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: Owners/operators of natural gas processing plants (KKK) and Owners/ operators for Onshore Natural Gas Processing (LLL).

Estimated Number of Respondents: 558

Frequency of Response: Semiannually or as needed.

Estimated Total Annual Hour Burden: 114,036 hours.

Estimated Total Annualized Capital, OM Cost Burden: \$74,100.

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. 1086.06 and OMB Control No. 2060–0120 in any correspondence.

Ms. Sandy Farmer, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Environmental Information, Collection Strategies Division (2822), 1200 Pennsylvania, NW, 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: January 20, 2000.

Oscar Morales,

Director, Collection Strategies Division. [FR Doc. 00–1963 Filed 1–26–00; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-6530-4]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request; National Volatile Organic Compound Emission Standards for Consumer Products

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), this document announces that the following Information Collection Request (ICR) has been forwarded to the Office of Management

and Budget (OMB) for review and approval: "Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements for National Volatile Organic Compound Emission Standards for Consumer Products," EPA No. 1764.02, OMB No. 2060–0348, expires March 31, 2000. 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 February 28, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Sandy Farmer at EPA by phone at (202) 260–2740, by email at farmer.sandy@epamail.epa.gov, or download a copy of the ICR off the Internet at http://www.epa.gov/icr and refer to EPA ICR No. 1764.02. For technical questions about the ICR contact Bruce Moore at 919–541–5460.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: National Volatile Organic Compound Emission Standards for Consumer Products, OMB No. 2060— 0348, EPA No. 1764.02, expires March 31, 2000. This is a request for an extension of a currently approved collection.

Abstract: The information collection includes initial reports and periodic recordkeeping necessary for EPA to ensure compliance with Federal standards for volatile organic compounds in consumer products. Respondents are manufacturers, distributors, and importers of consumer products. Responses to the collection are mandatory under 40 CFR part 59, subpart C—National Volatile Organic Compound Emission Standards for Consumer Products. The EPA is required under section 183(e) of the Clean Air Act (Act) to regulate VOC emissions from the use of consumer and commercial products. Pursuant to section 183(e)(3), the EPA published a list of consumer and commercial products and a schedule for their regulation on March 23, 1995 (60 FR 15264). Consumer products were included in Group I of the list, and standards were promulgated on September 11, 1998.

In the Administrator's judgment, VOC emissions from the use of consumer products contribute to ground-level ozone formation in ozone non-attainment areas. The reports and recordkeeping activities required under the rule enable the EPA to determine whether or not consumer products manufactured or imported for use in the U.S. meet the VOC content limits. Minimal reporting is required. Initial reporting consists of information needed

by EPA to (1) identify the universe of manufacturers and importers subject to the rule; (2) determine the date of manufacture of products; (3) ascertain the location of formulation and batch records for purposes of compliance assurance; and (4) have on record a responsible company official as a primary contact. Notification of the use of revised date codes enables EPA to have access to the most current codes. All information submitted to the EPA for which a claim of confidentiality is made will be safeguarded according to the Agency policies set forth in 40 CFR part 2, subpart B—Confidentiality of Business Information.

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** document required under 5 CFR 1320.8(d), soliciting comments on this collection of information was published on June 18, 1999 (64 FR 32856); no comments were received.

Burden Statement: The annual public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 79 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: Manufacturers, distributors, and importers of consumer products.

Ēstimated Number of Respondents: 375.

Frequency of Response: Initial notification and on occasion.

Estimated Total Annual Hour Burden: 29,695 hours.

Estimated Total Annualized Capital, Operating/Maintenance Cost Burden: \$0.

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. 1764.02 and OMB Control No. 2060–0348 in any correspondence.

Ms. Sandy Farmer, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Environmental Information, Collection Strategies Division (2822), 1200 Pennsylvania, NW, 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: January 20, 2000.

Oscar Morales,

Director, Collection Strategies Division. [FR Doc. 00–1964 Filed 1–26–00; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-6530-1]

Acid Rain Program; Notice of the Filing of Petitions for Administrative Review and Notice of Final Action

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of the filing of petitions for administrative review and notice of final action.

SUMMARY: The purpose of this document is to announce the filing, with EPA's Environmental Appeals Board (EAB), of two petitions for review by UtiliCorp United, Inc. (UCU) of two decisions issued by EPA's Office of Air and Radiation, Acid Rain Division, and to announce the final agency action regarding one of these decisions. These decisions and petitions for review concern a request submitted by UCU for approval of a method for apportionment of the nitrogen oxide (NO_X) emissions from a common stack at UCU's Sibley, Missouri facility.

DATES: The EAB issued its Order Consolidating Petitions For Review, Denying Request For Interim Relief, And Denying Review Of Petition No. 99–3 on December 29, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Dwight C. Alpern, Attorney-Advisor, Clean Air Markets Division (formerly called "Acid Rain Division") (6204J), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Ariel Rios Building, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20460 at (202) 564–9151.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On November 16, 1999, UCU filed, with the EAB, a petition for review (CAA Appeal) No. 99-2) of a decision by EPA's Office of Air and Radiation, Acid Rain Division, dated October 15, 1999, disapproving UCU's petition for approval of a method for apportionment of (NO_X emissions from a common stack at UCU's facility located at Sibley, Missouri. The appeal raises issues regarding the requirement of 40 CFR 75.17(a)(2)(iii). On December 17, 1999, UCU filed, with the EAB, another petition for review (CAA Appeal No. 99-3) of a second decision issued by EPA's Office of Air and Radiation, Acid Rain Division, dated November 19. 1999, denying UCU's November 10, 1999 request for a stay of 40 CFR 75.17(a)(3)(iii) with respect to Unit 3 at UCU's Sibley, Missouri, facility. Both of these appeals were filed under 40 CFR part 78 of the Acid Rain regulations, and both petitions for review requested evidentiary hearings. On December 29, 1999, the EAB issued an order consolidating the two petitions for review, denying UCU's request for interim relief in CAA Appeal No. 99-2, and denying review of CAA Appeal No. 99-3. Motions for leave to intervene in the remaining administrative proceeding regarding CAA Appeal No. 99–2 under 40 CFR 78.11 must be filed by February 11, 2000 with the EAB.

Pursuant to 40 CFR 78.1(a)(2), for purposes of judicial review, final agency action occurs when a decision appealable under part 78 is issued and the procedure for appealing the decision are exhausted. This notice, being published today in the **Federal Register**, constitutes notice of the final agency action denying UCU's request for interim relief and review of CAA Appeal No. 93-3. If available, judicial review of this decision under section 307(b)(1) of the Clean Air Act (Act) may be brought only by the filing of a petition for review in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit within 60 days from the date on which today's notice is published in the Federal Register. Under section 307(b)(2) of the Act, this decision shall not be subject to later judicial review in any civil or criminal proceeding for enforcement.

Dated: January 20, 2000.

Brian J. McLean,

Director, Clean Air Markets Division. [FR Doc. 00–1961 Filed 1–26–00 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–M

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-6529-9]

Meeting of the Ozone Transport Commission for the Northeast United States

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of meeting; change of previously announced meeting times.

SUMMARY: The United States
Environmental Protection Agency is
announcing a change in the starting and
ending times for the 2000 Winter
Meeting of the Ozone Transport
Commission. This meeting is for the
Ozone Transport Commission to deal
with appropriate matters within the
Ozone Transport Region in the
Northeast and Mid-Atlantic States, as
provided for under the Clean Air Act
Amendments of 1990. This meeting is
not subject to the provisions of the
Federal Advisory Committee Act, Public
Law 92–463, as amended.

DATES: The meeting will be held on January 27, 2000 from 8:30 a.m. to noon. The times are a revision to those announced previously.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at the Hilton Washington & Towers, 1919 Connecticut Avenue NW, Washington, DC; (202) 483–3000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Judith M. Katz, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, 1650 Arch Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103; (215) 814–2900.

FOR DOCUMENTS AND PRESS INQUIRIES CONTACT: Bruce S. Carhart, Ozone Transport Commission, 444 North Capitol Street N.W., Suite 638, Washington, DC 20001; (202) 508–3840; e-mail: ozone@sso.org; website: http://www.sso.org/otc.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 contain at section 184 provisions for the "Control of Interstate Ozone Air Pollution." Section 184(a) establishes an "Ozone Transport Region" (OTR) comprised of the States of Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, parts of Virginia and the District of Columbia.

The Assistant Administrator for Air and Radiation of the Environmental Protection Agency convened the first meeting of the commission in New York City on May 7, 1991. The purpose of the Ozone Transport Commission is to deal with ground level ozone formation, transport, and control within the OTR.