Policy (8104R), 401 M Street SW, Washington, DC 20460, Telephone (202) 564–6763. Eastern Research Group, Inc., an EPA contractor, is convening this workshop. To attend the workshop as an observer, contact Eastern Research Group, Inc., Telephone (781) 674–7374.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The purpose of the workshop is to explore the application of additivity models for polychlorinated dioxins, furans, and biphenyls in problem formulations and effects characterizations of ecological risk assessments for aquatic life and avian and mammalian wildlife. In two previous workshops, convened by the World Health Organization in August 1996 and June 1997, scientific experts reached consensus on a scheme for prioritizing data sets and TEFs for aquatic life and wildlife. This third workshop will examine the use of a TEF approach in effects characterization in prospective risk assessments, as well as in retrospective risk assessments, where it may be applied as a diagnostic tool to assess relative risk.

The workshop will consist of three panels that are to address uncertainties, such as lack of knowledge and variability, associated with WHO consensus TEFs (and the data sets for aquatic, avian, and mammalian wildlife from which the TEFs were determined), in the context of two risk assessment case studies. The prospective case study involves a risk assessment for a hypothetical point source requiring a water quality permit with standards that will protect aquatic life and wildlife at the individual and population levels of biological organization. The retrospective case study focuses on a hypothetical freshwater ecosystem in which scientists have observed reproductive effects and have measured exposures in both biota and sediments. The panels will relate the exposure levels to a concentration of concern and a threshold for remediation.

To focus the workshop, the deliberations will address only compounds whose mode of action is elicited through the arylhydrocarbon receptor (AhR). The workshop will not address either chemicals with different modes of action or nonchemical stressors. In addition, the workshop deliberations will be restricted to the direct effects of AhR agonists, and will