FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jim Markey, Vehicle Programs and Compliance Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, National Vehicle and Fuel Emissions Laboratory, 2565 Plymouth Road, Ann Arbor, Michigan, 48105. Telephone: (313) 668–4534. Fax: (313) 741–7869. Email: Markey.James@epamail.epa.gov. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Clean Air Act Amendments (CAAA) of 1990 added subsections 202(g) and 202(h) to the Clean Air Act which required Phase I (or Tier 1) emission standards for lightduty vehicles and light-duty trucks, effective with a phase-in starting in 1994. The Amendments added subsection 202(i), which requires a Phase II Study (hereafter referred to as the Tier 2 Study) to consider, "whether or not further reductions in emissions from light-duty vehicles and light-duty trucks should be required pursuant to this title.'

The CAAA also outlined the critical elements which EPA is to consider in the course of the Tier 2 study:

- Air quality need. EPA "shall examine the need for further reductions in emissions in order to attain or maintain the national ambient air quality standards \* \* \*"
- Technology assessment. EPA is to examine "the availability of technology (including the costs thereof), in the case of light-duty vehicles and light-duty trucks with a loaded vehicle weight (LVW) of 3,750 lbs. or less, for meeting more stringent emission standards than those provided in subsections (g) and (h) for model years commencing not earlier than after January 1, 2003, and not later than model year 2006, including the lead time and safety and energy impacts of meeting more stringent emission standards."
- Cost effectiveness assessment. EPA is to examine "the need for, and cost effectiveness of, obtaining further reductions in emissions from such light-duty vehicles and light-duty trucks, taking into consideration alternative means of attaining or maintaining the national primary ambient air quality standards pursuant to State implementation plans and other requirements of this Act, including their feasibility and cost effectiveness."

With this Notice, the Agency has at this time completed and released a White Paper designed to outline the scope and timing of the Tier 2 Study and present issues identified by EPA as having potential importance to the Tier 2 Study. This paper also discusses the approach the Agency intends to take in conducting the air quality, technology, and cost effectiveness assessments

required by the CAAA. This document is available to the public and may be inspected at the public docket, No. A–97–10, at the address provided in ADDRESSES, above. It is available electronically on the Internet at the Tier 2 Study home page at http://www.epa.gov/OMSWWW/tr2home.htm, and copies may also be obtained by contacting the contact person listed above.

The Agency seeks to involve stakeholders early in the process through the public workshop. The White Paper will serve as the basis for the public workshop and EPA welcomes comment, in writing or at the workshop, on the specific issues raised in the White Paper, as well as comments on additional issues not captured by this initial review. It is important to note that EPA has not made any determination regarding elements in the Tier 2 Study, and EPA is particularly interested in receiving feedback from all parties as to the scope of the study.

Anyone wishing to make a presentation at the public workshop (see DATES) should, if possible, notify the contact person listed above at least seven days prior to the day of the workshop. The contact person should be given an estimate of the time required for the presentation and notification of any need for audio/visual equipment. A sign-up sheet will be available at the registration table the morning of the workshop for scheduling those who have not notified the contact earlier. These presentations will be scheduled on a first-come, first-served basis, and will follow the presentations that have been arranged in advance.

The Agency recommends that multiple copies of the material to be presented be brought to the workshop for distribution to EPA and members of the audience.

Dated: April 9, 1997. **Mary D. Nichols**,

Assistant Administrator for Air and Radiation.

[FR Doc. 97–9691 Filed 4–14–97; 8:45 am]

# ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-5811-5]

Clean Air Act Advisory Committee: Accident Prevention Subcommittee Meeting—May 9, 1997, 8:30–4:30 EDT

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: The Clean Air Act section 112(r) required EPA to publish regulations to prevent accidental releases of chemicals and to reduce the severity of those releases that do occur. These accidental release prevention requirements build on the chemical safety work begun by the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) which sets forth requirements for industry, State and local governments. On June 20, 1996, EPA published the final rule for risk management programs to address prevention of accidental releases.

An estimated 66,000 facilities are subject to this regulation based on the quantity of regulated substances they have on-site. Facilities that are subject will be required to implement a risk management program at their facility, and submit a summary of this information to a central location specified by EPA. This information will be helpful to State and local government entities responsible for chemical emergency preparedness and prevention. It will also be useful to environmental and community organizations, and the public in understanding the chemical risks in their communities. In addition, we hope the availability of this information will stimulate a dialogue between industry and the public to improve accident prevention and emergency response practices.

The Accident Prevention Subcommittee was created in September 1996 to advise EPA's Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office (CEPPO) on these chemical accident prevention issues, specifically, section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act.

DATES: Pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 USC App. 2, notice is hereby given that the Accident Prevention Subcommittee of the Clean Air Act Advisory Committee will hold a public meeting on May 9, 1997, from 8:30 p.m. to 4:30 p.m. Eastern Daylight Time.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at the Hall of States (Room 333) located at 444 North Capitol St., NW, Washington D.C., near Union Station. Members of the public are welcome to attend in person.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Members of the public desiring

Members of the public desiring additional information about these meeting, should contact Karen Shanahan, Designated Federal Official, US EPA (5104), 401 M. St., SW, Washington DC 20460, via the Internet at: shanahan.karen@epamail.epa.gov.,

by telephone at (202) 260–2711 or FAX at (202) 260–7906.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

### **Agenda**

- I. Opening Remarks—Jim Makris (8:30–9:00).
- II. Electronic Submission Workgroup Discussion of Issues (9:00–11:45).
- III. Comments from the public on Electronic Submission (11:45–12:00) Lunch on your own (12:00–1:30).
- IV. How to expand public outreach and understanding in the risk management program (1:30–3:00) Break (3:00–3:15).
- V. Other Business (3:15–4:15). VI. Comments from the public (4:15–4:30).

Members of the public who wish to make a brief oral presentation in person in Washington D.C. to the Subcommittee at the May 9 meeting, must contact Karen Shanahan in writing (by letter, fax, or email—see previously stated information) no later than 12 noon Eastern Time, May 2, 1997 in order to be included on the agenda. Written comments may be submitted to the Accident Prevention Subcommittee or the Electronic Submission Workgroup up through the date of the meeting. Please address such material to Karen Shanahan at the above address.

The Accident Prevention
Subcommittee expects that public
statements presented at its meetings will
not be repetitive or previously
submitted oral or written statements. In
general, opportunities for oral comment
will be limited to no more than three
minutes per speaker and no more than
thirty minutes total. Written comments
(twelve copies) received sufficiently
prior to a meeting date (usually one
week prior to a meeting or
teleconference), may be mailed to the
Subcommittee prior to its meeting.

Additional information on the Accident Prevention Subcommittee and Electronic Submission Workgroup are available on the Internet at: http://www.epa.gov/swercepp/rmp-wg.html

If you would like to automatically receive future information on the Accident Prevention Subcommittee and the Electronic Submission Workgroup by email, please send an email to Karen Shanahan at:

shanahan.karen@epamail.epa.gov requesting to be put on the email list for these groups.

Dated: April 7, 1997.

### Karen Shanahan,

Designated Federal Official. [FR Doc. 97–9693 Filed 4–14–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–U

# ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-5811-8]

### EPA's National Drinking Water Contaminant Occurrence Data Base

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Announcement of a stakeholder meeting on the National Drinking Water Contaminant Occurrence Data Base.

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has scheduled a two-day public meeting on EPA's development of a National Drinking Water Contaminant Occurrence Data Base. The purpose of this meeting is to have a dialogue with stakeholders and the public at large on the process of assembling and maintaining a national drinking water contaminant occurrence data base. In recent months, EPA has been working on a Conceptual Approach for the National Drinking Water Contaminant Occurrence Data Base. At the upcoming meeting, EPA is seeking input from key national, State, individual stakeholders and other interested parties concerning the development and maintenance of the national drinking water contaminant occurrence data base, including such issues as the structure and design of the data base, data input parameters and requirements, and the use and interpretation of data. EPA encourages the full participation of stakeholders throughout this process.

DATES: The stakeholder meeting on the National Drinking Water Contaminant Occurrence Data Base will be held on May 21–22, 1997 from 1:00–5:00 p.m. EST on May 21 and 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. EST on May 22.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held in the Large Conference Room 6228 at USEPA Ariel Rios, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20044. For additional information, please contact the Safe Drinking Water Hotline, at phone: (800) 426–4791, fax: (703) 285–1101, or by e-mail at hotline-sdwa@epamail.epa.gov. Members of the public wishing to attend the meeting may register by phone by contacting the Safe Drinking Water Hotline by May 5, 1997. Those registered for the meeting will receive background materials prior to the meeting.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For general information about the meeting logistics, please contact the Safe Drinking Water Hotline, at phone: (800) 426–4791, fax: (703) 285–1101, or by email at: hotline-sdwa@epamail.epa.gov. For other information on the National

Drinking Water Contaminant Occurrence Data Base please contact Charles Job, at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Phone: 202–260– 7084, Fax: 202–260–3762.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

### A. Background

Background on the National Drinking Water Contaminant Occurrence Data Base

The SDWA, as amended in 1996, states that: Not later than three years after the date of enactment of the Safe **Drinking Water Act Amendments of** 1996, the Administrator shall assemble and maintain a national drinking water contaminant occurrence data base using information on the occurrence of both regulated and unregulated contaminants in public water systems obtained under section 1445(a)(1)(A) or section 1445(a)(2) and reliable information from other public and private sources. The National Drinking Water Contaminant Occurrence Data Base is required to be developed and maintained by August 1,

### **B. Request for Stakeholder Involvement**

The upcoming meeting deals specifically with EPA's efforts to develop the National Drinking Water Contaminant Occurrence Data Base. EPA's goal is to use the data to support ongoing evaluations of currently regulated contaminants as well as in making determinations of which contaminants to regulate in the future under section 1412(b)(1) with respect to the occurrence of a contaminant in drinking water at a level of public health concern. The National Contaminant Occurrence Data Base will be considered in the listing of contaminants on the Drinking Water Contaminant Candidate List which will be used as a first step in identifying contaminants to regulate. The prioritization of contaminants for drinking water regulation (and for development of health advisories, research or monitoring efforts) would ensure that EPA uses its limited resources in an efficient manner. The data base will be used to assist in establishing these priorities.

The meeting will be divided into two parts. On May 21, an overview of the conceptual approach and data bases which may contribute data to the National Occurrence Data Base will be presented. This time will also be used for stakeholder comments. On May 22, a structured technical session is planned to elicit responses on specific interest in data base design and structure, data input and requirements,