

where:

$m_{(HCl)Hg}$ = Total blank corrected μg of Hg in HCl rinse and HCl digestate of filter sample

$C_{(HCl)Hg}$ = Total ng of Hg analyzed in the aliquot from the 500-ml ANALYSIS SAMPLE No. HCl A.2.

$C_{(HCl)blk}Hg$ = Total ng of Hg analyzed in aliquot of the 500-ml ANALYSIS SAMPLE No. HCl A.2 blank.

D.F._{(HCl)Hg} = Dilution factor for the HCl-digested Hg-containing solution, ANALYSIS SAMPLE No. "HCl A.2." This dilution factor applies only to the dilution steps, if necessary, of the 500 ml of the original sample volume [$V_{f(HCl)}$] of "HCl A.2" because the original volume has been factored out in the equation along with the sample aliquot (S). In Eq. 101A-1, the sample aliquot, S, is digested according to Sections 7.4, 8.1, and 8.2 and the Hg from this digestion is introduced directly into the aeration cell for analysis. A dilution factor is required only if it is necessary to bring the sample into the analytical instrument's calibration range. If no dilution is necessary, then D.F._{(HCl)Hg} equals 1.0.

D.F._{(HCl)blkHg} = Dilution factor for the HCl-digested Hg-containing solution, ANALYSIS SAMPLE No. "HCl A.2 blank." (Refer to sample No. "HCl A.2" dilution factor information above.)

$V_{f(HCl)}$ = Solution volume of original sample, 500 ml for the HCl samples diluted as described in Section 7.3.

10^{-3} = Conversion factor $\mu\text{g}/\text{ng}$.

S = Aliquot volume of sample: digested according to Sections 7.4, 8.1, 8.2 and the Hg from this digestion is introduced directly into the aeration cell for analysis, ml.

S_{blk} = Aliquot volume of blank: digested according to Sections 7.4, 8.1, and 8.2 and the Hg from this digestion is introduced directly into the aeration cell for analysis, ml.

9.2.1 The maximum allowable blank subtraction for the Hg in the HCl washes is the lesser of the two following values: (1) the actual blank measured value (ANALYSIS SAMPLE NO. HCl A.2 blank), or (2) 5% of the Hg content in the combined HCl rinse and digested sample (ANALYSIS SAMPLE No. HCl A.2).

$$m_{(fltr)Hg} = \left[\frac{C_{(fltr)Hg} D.F._{(fltr)Hg} V_{f(fltr)}}{S_{(fltr)}} - \frac{C_{(fltr)blk}Hg D.F._{(fltr)blk}Hg V_{f(fltr)blk}}{S_{(fltr)blk}} \right] (10^{-3}) \quad \text{Eq. 101A-2}$$

where:

$m_{(fltr)Hg}$ = Total blank corrected μg of Hg in KMnO_4 filtrate and HNO_3 digestion of filter sample.

$C_{(fltr)Hg}$ = Total ng of Hg in aliquot of KMnO_4 filtrate and HNO_3 digestion of filter analyzed (aliquot of ANALYSIS SAMPLE No. A.1).

$C_{(fltr)blk}Hg$ = Total ng of Hg analyzed in aliquot of KMnO_4 blank and HNO_3 digestion of blank filter (aliquot of ANALYSIS SAMPLE No. A.1 blank).

$V_{f(fltr)}$ = Solution volume of original sample, normally 100 ml for samples diluted as described in Section 7.3.

$V_{f(blk)}$ = Solution volume of blank sample, 1000 ml for samples diluted as described in Section 7.3.

D.F._{(fltr)Hg} = Dilution factors, if necessary for ANALYSIS SAMPLE No. A.1, calculated similarly to those above for the (HCl) Hg samples.

D.F._{(fltr)blkHg} = Dilution factors, if necessary for ANALYSIS SAMPLE No. A.1 blank, calculated similarly to those above for the (HCl) Hg samples.

9.2.2 The maximum allowable blank subtraction for the HCl is the lesser of the two following values: (1) the actual blank measured value (ANALYSIS SAMPLE No. "A.1 blank"), or (2) 5% of the Hg content in the filtrate (ANALYSIS SAMPLE No. "A.1").

$m_{Hg} = m_{(HCl)Hg} + m_{(fltr)Hg}$ Eq. 101A-3

where:

m_{Hg} = Total blank corrected Hg content in each sample, μg .

$m_{(HCl)Hg}$ = Total blank corrected μg of Hg in HCl rinse and HCl digestate of filter sample.

$M_{(fltr)Hg}$ = Total blank corrected μg of Hg in KMnO_4 filtrate and HNO_3 digestion of filter sample.

* * * * *

10. * * *

3. Wilshire, Frank W., J.E. Knoll, T.E. Ward, and M.R. Midgett. Reliability Study of the U.S. EPA's Method 101A—Determination of Particulate and Gaseous Mercury Emissions U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. Report No. 600/D-31/219 AREAL 367, NTIS Acc No. PB91-23361.

* * * * *

5. In Appendix B to part 61, Method 101A is amended by revising the second and last sentences of section 7.1.1 and by revising the last two sentences of the first paragraph of section 7.1.2 to read as follows:

Appendix B to Part 61—Test Methods

* * * * *

Method 101A Determination of Particulate and Gaseous Mercury Emissions From Sewage Sludge Incinerators Meth. 101A

* * * * *

7.1.1 * * * In this method, highly oxidizable matter could make it impossible to sample for the required minimum time. * * * In cases where an excess of water condensation is encountered, collect two runs to make one sample, or add an extra impinger in front of the first impinger (also containing acidified KMnO_4 solution).

7.2.1 * * * In this method, clean all the glass components (a hood is recommended) by rinsing with 50 percent HNO_3 , tap water, 8 N HCl, tap water, and finally deionized distilled water. Then place 50 ml of the

acidified 4 percent KMnO_4 absorbing solution in the first impinger and 100 ml in each of the second and third impingers.

* * * * *

[FR Doc. 96-9834 Filed 4-24-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-M

40 CFR Part 63

[FRL-5458-7]

State of Tennessee Request for Approval of Section 112(l) Authority

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Direct final rule.

SUMMARY: State of Tennessee has applied for approval of its Rule No. 1200-3-11-.08, Emission Standards for Emissions of Radionuclides Other Than Radon From Department of Energy Facilities; and also Rule No. 1200-3-11-.17, National Emission Standard for Radon Emissions From Department of Energy Facilities, under section 112(l) of the Clean Air Act (CAA) as amended November 15, 1990. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has reviewed the State of Tennessee's submittal and has made the decision that the State of Tennessee's Rule No. 1200-3-11-.08 and Rule No. 1200-3-11-.17, satisfies all of the requirements necessary to qualify as a complete submittal. Thus, the EPA intends to take comment on whether the State of Tennessee's Rule No. 1200-3-11-.08 and Rule No. 1200-

3-11-.17, should be implemented and enforced in place of the EPA's 40 CFR part 61, subpart H, and 40 CFR part 61, subpart Q, respectively. The State of Tennessee's submittal is available for public review and comment.

DATES: This action will be effective on June 10, 1996 unless adverse or critical comments are received by May 28, 1996. If the effective date is delayed, timely notice will be published in the Federal Register.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the State of Tennessee's submittal are available during normal business hours at the following addresses for inspection and copying:

Division of Air Pollution Control,
Tennessee Department of
Environment and Conservation, L & C
Annex, 9th Floor, 401 Church Street,
Nashville, Tennessee;

U.S. EPA Headquarters Library, PM
211A, 401 M Street, SW., Washington,
DC 20460, Phone: (202) 382-5926;
and

U.S. EPA Region 4, Regional Library,
345 Courtland St., NE., Atlanta, GA
30365, Phone: (404) 347-3555, x6050.

Written comments should be sent to
Douglas Neeley, EPA Region 4, Air
Programs Branch, 345 Courtland St,
NE., Atlanta, GA 30365, Phone: (404)
347-3555, x4176, and should be
submitted concurrently to Mr. John
W. Walton, P.E., Director, Division of
Air Pollution Control, Tennessee
Department of Environment and
Conservation, L & C Annex, 9th Floor,
401 Church Street, Nashville,
Tennessee 37243-1531, Phone: (615)
532-0554.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Lee Page, EPA Region 4, Air Programs
Branch, 345 Courtland St, NE., Atlanta,
GA 30365, Phone: (404) 347-3555,
x4199.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Background.

Section 112(l) of the Clean Air Act as amended in 1990, enables the EPA to approve State air toxics programs or rules to operate in place of the Federal air toxics program. Approval is granted by the EPA if the Agency finds that the State program or rule: (1) is "no less stringent" than the corresponding Federal rule or program, (2) provides adequate authority and resources, (3) provides a schedule for implementation and compliance that is sufficiently expeditious, and (4) is otherwise in compliance with Federal guidance.

B. The State of Tennessee rule 1200-3-11-.08, Emission Standards for Emissions of Radionuclides Other Than Radon From Department of Energy Facilities, and rule 1200-3-11-.17,

National Emission Standards for Radon Emissions From Department of Energy Facilities, are verbatim the Federal rules 40 CFR part 61, subpart H, and 40 CFR part 61, subpart Q, respectively.

EPA is approving the State of Tennessee's rule No. 1200-3-11-.08 and rule No. 1200-3-11-.17, as a direct final rule without prior proposal because the Agency views this as a noncontroversial delegation request and anticipates no adverse comments. If no adverse comments are received in response to this direct final rule, no further activity is contemplated. If EPA receives adverse comments, the direct final rule will be withdrawn and all public comments received will be addressed in a subsequent action. Any parties interested in commenting on this action should do so at this time.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 63

Environmental protection, Air
Pollution control, Hazardous
substances, Reporting and
recordkeeping requirements.

Authority: This notice is issued under the authority of Title III of the Clean Air Act as amended, 42 U.S.C. 2399.

Dated: March 12, 1996.

Bruce P. Miller,

Acting Division Director.

[FR Doc. 96-10099 Filed 4-24-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

40 CFR Part 271

[FRL-5459-2]

**Alabama; Final Authorization of
Revisions to State Hazardous Waste
Management Program**

AGENCY: Environmental Protection
Agency.

ACTION: Immediate final rule.

SUMMARY: Alabama has applied for final authorization of revisions to its hazardous waste program under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Alabama's revisions consist of Section B "Corrective Action Beyond Facility Boundary" and Section C "Corrective Action for Injection Wells" of the HSWA Codification Rule in HSWA Cluster II, "Burning of Hazardous Waste in Boilers and Industrial Furnaces Corrections and Technical Amendment", "Burning of Hazardous Waste in Boilers and Industrial Furnaces Technical Amendment II", and "Boilers and Industrial Furnaces; Administrative Stay for Coke Ovens" which are provisions in RCRA Cluster II and "Corrective Action Management Units

and Temporary Units" (CAMU), a RCRA Cluster III provision. These requirements are listed in Section B of this notice. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has reviewed Alabama's applications and has made a decision, subject to public review and comment, that Alabama's hazardous waste program revisions satisfy all of the requirements necessary to qualify for final authorization. Thus, EPA intends to approve Alabama's hazardous waste program revisions. Alabama's applications for program revisions are available for public review and comment.

DATES: Final authorization for Alabama's program revisions shall be effective June 24, 1996 unless EPA publishes a prior Federal Register action withdrawing this immediate final rule. All comments on Alabama's program revision applications must be received by the close of business, May 28, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Copies of Alabama's program revision applications are available during 8:00 am to 4:30 pm at the following addresses for inspection and copying: Alabama Department of Environmental Management, 1751 Congressman W. L. Dickinson Drive, Montgomery, Alabama 36109-2608, (334) 271-7700; U.S. EPA, Region 4, Library, 345 Courtland Street, NE, Atlanta, Georgia 30365; (404) 347-4216. Written comments should be sent to Al Hanke at the address listed below.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Al Hanke, Chief, State Programs Section, Waste Programs Branch, Waste Management Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 345 Courtland Street, NE, Atlanta, Georgia 30365; (404) 347-2234 vmx 2018.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Background

States with final authorization under Section 3006(b) of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act ("RCRA" or "the Act"), 42 U.S.C. 6926(b), have a continuing obligation to maintain a hazardous waste program that is equivalent to, consistent with, and no less stringent than the Federal hazardous waste program. In addition, as an interim measure, the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984 (Public Law 98-616, November 8, 1984, hereinafter "HSWA") allows States to revise their programs to become substantially equivalent instead of equivalent to RCRA requirements promulgated under HSWA authority. States exercising the latter option receive "interim authorization" for the HSWA requirements under Section