

request for an extension of a currently approved collection.

Abstract: In order for a State to obtain final authorization for a State hazardous waste program or to revise its previously authorized program, it must submit an official application to the EPA Regional office for approval. The purpose of the application is to enable EPA to properly determine whether the State's program meets the requirements of section 3006 of RCRA.

Either EPA or the approved State may initiate a revision to The authorized program. State program revision may be necessary when the controlling Federal or State statutory or regulatory authority is modified or supplemented. The State shall inform EPA of any proposed modifications to its basic statutory or regulatory authority, its forms, procedures, or priorities, in accordance with section 271.21. If a State is proposing to transfer all or any part of any program from the approved State agency to any other agency, it must notify EPA in accordance with section 271.21 and submit revised organizational charts as required under section 271.6, in accordance with section 271.21. Further, whenever EPA has reason to believe that circumstances have changed with respect to a State program, EPA may request, and the State shall provide, a supplemental Attorney General's statement, program description, or such other documents or information as are necessary. These paperwork requirements are mandatory under section 3006(a). 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** Notice required under 5 CFR 1320.8(d), soliciting comments on this collection of information was published on November 12, 1998 (63 FR 30275). Two comments were received.

Burden Statement: The annual public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 1187 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.

Affected Entities: Authorized states and territories.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 18.

Frequency of Response: Annually.

Estimated Total Annual Hour Burden: 21,357 hours.

Estimated Total Annualized 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 address. Please refer to EPA ICR No.969.05 and OMB Control No. 2050-0041 in any correspondence.

Ms. Sandy Farmer, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, OP Regulatory Information Division (2137), 401 M Street, SW, Washington, DC 20460 (or E-mail Farmer.Sandy@epamail.epa.gov); 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: March 30, 1999.

Joseph Retzer,

Director, Regulatory Information Division.

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-6318-8]

National Volatile Organic Compound Emission Standards for Consumer and Commercial Products; Variance Requests for the Consumer Products Rule and the Automobile Refinish Coatings Rule

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of opportunity for public hearing.

SUMMARY: This document provides a list of companies that have submitted requests for variances under the Consumer Products Rule and the Automobile Refinish Coatings Rule. The list includes variance requests received from December to early March, and includes the name of each requesting

company, its location, and a brief summary of the request. The EPA will determine whether, and to what extent, and under what conditions to grant the requested variances from the requirements of the specific rules.

DATES: Public Hearing. A public hearing will be held, if requested, to provide interested persons an opportunity for oral presentation of data, views, or arguments concerning the variance requests. If anyone contacts the EPA requesting to speak at a public hearing by April 26, 1999, a public hearing will be held on May 25, 1999, beginning at 9:00 a.m. Persons interested in attending the hearing should notify Janet Eck, (919) 541-7946, to verify that a hearing will occur and for notification of the location of the meeting.

Request to Speak at Hearing. Persons wishing to speak at the public hearing must contact Janet Eck at the EPA by April 26, 1999. Ms. Eck may be contacted at telephone number (919) 541-7946, or FAX number (919) 541-5689.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For general information on the variance provisions of the rules or information on specific variance requests, contact Bruce Moore (telephone: 919-541-5460; email: moore.bruce@epa.gov) or Mark Morris (telephone: 919-541-5416; email: morris.mark@epa.gov), Emission Standards Division (MD-13), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On September 11, 1998, the EPA promulgated National Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Emission Standards for Consumer Products (63 FR 48819) and National VOC Emission Standards for Automobile Refinish Coatings (63 FR 48806). These standards established VOC limits for the products affected by the rules. The rules contain provisions that allow a regulated entity to apply for a temporary variance if the entity cannot comply with the requirements of the rule because of circumstances beyond its reasonable control.

Requests for variances must include:

(1) The specific grounds upon which the variance is sought,

(2) The proposed date by which the regulated entity will achieve compliance with the rule (no later than 5 years after the issuance of the variance), and

(3) A compliance plan detailing the method(s) by which the regulated entity will achieve compliance with the rule. The rules state that the Administrator will issue a temporary variance if a regulated entity can demonstrate that

complying with the rule would be technologically or economically infeasible, and if the regulated entity proposes a plan by which compliance will be achieved as expeditiously as possible. A variance will cease to be effective upon the failure of an entity to comply with any term or condition of

the variance. Upon the application of any party, the Administrator may review and, for good cause, modify or revoke a variance after holding a public hearing.

From December to early March, the EPA received twenty requests for variances from the two rules. Table 1

lists those companies requesting variances from the Consumer Products Rule. Table 2 lists those companies requesting variances from the Automobile Refinish Coatings Rule. These variance requests are currently undergoing review.

TABLE 1.—VARIANCE REQUESTS: CONSUMER PRODUCTS RULE

Company	Location	Summary of request
Waldwick Plastics Corporation	Waldwick, New Jersey	Waldwick requested a variance from the VOC limits for seven deodorizing products that would expire June 30, 1999.
Cul-Mac Industries, Inc	Wayne, Michigan	Cul-Mac requested a variance to modify dilution ratios for a windshield washer solvent. They requested a variance that would expire July 1999.
Taylor Labs, Inc	Chattanooga, Tennessee	Taylor Labs requested a 1 to 2 year variance from the date code requirements. They requested that dating the outer delivery packaging be acceptable rather than date coding individual packages within.
Selig Chemical Industries	Atlanta, Georgia	Selig requested a variance from the date coding requirements. They requested that, in lieu of data stamping their products, they be allowed to use hang tags until they obtain encoding equipment to date stamp their products. They have requested a variance that would expire November 1999.
Carroll Company	Garland, Texas	Carroll requested a variance that would expire January 2001 to allow sufficient time to purchase date coding equipment.
Ocean Coffee Company	Shreveport, LA	Ocean Coffee Company requested a five-year variance to acquire a supply of product in small quantities. They claim they are unable to find compliant products in quantities small enough to be economically feasible for them.
Chemtech	Monroe, Louisiana	Chemtech requested a variance that would expire September 1999 to allow them to manually calculate the VOC content of all of their product formulas.
ECP Incorporated	Oak Brook, Illinois	ECP requested a variance that would expire July 2000 to allow them to reformulate fabric protectors.
Pitt Penn Oil Company	Creighton, Pennsylvania	Pitt Penn requested a variance from the labeling requirements to allow them to deplete a large existing inventory of labels. Pitt Penn did not request a specific time by which compliance would be achieved.
Watkins, Inc	Winona, Minnesota	Watkins requested a five-year variance that would allow them to reformulate several products. Watkins has claimed the information in their request to be confidential.
Butcher	Alsip, Illinois	Butcher requested a variance that would expire December 1999 to allow them to reformulate several products. Butcher has claimed the information in their request to be confidential.
Amrep, Inc	Marietta, Georgia	Amrep requested a variance from the labeling requirements of the rule until April 1999.
North Carolina Department of Corrections.	Raleigh, North Carolina	The Department of Corrections requested a variance to reformulate a non-ammoniated glass cleaner and an ammoniated glass cleaner. They have requested a variance that would expire March 1999.
Central Products	Montgomery, Alabama	Central Products requested a 1-month variance from the labeling requirements.
MEDO Industries	Tarrytown, New York	MEDO requested a variance that would expire April 1999 to allow them to retrofit their date-coding equipment.
Wella	Richmond, Virginia	Wella requested a 1-month variance from the labeling requirements.
Atco International	Marietta, Georgia	Atco requested a variance from the VOC limits that would expire June 1999.

TABLE 2.—VARIANCE REQUESTS: AUTOMOBILE REFINISH COATINGS RULE

Company	Location	Summary of request
Finish Technologies	Walled Lake, Michigan	Finish Technologies has requested a 24-month variance from the rule because their coatings use a solvent which is expected to become an exempt compound.
Coventry Coatings, Inc	Garnerville, New York	Coventry Coatings has requested an 18-month variance to reformulate primer surfacers and clearcoats, and to deplete existing labels.
Grow Automotive	Troy, Michigan	Grow has requested a 6-month variance to develop product literature which will recommend the use of their products in a way that results in compliant coatings.

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7511b(e).

March 29, 1999.

Robert Perciasepe,

Assistant Administrator, OAR.

[FR Doc. 99-8255 Filed 4-2-99; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-6318-6]

Investigator-Initiated Grants: Request for Applications in the "Supersites" Program

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice of request for Applications.

SUMMARY: This notice provides information on the availability of a fiscal year 1999 investigator-initiated grants solicitation for a Particulate Matter (PM) "Supersites" monitoring program. The areas of research interest, eligibility and submission requirements, evaluation criteria, and implementation schedules are set forth in the announcement. Cooperative agreement grants will be competitively awarded following peer review. This competition is jointly announced by the Office of Air and Radiation and the Office of Research and Development. A discussion of the program will take place on June 7, 1999, in Durham, NC. **DATES:** The receipt date for applications is Wednesday, August 4, 1999, by 4:00 p.m. EDT.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, National Center for Environmental Research and Quality Assurance (8703R), 401 M Street SW, Washington DC 20460, telephone (800) 490-9194. The complete announcement can be accessed on the Internet from the EPA home page: <http://www.epa.gov/ncerqa> under "announcements."

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In this Request for Applications (RFA) the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Office of Air and Radiation and Office of Research and Development, invites research cooperative agreement applications to support development of a "Particulate Matter Supersites" monitoring program that will provide information of value to the atmospheric sciences, human health, and human exposure research communities. The PM Supersites Program will be implemented through individual projects in as many as five study areas of the United States. Each of these individual projects will be an ambient atmospheric measurement study which

is designed to address and integrate objectives of the atmospheric sciences, health, and exposure research communities. Applications must be received by 4:00 p.m. EDT, Wednesday, August 4, 1999. The RFA provides relevant background information, summarizes EPA's interest in the topic areas, and describes the application and review process.

To foster interaction among potential applicants across a spectrum of scientific disciplines, EPA has organized a discussion session on the evening of June 7, 1999, at the Durham Marriott at the Civic Center, in Durham, NC. Further information about this meeting is posted on the EPA web site: <http://www.epa.gov/ttn/amtic/supsites.html>.

Contact person for technical questions related to the program is Richard D. Scheffe (scheffe.richard@epa.gov), telephone 919-541-4650, and administrative questions is Robert E. Menzer (menzer.robert@epa.gov), telephone 202-564-6849.

Dated: March 16, 1999.

Approved for publication:

Henry L. Longest II,

Acting Assistant Administrator for Research and Development.

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-6318-7]

Investigator-Initiated Grants: Request for Applications

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice of request for applications.

SUMMARY: This notice provides information on the availability of fiscal year 1999 investigator-initiated grants program announcements, in which the areas of research interest, eligibility and submission requirements, evaluation criteria, and implementation schedules are set forth. Grants will be competitively awarded following peer review.

DATES: Receipt dates vary depending on the specific research area within the solicitation and are listed below.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, National Center for Environmental Research and Quality Assurance (8703R), 401 M Street SW, Washington DC 20460, telephone (800) 490-9194. The complete announcement can be accessed on the Internet from the EPA

home page: <http://www.epa.gov/ncerqa> under "announcements."

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In its Requests for Applications (RFA) the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) invites research grant applications in the following areas of special interest to its mission: (1) Airborne Particulate Matter Health Effects; (2) Drinking Water; (3) Combustion Emissions; (4) Computing Technology for Ecosystem Modeling; and (5) Exploratory Physical Science and Engineering Research. Applications must be received as follows: June 2, 1999, for topic (1); May 19, 1999, for topics (2) and (3); May 12, 1999, for topic (4); and June 9, 1999, for topic (5).

The RFAs provide relevant background information, summarize EPA's interest in the topic areas, and describe the application and review process.

Contact person for the Airborne Particulate Matter Health Effects RFA is Deran Pashayan (pashayan.deran@epamail.epa.gov), telephone 202-564-6913. Contact person for the Drinking Water RFA is William Stelz (stelz.william@epamail.epa.gov), telephone 202-564-6834. Contact person for the Combustion Emissions RFA is Thomas Veirs (veirs.thomas@epamail.epa.gov), telephone 202-564-6831. Contact person for the Computing Technology for Ecosystem Modeling RFA is Chris Saint (saint.chris@epamail.epa.gov), telephone 202-564-6909. Contact person for the Exploratory Physical Science and Engineering RFA is Bala Krishnan (krishnan.bala@epamail.epa.gov), telephone 202-564-6832.

Dated: March 16, 1999.

Approved for publication:

Henry L. Longest II,

Acting Assistant Administrator for Research and Development.

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-6319-9]

Effluent Guidelines Task Force Open Meeting

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: The Effluent Guidelines Task Force, an EPA advisory committee, will