

spill causes a sheen, violates applicable water quality standards, or causes a sludge or emulsion to be deposited beneath the surface of the water or upon adjoining shorelines.

The reporting of a hazardous substance release that is above the substance's RQ allows the Federal government to determine whether a Federal response action is required to control or mitigate any potential adverse effects to public health or welfare or the environment. Likewise, the reporting of oil spills allows the Federal government to determine whether cleaning up the oil spill is necessary to mitigate or prevent damage to public health or welfare or the environment.

The hazardous substance and oil release information collected under CERCLA section 103(a) and CWA section 311 also is available to EPA program offices and other Federal agencies who use the information to evaluate the potential need for additional regulations, new permitting requirements for specific substances or sources, or improved emergency response planning. Release notification information, which is stored in the national Emergency Response Notification System (ERNS) data base, is available to State and local government authorities as well as the general public. State and local government authorities and the regulated community use release information for purposes of local emergency response planning. Members of the general public, who have access to release information through the Freedom of Information Act, may request release information for purposes of maintaining an awareness of what types of releases are occurring in different localities and what actions, if any, are being taken to protect public health and welfare and the environment. ERNS fact sheets, which provide summary and statistical information about hazardous substance and oil release notifications, also are available to the public.

#### V. What are EPA's Burden and Cost Estimates for This ICR?

Under the PRA, "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. For this collection, it includes the time needed to review instructions; develop, acquire, install, and use 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.

The ICR provides a detailed explanation of this estimate, which is only briefly summarized in this notice. The annual public burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 4.1 hours per reportable hazardous substance release or oil spill. The following is a summary of the estimates taken from the ICR:

*Respondents/affected entities:* Entities potentially affected by this action are facilities or vessels that manufacture, process, transport, or otherwise use certain specified hazardous substances and oil.

*Estimated total number of reportable releases of hazardous substances and oil per year:* 29,204.

*Frequency of response:* When a reportable release occurs.

*Estimated total annual burden hours:* 119,737 hours.

*Estimated total annual burden costs:* \$3,411,000.

#### VI. Are There Changes in the Estimates from the Last Approval?

In the renewal ICR, EPA will review the current burden and cost statement and adjust it accordingly. EPA does not expect the burden and cost statement in the renewal ICR to differ significantly from the burden and cost statement in the current ICR.

#### VII. What is the Next Step in the Process for This ICR?

EPA will consider the comments received and amend the ICR as appropriate. The final ICR package will then be submitted to OMB for review and approval pursuant to 5 CFR 1320.12. EPA will issue another **Federal Register** notice pursuant to 5 CFR 1320.5(a)(1)(iv) to announce the submission of the ICR to OMB and the opportunity to submit additional comments to OMB. If you have any questions about this ICR or the approval process, please contact Lynn Beasley, (703) 603-9086. Facsimile number: (703) 603-9104. Electronic address: beasley.lynn@epa.gov.

Dated: November 16, 2000.

**Elaine F. Davies,**

*Acting Director, Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.*

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## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-6911-6]

### Protection of Stratospheric Ozone: Revocation of Refrigerant Reclaimer Certification

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

**ACTION:** Notice of revocation.

**SUMMARY:** Through this action, EPA is announcing the revocation of 15 refrigerant reclaimers previously approved to reclaim used refrigerant for sale to a new owner in accordance with the regulations promulgated at 40 CFR 82.164.

The following nine reclaimers have received written notification, dated November 21, 2000, explaining the basis for EPA's decision to revoke their certification: Advanced Recovery Systems, Inc. located in Hernando, Florida; CFC (Charles Family Corporation) Reclamation located in North Kansas City, Missouri; CFC Recovery located in Utica, New York; Colorado Reclamation located in Commerce City, Colorado; Major Diversities, Inc. located in Arvada, Colorado; Polar Pacific, Inc. located in San Diego, California; SPW Engineering located in Arnold, Maryland; Tampa Bay Trane located in Tampa, Florida; and Trane Oregon located in Tigard, Oregon.

This action also acknowledges the voluntary withdrawal of six previously certified reclaimers. Reclaimers requesting to be removed from the list of EPA-certified reclaimers include the Alliance Recovery Services, Inc. located in LaPorte, Texas; Appliance Recycling Centers of America located in Minneapolis, Minnesota; E.I. du Pont de Nemours and Company located in Wilmington, Delaware; MRI Refrigerant Reclaim located in Niles, Illinois; The Reclaim Center located in Parker, Florida; and the Trane Company-Denver Sales District located in Denver, Colorado. These reclaimers have received written notification, dated November 21, 2000, informing them of EPA's action granting their request to voluntarily withdraw their certification.

The aforementioned reclaimers have either voluntarily withdrawn their certification or have not complied with the recordkeeping and reporting requirements established for all EPA-certified reclaimers pursuant to section 608 of the Clean Air Act Amendments (the Act). In accordance with those requirements, codified at 40 CFR 82.166(h), all reclaimers must annually report, within 30 days of the end of the

calendar year, the quantity of material sent to them for reclamation, the mass of refrigerant reclaimed, and the mass of waste products. EPA sent to each of the reclaimers an information collection request issued pursuant to section 114(a) of the Act, dated March 31, 2000, in which EPA requested that the reclaimers submit the required annual report. That information request indicated that failure to respond could result in revocation of their EPA certification.

In accordance with 40 CFR 82.164(g), EPA revoked the certifications of these reclaimers on November 21, 2000. Therefore, these businesses are no longer authorized to reclaim used refrigerant for sale to a new owner.

**DATES:** Advanced Recovery Systems, Inc.; Alliance Recovery Services, Inc.; Appliance Recycling Centers of America; CFC (Charles Family Corporation) Recovery; Colorado Reclamation; E.I. du Pont de Nemours and Company; Major Diversities, Inc.; MRI Refrigerant Reclaim; Polar Pacific, Inc.; The Reclaim Center; SPW Engineering; Tampa Bay Trane; Trane Company-Denver Sales District; and Trane Oregon had their credentials as EPA-certified reclaimers revoked, effective November 21, 2000.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Julius Banks; Stratospheric Program Implementation Branch; Global Programs Division, Office of Atmospheric Programs, Office of Air and Radiation (6205-J); 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW; Washington, DC 20460; (202) 564-9870. The Stratospheric Ozone Information Hotline, (800) 296-1996, can also be contacted for further information.

Dated: November 22, 2000.

**Edward Callahan,**

*Acting Director, Office of Atmospheric Programs.*

[FR Doc. 00-30914 Filed 12-4-00; 8:45 am]

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## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-6911-7]

### Science Advisory Board; Request for Nomination of Members and Consultants

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Science Advisory Board (SAB), including the Clean Air Scientific Advisory Committee (CASAC) and the Advisory Council on Clean Air Compliance Analysis (Council), of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is soliciting nominations for Members

and Consultants (M/Cs). As part of this effort, the Agency is publishing this notice to describe the purpose of the SAB and to invite the public to nominate appropriately qualified candidates of any gender or ethnic background to fill upcoming vacancies. This process supplements other efforts to identify qualified candidates.

The SAB is composed of Non-Federal Government scientists and engineers who are employed on an intermittent basis to provide independent advice directly to the EPA Administrator on technical aspects of public health and environmental issues confronting the Agency. Members of the SAB are appointed by the Administrator—generally in October—to serve two years terms with some possibilities for reappointment. Consultants are appointed throughout the year, as the need arises, by the SAB Staff Director to serve renewable one-year terms and serve on SAB committees, as needed, to support the work of the Board. Many individuals serve as Consultants prior to serving as Members.

Any interested person or organization may nominate qualified persons to serve on the SAB. Nominees should be qualified by education, training, and experience to evaluate scientific, engineering and/or economics information on issues referred to and addressed by the Board. Successful candidates have distinguished themselves professionally and should be available to invest the time and effort to advance the cause of the supporting the use of good science through the efforts of the SAB.

Members and Consultants (M/Cs) most often serve in association with one of the following standing committees: Advisory Council on Clean Air Compliance Analysis, Clean Air Scientific Advisory Committee, Drinking Water Committee, Ecological Processes and Effects Committee, Environmental Economics Advisory Committee, Environmental Engineering Committee, Environmental Health Committee, Integrated Human Exposure Committee, Radiation Advisory Committee, and Research Strategies Advisory Committee.

M/Cs can expect to attend 1-6 meetings per year, based upon the activity of the committee on which they serve. M/Cs generally serve as Special Government Employees (SGEs) (40 CFR part 3, subpart F or EPA Ethics Advisory 88-6 dated 7/6/88) and receive compensation, in addition to reimbursement at the Federal government rate for travel and per diem expenses while serving on the SAB. Prior to their appointment, SGEs are

required to complete an information package, including a Confidential Financial Disclosure Report.

Membership appointments associated with this solicitation will begin in the fall of 2001. While it is too early to know for certain what types of expertise will be needed, it is likely that at least some of the new members will have expertise in the following areas:

Air pollution effects on plant life.

Criteria air pollutants.

Dietary intake exposure.

Engineering options for risk reduction.

Environmental modeling.

Environmental microbiology.

General toxicology.

Landscape ecology.

Risk assessment modeling.

Nominees should be identified by name, occupation, position, address, telephone number, fax number, email address, and SAB committee of primary interest. Nominations should include a current resume that addresses the nominee's background, experience, qualifications, and specific areas of expertise.

Information on the nominees will be entered into the SAB's data base for potential M/Cs which will be consulted, as appropriate, when vacancies arise and/or when special expertise is needed for particular reviews. This request for nominations does not imply any commitment by the Agency to select individuals to serve as a M/C to the SAB from the responses received.

Nominations should be submitted to: Ms. Carolyn Osborne, Project Coordinator, Science Advisory Board (1400A), USEPA, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, DC 20460 Tel: (202) 564-4533 no later than February 1, 2001. Additional information concerning the Science Advisory Board, its structure, function, and composition, may be found on the SAB Website: <http://www.epa.gov/sab>.

Dated: November 24, 2000.

**Donald G. Barnes,**

*Staff Director, Science Advisory Board.*

[FR Doc. 00-30915 Filed 12-4-00; 8:45 am]

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## FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

### Sunshine Act Meeting, Open Commission Meeting, Thursday, December 7, 2000

The Federal Communications Commission will hold an Open Meeting on the subjects listed below on Thursday, December 7, 2000, which is scheduled to commence at 9:30 a.m. in