required, further notice of such hearing will be duly given.

Under the procedure herein provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for the applicant to appear or be represented at the hearing.

G. Any person or the Commission's staff may, within 45 days after the issuance of the instant notice by the Commission, file pursuant to Rule 214 of the Commission's Procedural Rules (18 CFR 385.214) a motion to intervene or notice of intervention and pursuant to Section 157.205 of the Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.205) a protest to the request. If no protest is filed within the time allowed therefore, the proposed activity shall be deemed to be authorized effective the day after the time allowed for filing a protest. If a protest is filed and not withdrawn within 30 days after the time allowed for filing a protest, the instant request shall be treated as an application for authorization pursuant to Section 7 of the Natural Gas Act.

Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96-4490 Filed 2-27-96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6717-01-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-5431-6]

Agency Information Collection Activities Under OMB Review; Renewal Request for EPAICR Number 1188

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 the Office of Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances (OPPTS) is seeking the renewal of an existing Information Collection Request (ICR) from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). As such, OPPTS has forwarded the ICR entitled TSCA Section 5(a)(2) Significant New Use Rules for Existing Chemicals (OMB Control No. 2070-0038, EPA, ICR No. 1188), which is abstracted below, to OMB. The ICR describes the nature of the information collection and its expected cost and burden; and, where appropriate, it includes the actual data collection instrument. On September 29, 1995, OPPTS published a notice in the Federal Register (60 FR 50568), requesting comment on this ICR. OPPTS did not receive any comments.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before March 29, 1996..

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION OR A COPY CALL:

Sandy Farmer at EPA, 202–260–2740, and refer to EPA ICR No. 1188.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: TSCA Section 5(a)(2) Significant New Use Rules for Existing Chemicals (OMB Control No. 2070–0038, EPA ICR No. 1188). This is a request for extension of a currently approved information collection which expires on April 30, 1996.

Abstract: Section 5 of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) and regulations at 40 CFR part 721 provide EPA with a regulatory mechanism to monitor and, if necessary, control significant new uses of chemical substances. Section 5 authorizes EPA to determine by rule (a significant new use rule or SNUR), after considering all relevant factors, that a use of a chemical substance represents a significant new use. If EPA determines that a use of a chemical substance is a significant new use, section 5 requires persons to submit a notice to EPA at least 90 days before they manufacture, import, or process the substance for that use.

EPA uses the information obtained through this collection to evaluate the health and environmental effects of the significant new use. EPA may take regulatory actions under TSCA section 5, 6 or 7 control the activities for which it has received a SNUR notice. These actions include orders to limit or prohibit the manufacture, importation, processing, distribution in commerce, use or disposal of chemical substances. If EPA does not take action, section 5 also requires EPA to publish a Federal Register notice explaining the reasons for not asking action.

Responses to the collection of information are mandatory (see 40 CFR part 721). Respondents may claim all or part of a notice confidential. EPA will disclose information that is covered by a claim of confidentiality only to the extent permitted by, and in accordance with, the procedures in TSCA section 14 and 40 CFR part 2.

Burden Statement: The annual public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 118 hours per response. This estimate 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. No person is required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control number for EPA's regulations are displayed in 40 CFR Part 9.

Respondents/Affected Entities: Those that manufacture, process, import, or distribute in commerce chemical substances or mixtures.

Estimated No. Of Respondents: 2. Estimated Total Annual Burden on Respondents: 237 hours.

Frequency of Collection: On occasion. Send comments regarding the burden estimate, or any other aspect of the information collection, including suggestions for reducing the burden, to the following addresses. Please refer to EPA ICR No. 1188 and OMB Control No. 2070–0038 in an correspondence.

- Ms. Sandy Farmer, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Information Policy Branch (2136), 401 M Street, SW., Washington, DC 20460. and
- Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Attention: Desk Officer for EPA, 725 17th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20503.

Dated: February 21, 1996.

Joseph Retzer,

Director, Regulatory Information Division. [FR Doc. 96–4522 Filed 2–27–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–M

[FRL-5431-5]

Agency Information Collection Activities Under OMB Review; Standards of Performance for new Stationary Sources Metallic Mineral Processing Plants

No. OMB 2060–0016 No. EPA 0982.05 **AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). **ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3507(a)(1)(D), this notice announces that the Information Collection Request (ICR) for Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources—Metallic Mineral Processing Plants (Subpart LL) described below has been forwarded to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and comment. The ICR describes the nature of the information collection and its expected burden and cost; where appropriate, it includes the actual data collection instrument.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before March 29, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sandy Farmer at EPA, (202) 260–2740, and refer to EPA ICR No. 0982.05 and OMB No. 2060–0016.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Standards of Performance for Metallic Mineral Processing Plants (Subpart LL) OMB Control No. 2060– 0016; EPA ICR No. 982.05). This is a request for revision of a currently approved collection.

Abstract: The Administrator has judged that PM emissions from metallic mineral processing plants cause or contribute to air pollution that may reasonably be anticipated to endanger public health or welfare. Owners/ operators of metallic mineral processing plants must notify EPA of construction, modification, startups, shut downs, date and results of initial performance test. Owners/operators with facilities using any wet scrubbing device shall install, calibrate, and maintain continuous monitoring devices to measure pressure drop and flow rate. Weekly records of the pressure drop and flow rate are to be maintained, and semi-annual reports are to be submitted when the pressure drop and flow rate differ 30% from the most recent performance test.

In order to ensure compliance with the standards promulgated to protect public health, adequate reporting and recordkeeping is necessary. In the absence of such information enforcement personnel would be unable to determine whether the standards are being met on a continuous basis, as required by the Clean Air Act.

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 Federal Register Notice required under 5 CFR 1320.8(d), soliciting comments on this collection of information was published on September 29, 1995 and no comments were received.

Burden Statement: The annual public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 2068 hours per year. 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.

Respondents/Affected Entitles: 20.5. Estimated Number of Respondents: 20.5.

Frequency of Response: 2. Estimated Number of Responses: 41. Estimated Total Annual Hour Burden: 2185 hours.

Estimated Total Annualized Cost Burden: \$66,549.

Send comments on the Agency's need for this information, the accuracy of the provided burden estimates, and any suggested methods for minimizing respondent burden, including through the use of automated collection techniques to the following addresses. Please refer to EPA ICR No. 0982.05 and OMB Control No. 2060–0016 in any correspondence.

- Ms. Sandy Farmer, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, OPPE Regulatory Information Division (2136), 401 M Street, SW, Washington, DC 20460. and
- Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Attention: Desk Officer for EPA 725 17th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20503.

Dated: February 21, 1996.

Joseph Retzer,

Director, Regulatory Information Division. [FR Doc. 96–4523 Filed 2–27–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–M

[FRL-5451-4]

Agency Information Collection Activities Under OMB Review; New Collection; Design for the Environment Screen Printer Survey

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 the Office of Prevention, Pesticides and

Toxic Substances (OPPTS) is seeking approval for a new Information Collection Request (ICR) from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). As such, OPPTS has forwarded the following ICR to OMB: Design for the Environment (DfE): Screen Printing Survey (OMB Control No. 2070-(to be assigned); EPA ICR No. 1769.02). The ICR describes the nature of the information collection and its expected cost and burden; and, where appropriate, it includes the actual data collection instrument. On September 29, 1995, OPPTS published a notice in the Federal Register (60 FR 50568), requesting comment on this proposed collection and the draft ICR. OPPTS did not receive any comments.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before March 28, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sandy Farmer at EPA, 202–260–2740, and refer to EPA ICR No. 1769.02.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Design for the Environment (DfE) Screen Printing Survey (OMB Control No. 2070-(to be assigned); EPA ICR No. 1769). This is a new collection.

Abstract: EPA's DfE program is a voluntary, non-regulatory approach to encourage industry to adopt technologies and use materials that result in lower levels of pollution, lessened reliance on toxic materials, higher energy efficiency and lower environmental health risks. Through DfE, EPA creates partnerships with industry, professional organizations, state and local governments, other federal agencies and the public to develop and disseminate technical information.

This collection will focus on facilities that print graphic arts materials, such as fine art prints, billboard advertisements, posters, and electronic equipment. EPA, the Screen Printing and Graphic Imaging Association international (SGIA, the principal association of the screen printing industry), and the University of Tennessee Center for **Clean Products and Clean Technologies** have developed technical information for screen printing facilities on the use of screen reclamation processes and other workplace practices that may lower health risks to workers and prevent pollution. The purpose of the collection is to evaluate the impact of such DfE technical information on screen printing industry practices, use of materials, and waste generation. The collection will involve two telephone surveys of owners or operators of screen printing establishments: an initial survey of a sample of 350 screen printing establishments, and a follow-up