

Tennessee's proposed facilities:

- 7.4 miles of 20-inch-diameter natural gas pipeline beginning at its existing 10-inch-diameter Malden-Melrose-Revere Line 270C-300 pipeline in Saugus, crossing Revere and Malden, and ending at the DOMAC liquefied natural gas (LNG) facility in Everett, Massachusetts;

- two new valve stations, one at milepost (MP) 0.0 at the northern end of the pipeline in Saugus, Massachusetts and one at MP 3.3 in Malden, Massachusetts (about 400 feet northeast of Maplewood Street); and

- a new meter station and odorization system at MP 7.4 at the southern end of the pipeline at DOMAC's facility in Everett, Massachusetts.

DOMAC's proposed facilities:

- two shell and tube hot water vaporization trains, each with a nominal capacity rating of 75 million cubic feet per day;

- three submerged motor LNG booster pumps (including one installed spare);

- about 660 feet of 12-inch-diameter natural gas sendout pipeline; and

- auxiliary equipment located in separate buildings required to operate the vaporization trains, including boilers, water circulation pumps, electrical switchgear, and a distributed control system.

The purpose of the Tennessee's proposed facilities would be to transport up to 90,000 decatherms per day of natural gas on a firm basis for DOMAC. The purpose of DOMAC's proposed facilities would be to increase reliability and meet the anticipated need for increased LNG vaporization capacity.

The EA has been placed in the public files of the FERC and is available for public inspection. A limited number of copies are available for distribution from: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Public Reference and Files Maintenance Branch, 888 First Street, N.E., Washington, DC 20426, (202) 208-1371.

Copies of the EA have been mailed to Federal, state and local agencies, public interest groups, interested individuals, newspapers, and parties to this proceeding.

Any person wishing to comment on the EA may do so. Written comment must reference Docket Nos. CP96-164-000 and CP96-254-000, and be addressed to: Office of the Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426.

Comments should be filed as soon as possible, but must be received no later than November 25, 1996 to ensure consideration prior to a Commission decision on this proposal. A copy of any

comments should also be sent to Ms. Lauren O'Donnell, Environmental Project Manager, Room 72-57, at the above address.

Comments will be considered by the Commission but will not serve to make the commentor a party to the proceeding. Any person seeking to become a party to the proceeding must file a motion to intervene pursuant to Rule 214 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedures (18 CFR 385.214).

The date for filing timely motions to intervene in this proceeding has passed. Therefore, parties now seeking to file late interventions must show good cause, as required by section 385.214(b)(3), why this time limitation should be waived. Environmental issues have been viewed as good cause for late intervention. You do not need intervenor status to have your comments considered.

Additional information about this project is available from Ms. Lauren O'Donnell, Environmental Project Manager.

Lois D. Cashell,
Secretary.

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-5643-7]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request

Total Human Exposure in Arizona: A Comparison of the Border Communities and the State; and Exposure of Children to Pesticide in Yuma Co., Arizona. Supplemental Studies related to NHEXAS Arizona Study.

AGENCY: 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 a revision of the following Information Collection Request (ICR) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB): Total Human Exposure in Arizona: A Comparison of the Border Communities and the State (Total Human Exposure); and Exposure of Children to Pesticide in Yuma Co. Arizona (Exposure of Children), EPA ICR No. 1702.03, OMB Control No. 2080-0053, expiring 7/31/98. Before submitting the ICR supplement to OMB for review and

approval, EPA is soliciting comments on specific aspects of the proposed information collections as described below.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before December 30, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons may obtain a copy of the ICR without charge by contacting: Gary Robertson (ASB), U.S. EPA, NERL, P.O. Box 93478, Las Vegas, NV 89193. Electronic copies are available by contacting Mary Kay O'Rourke at maryk@hrp.arizona.edu.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gary Robertson (ASB), U.S. EPA, NERL, P.O. Box 93478, Las Vegas, NV 89193 (Border Community Exposure Study), or Chris Saint, U.S. EPA, 401 M Street SW (8723), Washington, D.C. 20460 (Exposure of Children study).

PROJECT ABSTRACTS:

Border Community Exposure Study

There are concerns among border communities that their exposures are high relative to other parts of the country. These communities believe they encounter elevated exposures related to their proximity to Mexico. Associated with increased exposure is a community-wide fear of increased health effects. Currently, there are no data available to validate this perception of elevated exposure among border communities. A project called NHEXAS (National Human Exposure Assessment Survey) is currently underway in the State of Arizona (NHEXAS AZ). In NHEXAS AZ, multiple media (air, soil, house dust, skin, food and beverages, water, blood and urine) will be evaluated to determine contributions to the exposure through the various pathways (inhalation, absorption, ingestion). The proposed Arizona Border Study will enable comparison of Border exposures with those from adjacent non-border areas (NHEXAS AZ). In the Arizona Mexico Border Study, exposure information will be gathered directly from subjects, from environments frequented by subjects (primarily home environments) and from public records. Questionnaires will be employed to characterize the study population, evaluate common practices believed to contribute to exposures and evaluate potential bias in the study due to non-participation. Blood and urine samples will be gathered directly from the subjects and concentrations of target pollutants will be measured. Additional concentrations of target pollutants will be measured from the air, dust, soil, water and home environments. Duplicate diets (regardless of food and beverage source) will be collected. Investigators will also include data from

public records containing usable information on target pollutants (in air, water, soil) which will be used where available. Exposure assessment models will be generated using direct and surrogate measures varying in the intensity of detail. Total exposure models to the pollutants sampled during the study (VOCs, Metals, Pesticides and PAHs) will be developed. These models will be associated with multi-media contact. Probabilistic exposure models developed by NHEXAS AZ will be applied to this proposed border population study. These models will be fine tuned to reflect the differences between the two study populations as needed. The precision and accuracy of the previously developed models will be tested with the independent data obtained from the border population. The objectives of these models are to estimate the multi-media pollutant exposures to the subject and determine the sources of inter-individual variability.

Exposure of Children Study

Yuma County is responsible for growing much of the nation's fresh fruit and vegetable supply during the winter months. These crops are tended by seasonal and migrant laborers who frequently live near the edge of the fields with their families. Many of these pesticides are pyrethroids, some are dinitroanilines. Further, diazinon and Chlorpyrifos are used in many of these substandard dwellings to combat termites and roaches. As a result, children living in these homes are at great risk for routine exposure to pyrethroids and cholinesterase inhibitors.

We propose a study of 300 children recruited from the Valley Health Clinic, a primary care provider that serves primarily low income Hispanic and Cocopah. A pesticide use questionnaire will be administered in the clinic and 100 families will be selected for multi-media sampling for pyrethroids and OPs in their homes. All 300 children will be evaluated for cholinesterase inhibitors. We expect to sample the households of the upper 50% for pesticides. We will sample air, dust, surfaces and the children's hands. To model "total" exposure, we will supplement these databases with regional information garnered while sampling for the NHEXAS project. We expect to find that children from low socioeconomic status households have greater exposure than those of the rest of the state as determined by the NHEXAS evaluation. Further, since more pesticides are used in the Yuma area, we expect to find

greater pesticide exposure in Yuma than elsewhere along the US-Mexico Border.

Collection of this information is consistent with EPA's mandates in that all participation will be completely voluntary and subject identity will be held in the strictest confidence in accordance with the Human Subjects Guidelines issued by the University of Arizona. The University of Arizona has an approved assurance of compliance on file with the Department of Health and Human Services which covers this study (assurance # M-1233). Published reports will not identify any individual but be presented as summary statistics, such as points on distribution curves.

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 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: The annual public reporting and record keeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 3.75 (Border Community Exposure) and 2 (Exposure of Children) 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.

Border Community Exposure study:

Respondents/Affected Entities: 300 families.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 300 primary respondents plus 600 secondary respondents.

Frequency of Response: Once.

Estimated Total Annual Hour Burden: 1800 hours.

Estimated Total Annualized Cost Burden: \$0.

Exposure of Children study:

Respondents/Affected Entities: 300.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 300.

Frequency of Response: Once for 200 and 3 times for up to 100.

Estimated Total Annual Hour Burden: 300 hours.

Estimated Total Annualized Cost Burden: \$0.

Dated: October 24, 1996.

Wayne N. Marchant,

Director, CRD-LV, Office of Research and Development.

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[FRL-5644-5]

Transfer of Confidential Business Information to Contractors

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice of transfer of data and request for comments.

SUMMARY: EPA will transfer Confidential Business Information (CBI) to its contractor, Research Triangle Institute and its subcontractors: Abt Associates, Inc.; Allison Geoscience Consultants, Inc.; HydroGeoLogic, Inc.; Research and Evaluation Associates, Inc.; and Science Applications International Corporation that has been or will be submitted to EPA under Section 3007 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Under RCRA, EPA is involved in activities to support, expand and implement solid and hazardous waste regulations.

DATES: Transfer of confidential data submitted to EPA will occur no sooner than November 12, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be sent to Regina Magbie, Document Control Officer, Office of Solid Waste (5305W), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, SW, Washington, DC 20460. Comments should be identified as "Transfer of Confidential Data."