

one-time basis, for each catalyst line manufactured, to identify the catalyst physical specifications and summarize pre-production testing of the prototype. In addition, the manufacturer must submit semi-annual reports to EPA of the number of each type of catalyst manufactured and a summary of warranty card information (or copies of warranty cards, at the manufacturer's option). Companies that recondition used catalysts must, on a one-time basis, identify the company and provide information regarding procedures to be used to test used catalysts. All used catalysts must be individually bench-tested, and the company must submit semi-annual reports to EPA of the identity of persons who distribute the reconditioned catalysts and the number of reconditioned catalysts of each type that are sold to each distributor. Companies that install aftermarket catalysts have no reporting requirements but for 6 months must keep copies of installation invoices and records that show the reason an aftermarket catalyst installation was appropriate. Removed catalysts must be tagged with identifying information and be kept for 15 days. EPA allows the use of pre-printed documents or computer-generated documents. All the recordkeeping under the policy is authorized by section 114 of the Act, 42 U.S.C. 7414 and section 208 of the Act, 42 U.S.C. 7542. Parties who comply with these policies are allowed to install aftermarket catalysts instead of OE catalysts.

Confidentiality provisions are found at 40 CFR part 2. These requirements have been in effect for over 10 years. Startup costs have been completed. The proposed ICR utilizes assumptions that are the same as the previous ICR. 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.

In addition to this information, you may obtain a copy of the draft ICR supporting statement as provided above. The 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; and

(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.

Burden Statement: For new catalyst manufacturers the average hourly burden per year per respondent is about 5 hours for the reporting required by the policy and the associated recordkeeping. The reporting is mandatory. The frequency of response is estimated to be 1 report per year for a new product line and 2 reports per year on manufacturing and warranty card information. There are 6 entities in the country covered by the requirements. Total burden for all new catalyst manufacturers is about 60 hours per year. There are annual operating and maintenance costs of about \$60 per manufacturer. There are annualized purchased service costs of \$35,700 per respondent. There are no annualized capital costs. Startup costs have been completed.

For parties who recondition used catalysts, the average annual hourly reporting burden is 631 hours per respondent. The reporting is mandatory. The frequency of response is 2 reports per year based on about 8,900 tests of used catalysts per respondent. Total burden for all 8 respondents is about 5,048 hours. There are annual operation and maintenance costs of about \$200 per respondent. There are annualized capital costs of about \$38,244 per respondent.

For parties who install aftermarket catalysts there is no reporting burden. The average annual recordkeeping burden is about 3.5 hours per respondent. There are no annualized operation and maintenance costs or annualized capital costs. 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.

Dated: December 28, 2001.

Barry N. Breen,

Acting Assistant Administrator, Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance.

[FR Doc. 02-108 Filed 1-2-02; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-7124-5]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request; Modification of Secondary Treatment Requirements for Discharges Into Marine Waters

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), this document announces that EPA is planning to submit the following continuing Information Collection Request (ICR) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB):

Modification of Secondary Treatment Requirements for Discharges into Marine Waters, EPA ICR Number 0138.07, OMB Control Number 2040-0088, expiring July 31, 2002. Before submitting the ICR to OMB for review and approval, EPA is soliciting comments on specific aspects of the proposed information collection as described below.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before March 4, 2002.

ADDRESSES: U.S. EPA; Office of Wetlands, Oceans and Watersheds; Oceans and Coastal Protection Division (4504F); 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, SW; Washington, DC 20460. Interested persons may obtain a copy of the ICR without charge by contacting the person identified below.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Virginia Fox-Norse, 202-260-8448 (phone), 202-260-9920 (facsimile), fox-norse.virginia@epa.gov (electronically).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: *Affected entities:* Entities potentially affected by this action are those municipalities that currently have section 301(h) waivers from secondary treatment, have applied for a renewal of a section 301(h) waiver, or those with a pending section 301(h) waiver application, and the states within which these municipalities are located.

Title: Modification of Secondary Treatment Requirements for Discharges

into Marine Waters (OMB Control Number 2040-0088; EPA ICR Number 0138.07), expiring July 31, 2002.

Abstract: Regulations implementing section 301(h) of the Clean Water Act (CWA) are found at 40 CFR part 125, subpart G. The section 301(h) program involves collecting information from two sources: (1) The municipal wastewater treatment facility, commonly called a publicly owned treatment works (POTW), and (2) the state in which the POTW is located. Municipalities had the opportunity to apply for a waiver from secondary treatment requirements, but that opportunity closed in December, 1982. A POTW seeking to obtain a section 301(h) waiver, holding a current waiver or reapplying for a waiver, provides application, monitoring, and toxic control program information. The state provides information on its determination whether the discharge under the proposed conditions of the waiver ensures the protection of water quality, biological habitats, and beneficial uses of receiving waters and whether the discharge will result in additional treatment, pollution control, or any other requirement for any other point or nonpoint sources. The state also provides information to certify that the discharge will meet all applicable state laws and that the state accepts all permit conditions.

There are 4 situations where information will be required under the section 301(h) program:

(1) A POTW continuing the application process for a section 301(h) waiver, or reapplying for a waiver. As the permits with section 301(h) waivers reach their expiration dates, EPA must have updated information on the discharge to determine whether the section 301(h) criteria are still being met and whether the section 301(h) waiver should be reissued. Under 40 CFR 125.59(f), each section 301(h) permittee is required to submit an application for a new section 301(h) modified permit within 180 days of the existing permit's expiration date. 40 CFR 125.59(c) lists the information required for a modified permit. The information that EPA needs to determine whether the POTW's reapplication meets the section 301(h) criteria is outlined in the questionnaire attached to 40 CFR part 125, subpart G.

(2) Monitoring and toxic control program information: Once a waiver has been granted, EPA must continue to assess whether the discharge is meeting section 301(h) criteria, and that the receiving water quality, biological habitats, and beneficial uses of the receiving waters are protected. To do this, EPA needs monitoring information

furnished by the permittee. According to 40 CFR 125.68(d), any permit issued with a section 301(h) waiver must contain the monitoring requirements of 40 CFR 125.63(b), (c), and (d) for biomonitoring, water quality criteria and standards monitoring, and effluent monitoring, respectively. Section 125.68(d) also requires reporting at the frequency specified in the monitoring program. In addition to monitoring information, EPA needs information on the toxics control program required by § 125.66 to ensure that the permittee is effectively minimizing industrial and nonindustrial toxic pollutant and pesticide discharges into the treatment works.

(3) Application revision information: Section 125.59(d) of 40 CFR allows a POTW to revise its application one time only, following a tentative decision by EPA to deny the waiver request. In its application revision, the POTW usually corrects deficiencies and changes proposed treatment levels as well as outfall and diffuser locations. The application revision is a voluntary submission for the applicant, and a letter of intent to revise the application must be submitted within 45 days of EPA's tentative decision (40 CFR 125.59(f)). EPA needs this information to evaluate revised applications to determine whether the modified discharge will ensure protection of water quality, biological habitats, and beneficial uses of receiving waters.

(4) State determination and state certification information: For revised or renewal applications for section 301(h) waivers, EPA needs a state determination. The state determines whether all state laws (including water quality standards) are satisfied. This helps ensure that water quality, biological habitats, and beneficial uses of receiving waters are protected. Additionally, the state must determine if the applicant's discharge will result in additional treatment, pollution control, or any other requirement for any other point or nonpoint sources. This process allows the state's views to be taken into account when EPA reviews the section 301(h) application and develops permit conditions. For revised and renewed section 301(h) waiver applications, EPA also needs the CWA section 401(a)(1) certification information to ensure that all state water quality laws are met by any permit it issues with a section 301(h) modification, and the state accepts all the permit conditions. This information is the means by which the state can exercise its authority to concur with or deny a section 301(h) decision made by the EPA Regional Office.

The 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; and

(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.

Burden Statement: The estimated annual average burden for the 51 respondents totals 65,037 hours for this information collection. The average annual reporting burden varies depending on the size of the respondent and the category of the information collection. The frequency of response varies from once every five years, to case-by-case, depending on the category. 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.

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 displayed in 40 CFR part 9 and 48 CFR chapter 15.

Please send comments regarding these matters, or any other aspect of information collection, including suggestions for reducing the burden, to the address listed above.

Dated: December 20, 2001.

Robert H. Wayland III,

Director, Office of Wetlands, Oceans and Watersheds.

[FR Doc. 02-111 Filed 1-2-02; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-7124-6]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission to OMB; Comment Request; EPA ICR No. 1759.03/OMB Control No. 2070-0148; Agricultural Worker Protection Standard Training and Notification

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.), this document announces that the following Information Collection Request (ICR) has been forwarded to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval: Worker Protection Standard Training and Notification; EPA ICR No. 1759.03; OMB Control No. 2070-0148. The ICR, which is abstracted below, describes the nature of the information collection activity and its estimated burden and costs. The **Federal Register** document required under 5 CFR 1320.8(d) that solicited comments on this collection of information published on January 31, 2001 (66 FR 8397). EPA received no comments on this ICR during the 60-day comment period that was provided.

DATES: Additional comments may be submitted on or before February 4, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Send your comments, referencing the proper ICR numbers to: Ms. Sandy Farmer, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Environmental Information, Collection Strategies Division (2822), 1200 Pennsylvania Ave, NW., Washington, DC 20460; and send a copy of your comments to: Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget (OMB), Attention: Desk Officer for EPA, 725 17th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20503.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sandy Farmer at EPA by phone on 202-260-2740, by E-mail: farmer.sandy@epa.gov or access the ICR at <http://www.epa.gov/icr/icr.htm> and refer to EPA ICR No. 1759.03; OMB Control No. 2070-0148.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

ICR Title: Worker Protection Standard Training and Notification (EPA ICR 1759.03, OMB Control No. 2070-0148).

ICR Status: This is a request for extension of an existing approved collection that is currently scheduled to expire on December 31, 2001. EPA is asking OMB to approve this ICR for three years. Under 5 CFR 1320.10(e)(2), the Agency may continue to conduct or sponsor the collection of information while the submission is pending at OMB.

Abstract: The Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) (7 U.S.C. 136) requires the Agency (EPA) to register pesticides prior to distribution and sale within the United States. The Agency is responsible for the regulation of pesticides under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA). The Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides, 40 CFR part 170, includes requirements for protection of agricultural workers and pesticide handlers from hazards of pesticides used on farms, on forests, in nurseries and in greenhouses. The WPS is designed to reduce or eliminate exposure to pesticides and establish procedures for responding to exposure-related emergencies. The WPS requirements include prohibitions against applying pesticides in a way that would cause exposure to workers and others; a waiting period before workers can return to areas treated with pesticides; basic safety training and distribution and posting of information about pesticide hazards, as well as pesticide application information; arrangements for the supply of soap, water, and towels in case of pesticide exposure; and provisions for emergency assistance. The information collection activity involves the training of agricultural workers and information exchanges (third party notifications) between agricultural employers and employees at farm, forest, nursery and greenhouse establishments to ensure worker safety. No information is collected by the Agency under this ICR.

Burden Statement: The total annual respondent burden for providing the notifications associated with the Pesticides Worker Protection Standards as a whole is estimated to be 2,294,625 hours, with incremental activity burdens ranging from 2 minutes per respondent to provide initial basic safety information and 45 minutes per respondent for handler training. 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. 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. The 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 PRA, unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control numbers for EPA's information collections appear on the collection instruments or instructions, in the **Federal Register** notices for related rulemakings 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 information collection activity and the corresponding burden estimate, which is only briefly summarized here.

Respondents/affected entities: 4,476,250.

Estimated total number of potential respondents: 4,476,250.

Frequency of response: As needed.

Estimated total/average number of responses for each respondent: 3.

Estimated total annual burden hours: 2,294,625.

Estimated total annual burden costs: \$94,883,757.

Changes in the ICR Since the Last Approval: The total annual burden associated with this ICR has increased by 52,183 hours, from 2,242,442 hours in the previous ICR to 2,294,625 hours for this renewal ICR. The change is primarily related to information EPA obtained through the consultation process required by the PRA that led the Agency to increase its training burden estimate, and is described in detail in the ICR.

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.