Outreach Meeting are pre-licensing, licensing, and post-licensing procedures for hydroelectric projects in California whose licenses expire between calender years 2000 and 2010.

Staff from the Commission's Office of Hydropower Licensing will preside over the meetings.

The location of the Outreach Meeting is: Double Tree Hotel, Kern River Room, 3100 Camino Del Rio Court, Bakersfield, CA 93308; (805) 323–7111.

The Double Tree Hotel is located approximately one mile northwest of downtown Bakersfield at the junction of Highway—99 at Highway—58 (Rosedale Hwy.)

If you plan to attend, notify John Blair, Western Outreach Coordinator, fax: 202–219–2152; telephone: 202–219–2845.

### Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 97–26224 Filed 10–2–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

# ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[OPPTS-00221; FRL-5739-2]

Asbestos-Containing Materials in School Rule and Model Accreditation Plan (MAP) Rule; Agency Information Collection Activities

**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). Before submitting the ICR to OMB for review and approval, EPA is soliciting comments on specific aspects of the information collection described below. The ICR is a continuing ICR entitled "Asbestos-Containing Materials in School Rule and Model Accreditation Plan (MAP) Rule," EPA ICR No. 1365.05, OMB No. 2070-0091, which relates to reporting requirements at 40 CFR part 763, Subpart E. 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

**DATES:** Written comments must be submitted on or before December 2, 1997.

ADDRESSES: Submit three copies of all written comments to: TSCA Document Receipts (7407), Rm. NE–G99, Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460, Telephone: 202–260–7099. All comments should be identified by administrative record number 185. This ICR is available for public review at, and copies may be requested from, the docket address and phone number listed above.

Comments and data may also be submitted electronically by following instructions under Unit III. of this document. No TSCA confidential business information (CBI) should be submitted through e-mail.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For general information contact: Susan B. Hazen, Director, Environmental Assistance Division (7408), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460, Telephone: 202–554–1404, TDD: 202–554–0551, e-mail: TSCA-Hotline@epamail.epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Electronic Availability:

Internet

Electronic copies of the ICR are available from the EPA home page at the Environmental Sub-Set entry for this document under "Regulations" (http://www.epa.gov/fedrgstr/). Fax on Demand

Using a faxphone call 202–401–0527 and select item 4055 for a copy of the ICR.

## I. Background

Entities potentially affected by this action are local education agencies (LEAs) and states with reporting and/or recordkeeping responsibilities under the Asbestos-Containing Materials in Schools Rule, and training providers and states with reporting and/or recordkeeping responsibilities under the Model Accreditation Plan Rule. For the collection of information addressed in this notice, 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.

(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.

## **II. Information Collections**

EPA is seeking comments on the following Information Collection Request.

**Title:** Asbestos-Containing Materials in School Rule and Model Accreditation Plan (MAP) Rule, EPA ICR No. 1365.05, OMB No. 2070–0091. Expires March 31, 1998.

**Abstract:** The Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA) requires LEAs to conduct inspections, develop management plans, and design or conduct response actions with respect to the presence of asbestoscontaining materials in school buildings. AHERA also requires states to develop model accreditation plans for persons who perform asbestos inspections, develop management control plans, and design or conduct response actions. This information collection addresses the burden associated with recordkeeping requirements imposed on LEAs by the asbestos in schools rule, and reporting and recordkeeping requirements imposed on states and training providers related to the model accreditation plan rule. Responses to the collection of information are mandatory (see 40 CFR part 763, Subpart E).

**Burden Statement:** The burden to respondents for complying with this ICR is estimated to total 2,367,293 hours per year with an annual cost of \$57,149,211. These totals are based on an average burden ranging between 6 and 140 hours per response, depending upon the category of respondent, for an estimated 107,551 respondents making one or more responses annually. These estimates include 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.

#### III. Public Record

A record has been established for this action under docket number "OPPTS—00221" (including comments and data submitted electronically as described below). A public version of this record, including printed, paper versions of electronic comments, which does not include any information claimed as CBI, is available for inspection from noon to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The public record is located in the TSCA Nonconfidential Information Center, Rm. NE–B607, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460.

Electronic comments can be sent directly to EPA at: oppt.ncic@epamail.epa.gov

Electronic comments must be submitted as an ASCII file avoiding the use of special characters and any form of encryption.

The official record for this action, as well as the public version, as described above will be kept in paper form. Accordingly, EPA will transfer all comments received electronically into printed, paper form as they are received and will place the paper copies in the official record, which will also include all comments submitted directly in writing. The official record is the paper record maintained at the address in ADDRESSES at the beginning of this document.

## **List of Subjects**

Environmental protection and Information collection requests.

Dated: September 24, 1997.

## Susan H. Wayland,

Acting Assistant Administrator for Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances.

[FR Doc. 97–26324 Filed 10–2–97; 8:45 am]

## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-5903-1]

Review and Evaluation of EPA Standards Regarding Children's Health Protection from Environmental Risks

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

**ACTION:** Notice; request for comments.

SUMMARY: As part of its ongoing commitment to protect children from environmental health risks, EPA will select five existing human health and environmental protection standards for review and evaluation to determine if

they sufficiently protect children's health. EPA is seeking recommendations and comment concerning standards it should select for review, including detailed explanations and reference to any studies that support that recommendations, EPA does not intend to review recently promulgated standards as part of this effort. The standards EPA ultimately will select for review and evaluation will be those that could potentially have a major impact on children's health as a result of reevaluation and vision. These standards would generally be those where children's health was not considered in the original development of the standard; or, where children's health was considered but new data suggest the standard does not adequately protect children; and where, if changes were made in the standard children's health protection would be strengthened.

**DATES:** Comments must be in writing and received by December 2, 1997. ADDRESSES: Written comments should be submitted to Paula R. Goode, Office of Children's Health Protection, USEPA (MS 1102), 401 M Street, SW, Washington, DC 20460, goode.paula@epamail.epa.gov. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Paula R. Goode, (202) 260-7778. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Children in America today inhabit a world that is very different from that of two generations past. The traditional infectious diseases have largely been eradicated. Infant mortality is greatly reduced. The expected life span of a baby born now in the United States is more than two decades longer than that of a child born at the beginning of the twentieth century. However, children today face hazards in the environment that were neither known nor suspected only a few decades ago. At least 75,000 new synthetic chemical compounds have been developed and introduced into commerce; fewer than half of these compounds have been tested for their potential toxicity to humans, and fewer still have been assessed for their specific toxicity to children.

Children's exposures to lead, pesticides, PCBs, and toxic air pollutants are widespread. Compared to adults, children are particularly vulnerable and at increased risk from many environmental threats in four ways (1) Children's organ systems are still developing—including rapid changes in growth and development immature body organs and tissues, and weaker immune systems—which makes them more susceptible to environmental hazards; (2) pound-for-pound, children

breathe more air, drink more water and eat more food than adults; (3) children's exposures to toxins are further enhanced by their play close to the ground and their normal hand-to-mouth activity; and (4) children have more future years of life than adults and are more susceptible to chronic, multi-stage diseases such as cancer or neurodegenerative disease that may be triggered by early exposures. Environmental health hazards that threaten children range from air pollution that triggers asthma attacks and lead-based paint in older housing, to treatment-resistant microbes in drinking water and persistent industrial chemicals that may cause cancer to induce reproductive or developmental changes.

EPÄ Administrator Carol Browner set forth a National Agenda to Protect Children's Health From Environmental Threats in EPA's publication, Environmental Health Treats to Children, September, 1996, to ensure that children receive the protection they need and deserve, and help fulfill our nation's obligation to protect future generations. This agenda includes a commitment to "ensure that all standards EPA sets are protective of the potentially heightened risks faced by children, and that the most significant existing standards be reevaluated."

As stated in the Summary section of this notice, EPA will select and then review and evaluate five human health and environmental protection standards that establish discrete regulatory levels. The standards most suitable for this effort are those that if revised as a result of the review and evaluation, would strengthen and increase children's environmental health protection. The term "standard" for purposes of this notice means national standards established by EPA that identify discrete regulatory levels related to human health and environmental protection. Examples of such standards include pesticide tolerances that establish allowable levels of pesticide residues in food under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, Maximum Contaminant Levels that establish allowable levels of contaminants in drinking water under the Safe Drinking Water Act; and, health-based regulations that establish acceptable levels for air pollutants under the Clean Air Act. EPA will consider comments and recommendations on such standards in all the environmental media (air, water, soil, etc.). The term "standard" as used in this Notice does not include standards establishing analytical methods, technology-based standards, or site specific actions (such as facility