in a VTA, only needs to be conducted once for each specified chemical. As such, only one of the entities that manufacture, import, or process the specified chemical, or a consortia formed by these entities, will conduct the specified testing and report the results of that testing to EPA. An entity subject to a test rule may also apply for an exemption from the testing requirement if that testing will be or has been performed by another party.

Responses to the collection of information specified in a rule issued under TSCA section 4 are mandatory (see 40 CFR part 790), while response to a consent order issued under TSCA section 4 is only mandatory for the participants in the ECA. Participating in a VTA is voluntary. The export notification provisions apply to any exporter of a chemical subject to a rule or consent order issued under TSCA section 4, regardless of their participation in the ECA or any related testing consortia.

Respondents may claim all or part of a document 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 burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 68.36 hours per response. According to 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 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.

An Agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information that is subject to approval under the Paperwork Reduction Act, unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control numbers for EPA's information collections appear as part of the collection instruments (*i.e.*, form or instructions), in the **Federal Register** notices for related rulemaking and ICR notices, and, if the collection is

contained in a regulation, in a table of OMB approval numbers in 40 CFR Part 9.

The ICR provides a detailed explanation of the burden and cost estimates for this ICR, which are only briefly summarized here:

Respondents/affected entities: Entities potentially affected by this action are companies that manufacture, process, import, use, distribute or dispose of chemicals.

Estimated Number of Potential Respondents: 128.

Estimated Number of Responses per Respondent: One, per occasion.

Frequency of Response: On occasion. Estimated Total Annual Burden: 1,182,574 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Non-labor Costs: \$0.

Changes in the ICR Since the Last Approval: There is an increase of 1,106,124 hours in the estimated total annual burden for this ICR, from 76,450 hours currently in the OMB inventory to 1,182,574 hours requested in this ICR. This increase, and the corresponding increase in the costs, are described in detail in the ICR document. In short, this increase is the result of a program related to the two new VTAs recently initiated, the voluntary HPV Challenge Program and the voluntary children's health testing program.

According to the procedures prescribed in 5 CFR 1320.12, EPA has submitted this ICR to OMB for review and approval. Any comments related to the renewal of this ICR should be submitted within 30 days of this notice, as described above.

Dated: August 30, 2000.

Oscar Morales,

Director, Collection Strategies Division. [FR Doc. 00–22973 Filed 9–6–00; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[TRL-6865-4]

Request for Statement of Qualifications (RFQ) for Administrative, Technical and Scientific Support to the Chesapeake Bay Program

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is issuing a request for statement of qualifications for organizations interested in assisting the Chesapeake Bay Program in its effort to provide the administrative, technical and scientific support for the Bay Program partnership. Applicants must be a local, state, interstate agencies, academic institution, or other nonprofit organizations. Note, this is a request for qualifications for the benefit of the Chesapeake Bay Program partnership and not for direct benefit to EPA. funding will be provided to an organization under the authority of the Clean Water Act, section 117.

The RFQ is available at the following web-site: http://www.epa.gov/r3chespk/. You may also request a copy by calling Robert Shewack at 410–267–9856 or by E-mail at: shewack.robert@epa.gov. Statement of qualifications (an original and five (5) copies) must be postmarked no later than October 6, 2000. Any late, incomplete or fax proposals will not be considered.

William Matuszeski,

Director, Chesapeake Bay Program. [FR Doc. 00–22967 Filed 9–6–00; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–M

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-6866-4]

Regulatory Reinvention (XL) Pilot Projects

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice of availability of the Project XL Draft Final Project Agreement: Lead-Safe Boston.

SUMMARY: EPA is requesting comments on a draft Project XL Final Project Agreement (FPA) for Lead-Safe Boston (LSB). LSB is a program operated by the City of Boston's Department of Neighborhood Development that collaborates with state agencies and private organizations to prevent lead poisoning of young children by working to control lead hazards in Boston's highest risk areas. The FPA is a voluntary agreement developed collaboratively by LSB, Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MA DEP), the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and the United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA). Project XL, announced in the Federal Register on May 23, 1995 (60 FR 27282), gives regulated entities the opportunity to develop alternative strategies that will replace or modify specific regulatory requirements, policies, procedures and guidance on the condition that they produce greater environmental benefits.

In this XL project, LSB seeks to utilize provisions in the RCRA Household Waste Exclusion (HWE) Rule at 40 CFR 261.4(b)(1) to allow lead-based paint