

[Docket No. RP95-396-005]

**Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company;  
Notice of Proposed Changes in FERC  
Gas Tariff**

January 25, 1996.

Take notice that on January 18, 1996, Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company (Tennessee), tendered for filing as part of its FERC Gas Tariff, Fifth Revised Volume No. 1, the following tariff sheets, to be effective February 17, 1996:

First Revised Sheet No. 314A

First Revised Sheet No. 314B

First Revised Sheet No. 314C

Tennessee states that it is filing the instant tariff sheets to correct an oversight that occurred with respect to the Stipulation and Agreement filed in Docket No. RP95-396 on July 25, 1995 (Stipulation). Tennessee further states that the tendered tariff sheets will allow shippers under Tennessee's IS Rate Schedule to retain hourly nomination rights, which IS customers enjoyed prior to the implementation of the Stipulation.

Any person desiring to make any protest with reference to said filing should file a protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with Section 211 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 CFR 385.211. All such protests must be filed as provided in Section 154.210 of the Commission's Regulations. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Copies of this filing are in file and available for public inspection in the Public Reference Room.

Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96-1810 Filed 1-30-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

**ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION  
AGENCY**

[SWH-FRL-5411-5]

**Agency Information Collection  
Activities Up for Renewal; Hazardous  
Waste Industry Studies Information  
Collection Request**

**AGENCY:** U.S. 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): Hazardous Waste Industry Studies ICR Number 2050-0042. 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 April 1, 1996.

**ADDRESSES:** The public must send an original and two copies of their comments to EPA RCRA Docket Number F-96-ISIP-FFFFF, RCRA Information Center (5305W), U.S. EPA, 401 M Street, SW, Washington, DC. To hand-deliver comments, or to review docket materials, the address is U.S. EPA, Crystal Gateway, First Floor, 1235 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA. The docket is open from 9 am to 4 pm, Monday through Friday, excluding Federal holidays. The public must make an appointment to review docket materials by calling (703) 603-9230. The public may copy material from any regulatory docket at no cost for the first 100 pages, and at \$0.15 per page for additional copies.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** For information concerning this notice, please contact Jim Kent, Office of Solid Waste (5304), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, SW, Washington, DC 20460, 202-260-6946, FAX # 202-260-0225.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

*Affected entities:* Entities potentially affected by this action are those generating, transporting, storing or disposing the wastes of interest, or using the materials of interest in the following industries:

- Paint Production
- Inorganics
- Solvents (users of 21 specific solvents)
- Petroleum Refining
- Chlorinated Aliphatics
- Dyes and Pigments
- Pulp and Paper

*Title:* Hazardous Waste Industry Studies ICR Number 2050-0042, expires July 31, 1996.

*Abstract:* Under the Industry Studies Program, EPA's Office of Solid Waste is planning to conduct surveys of various industries during the rest of this fiscal year through FY 1999, primarily for the purpose of developing hazardous waste listing determinations as part of a rulemaking effort under Sections 3001 and 3004 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Information

collected under authority of this ICR will be used to establish and expand an information data base with regard to hazardous waste generation and management by industry to support a goal of more effective regulation under Sections 3001 and 3004 of RCRA.

The information acquired through the Industry Studies Program has contributed to the effective development and implementation of the hazardous waste regulatory program. The ICR renewal, once approved, will allow continued and expanded data collection for the following program areas:

- Listing
- Land Disposal Restrictions (LDR) and Capacity
- Source Reduction and Recycling
- Risk Assessment

To support these hazardous waste program areas, EPA has been conducting surveys and site visits for various industries over the past 12 years under authority granted under RCRA Section 3007 and OMB #2050-0042. Responses to these surveys are mandatory and required by EPA to collect data for development of hazardous waste rulemakings as required by a consent decree signed December 9, 1994, which resulted from the *EDF v. Reilly* case.

These surveys will collect data on the following:

- Corporate/facility data—name, location, EPA hazardous waste identification number, and facility representative.
- Feedstock and product information—chemical and physical identification of feedstocks and raw materials.
- General process information—types of processes in place, and on-site wastewater treatment and disposition.
- Specific manufacturing processes, residuals—flow sheets, including types and points of introduction and generation of feedstocks, products, co-products, by-products, and residuals.
- General residuals management information—on-site and/or off-site management of residuals of concern.
- Residuals characterization—chemical/physical properties of the residuals, regulatory status (*i.e.*, whether the waste already is a hazardous waste).
- Residuals management units/facility-wide exposure pathway risk assessment information—management units that manage residuals of concern, operating and design information on units, potential releases from units, environmental descriptors surrounding management units, environmental monitoring in place, and past releases.
- Residual source reduction/recycling information—voluntary source

reduction and recycling plans, barriers to pollution prevention/waste minimization, cost savings.

The information collected will be used primarily to determine if wastes from specific industries should be listed as hazardous. In addition, this information also will be used to support other RCRA activities including developing engineering analyses; conducting regulatory impact analyses, economic analyses, and risk assessments; and developing land disposal restrictions treatment standards and waste minimization programs.

Depending on the size and scope of the industry, the information collection will consist either of a census or a representative sample of all the facilities that are included in the specific industries.

EPA anticipates that some data provided by respondents will be claimed as Confidential Business Information (CBI). Respondents may make a business confidentiality claim by marking the appropriate data as CBI. Respondents may not withhold information from the Agency because they believe it is confidential. Information so designated will be disclosed by EPA only to the extent set forth in 40 CFR Part 2.

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:** 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.

The average annual burden imposed by the survey is approximately 38.4 hours per respondent. The average number of responses for each respondent is 1.14. The estimated number of likely respondents is 2,446.

Data will be collected from several industries that generate wastes that may be listed as hazardous. The industries EPA plans to survey during the period of this ICR are:

- Paint Production
- Inorganics
- Solvents (users of 21 specific solvents)
- Petroleum Refining
- Chlorinated Aliphatics
- Dyes and Pigments
- Pulp and Paper

Dated: January 25, 1996.

David Bussard,

Director, Hazardous Waste Identification Division.

[FR Doc. 96-1910 Filed 1-30-96; 8:45 am]

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#### [FRL 5410-4]

#### Request for Comments: Combined Sewer Overflow Control Policy

#### Information Collection Activities being amended (OMB Control Number 2040-0170)

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), this notice announces that EPA plans to submit the following amended Information Collection Request (ICR) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). Before submitting the ICR to OMB for review and approval, EPA is soliciting comments on specific aspects of the amended information collection as described below.

**DATES:** Comments must be submitted on or before April 1, 1996.

**ADDRESSES:** Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Wastewater Management (Mail Code 4203), 401 M Street SW., Washington, DC 20460. Interested persons may obtain a copy of the ICR amendment and supporting analysis without charge by contacting the individual listed below.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Timothy Dwyer, EPA Office of Wastewater Management (Mail Code 4203), 401 M Street SW., Washington, DC 20460. Telephone: (202) 260-6064. Fax: (202) 260-1460.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

**Affected entities:** Entities potentially affected by this action are municipalities with combined sewer systems, which are covered by EPA's Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) Control Policy.

**Title:** Amendment—ICR for the Combined Sewer Overflow Policy.

**Abstract:** EPA is amending its ICR for the Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) Policy to include the burden associated with third-party notification provisions under the Policy. This amendment is being prepared to reflect changes to ICR requirements identified in the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. Specifically, it addresses the expanded scope of the Act in redefining "collection of information" to include "disclosure to third parties or the public." Information collection burden other than third-party notification is reflected in the existing ICR for the CSO Control Policy (ICR 1680.01; OMB control number 2040-0170).

Combined sewer systems (CSSs) serve approximately 1,100 municipalities with approximately 43 million people, primarily in the Northeast and Great Lakes regions. CSOs occur when these systems overflow and discharge to receiving waters prior to treatment in a publicly owned treatment works (POTW).

The CSO Control Policy, published on April 19, 1994 (59 FR 18688), is a national framework for controlling CSOs through the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permitting program. The Policy represents a comprehensive national strategy to ensure that municipalities with CSSs, NPDES permitting authorities, water quality standards authorities, and the public engage in a comprehensive and coordinated planning effort to achieve cost-effective CSO controls that ultimately meet appropriate health and environmental objectives, including compliance with water quality standards. The Policy recognizes the site-specific nature of