

Quivira Mining Company filed an Appeal from a determination of the Environmental Restoration Division of the DOE's Albuquerque Operations Office, disallowing certain remedial action costs claimed pursuant to 10 C.F.R. Part 765. Quivira contended that it was entitled to revise its reported costs to claim (i) Depreciation on

equipment that had already been expensed or fully depreciated and (ii) home office expenses that had been reallocated to the reclamation activities. The DOE rejected the Appeal, finding that the firm had not demonstrated that it was entitled to the claimed costs under the relevant statute and implementing regulations.

Refund Applications

The Office of Hearings and Appeals issued the following Decisions and Orders concerning refund applications, which are not summarized. Copies of the full texts of the Decisions and Orders are available in the Public Reference Room of the Office of Hearings and Appeals.

C G ENTERPRISES, INC	RF272-97126	3/13/97
F & S FARMS, INC. ET AL	RK272-03644	3/10/97
FARMERS CO-OP ELEVATOR ET AL	RF272-76687	3/13/97
HLR, INC. (D/B/A RYERSON)	RG272-00891	3/10/97
JACK COOPER TRANSPORT CO., INC	RF272-86821	3/13/97
NASHUA EQUITY COOPERATIVE	RR272-284	3/10/97
RICKEL HOME CENTERS, INC	RK272-03783	3/13/97
SARA LEE GRAPHICS	RF272-86071	3/13/97
SPECIALIZED TRUCKING SVC., INC	RF272-00246	3/14/97
TEXACO, INC./CHAIN OIL CO.	RR321-197	3/10/97
WEAVER UNION ELE. SCHL. DIST. ET AL	RF272-79354	3/10/97

Dismissals

The following submissions were dismissed.

Name	Case No.
ARLINGTON SALVAGE & WRECKER CO.	RG272-914
BARTOO SAND & GRAVEL INC.	RG272-909
BLYTHE CONSTRUCTION, INC.	RG272-906
CONTINENTAL PAVING, INC.	RG272-919
HOERTIG IRON WORKS	RG272-890
ISSAC INDUSTRIES, INC.	RG272-849
MILITARY DISTRIBUTORS, INC.	RG272-835
NORTHLAND CONSTRUCTORS OF DULUTH	RG272-826
PARKER-NORTHWEST PAVING CO.	RG272-985
PATCHA EQUIPMENT CO.	RG272-822
PERRUCCI CONTRACTING CO., INC.	RG272-819
PERSONNEL SECURITY HEARING	VSO-0119
PERSONNEL SECURITY HEARING	VSO-0137
PYRAMID PAVING	RG272-818
ROCKVIEW DAIRIES, INC.	RG272-963
SOUTHEAST ATLANTIC CORP.	RG272-957
SOUTHLAND WASTE SYSTEMS OF JAX, INC.	RG272-956
STATES ROOFING & METAL CO., INC.	RG272-803
STEEL FABRICATORS	RG272-801

[FR Doc. 97-9522 Filed 4-11-97; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6450-01-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-5811-3]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Continuing Collection; Comment Request; Registration of Fuels and Fuel Additives

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 the following continuing Information Collection Request (ICR) to the Office of

Management and Budget (OMB): Registration of Fuels and Fuel Additives (EPA ICR Number 309.09, OMB Control Number 2060-1050, expiration date: 6-30-97). 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 June 13, 1997.

ADDRESSES: Fuels and Energy Division, Office of Mobile Sources, Office of Air and Radiation, Mail Code 6406J, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC 20460. A paper or electronic copy of the ICR may be obtained without charge by contacting the person listed below.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: James W. Caldwell, (202) 233-9303, fax:

(202) 233-9557,
caldwell.jim@epamail.epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Affected entities: Entities potentially affected by this action are those which manufacture or import gasoline or diesel fuel, or manufacture or import an additive for gasoline or diesel fuel.

Title: Registration of Fuels and Fuel Additives, OMB Control Number 2060-0150, EPA ICR Number 309.09, Expiring: 6-30-97.

Abstract: In accordance with the regulations at 40 CFR 79, Subparts A, B, C, and D, Registration of Fuels and Fuel Additives, manufacturers (including importers) of gasoline and diesel fuel, and manufacturers (including importers) if additives for gasoline or diesel fuel, are required to have their products registered by EPA prior to their

introduction into commerce. Registration involves providing a chemical description of the fuel or additive, certain technical and marketing information, and any health-effects information in possession of the manufacturer. The development of health-effects data, as required by 40 CFR 79, Subpart F, is not included in this ICR due to upcoming changes in the requirements. Manufacturers are also required to submit periodic reports (annually for additives, quarterly and annually for fuels) on production volume and related information. The information is used to identify products whose evaporative or combustion emissions may pose an unreasonable risk to public health, thus meriting further investigation and potential regulation. The information is also used to ensure that gasoline additives comply with EPA requirements for protecting emission controls and controlling intake valve and injector deposits. The data have been used to construct a comprehensive data base on fuel and additive composition. These data have been useful in related assessments, such as the potential for dioxin emissions from motor vehicles. The Mine Safety and Health Administration of the Department of Labor restricts the use of diesel additives in mines to those registered by EPA. Most of the information is confidential. 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:** There are approximately 100 fuel manufacturers,

1300 additive manufacturers, 800 registered fuels, and 6000 registered additives. For each additive, an annual report is required, at an estimated burden of one hour and cost of \$52.60. For each fuel, quarterly and annual reports are required, at an estimated burden of one hour and cost of \$52.60 for each report. EPA estimates that there will be 550 new additives registered each year, with a reporting burden 3 hours and \$169.60 each. EPA estimates that there will be 200 additive update letters each year, with a burden of one hour and \$43.00 each. EPA estimated that there will be 100 new gasoline and diesel fuels registered each year, with a burden of 3 hours and \$169.60 each. EPA estimates that there will be fuel update letters each year, with a burden of one hour and \$43.00 each. There are no capital and start-up costs. There are no operation and maintenance costs beyond copying and postage. The total annual estimated burden for industry is 12,900 hours and \$722,000. 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.

Dated: April 3, 1997.

Charles N. Freed,

Director, Fuels and Energy Division.

[FR Doc. 97-9580 Filed 4-11-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-5811-4]

Notice of New Program

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency is pleased to announce its Small Business Compliance Assistance Centers Program. This program is one of 25 regulatory reinvention initiatives proposed by President Clinton on March 16, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lynn Vendinello at 202-564-7066. You may also forward your questions via the Internetto: vendinello.lynn@epamail.epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Developed by EPA's Office of Compliance in partnership with industry, academic institutions, environmental groups, and other federal and state agencies, Compliance Assistance Centers are intended to help small and medium-sized businesses nationwide better understand and comply with federal environmental requirements. The centers also provide state and local government officials with industry-specific information on federal rules and pollution prevention technologies to help them improve their services to small businesses and to avoid duplication of effort among technical assistance providers.

Four Compliance Assistance Centers are currently up and running, serving the printing, metal finishing, automotive services and repair, and agriculture industries. Over the next year, four additional compliance assistance centers will be opened for transportation, local government, printed wiring board manufacturers, and chemical manufacturers. In addition, EPA is expanding its metal finishing center to cover organic coatings.

I. Why Compliance Assistance Centers

Some industry sectors are populated with small businesses many of whom have fewer than 10 employees. It is often very difficult for these businesses to keep on top of their environmental requirements, especially since historically the EPA has produced regulatory guidance on a media-specific basis (e.g., air, solid wastes, water) rather than on a industry-specific basis. Recognizing this, EPA and states have begun to produce industry-specific compliance guides and tools. Facilitating the transfer of information to small businesses about these industry-specific regulatory guides and enabling them to get answers to their questions about regulatory requirements is a goal of the Compliance Assistance Centers. By offering access to information via the communications medium that small businesses are most comfortable with (i.e. telephone, fax/back, e-mail or the Internet), small businesses can readily access the information they need to better understand their environmental requirements.

Similarly, state and local technical assistance providers and regulators are increasingly aiming to better understand