multi-media programs, and eliminate redundancy in the Toxics Release Inventory, the Hazardous Waste Manifest, and the Biennial Report.

The CSI CURE (Consolidated Uniform Report for the Environment) project was developed for the computer and electronics industry sector between 1995–99 by the state of Texas. CSI CURE examined consolidating environmental reporting at the facility level and eliminating redundancies.

- In February 1998, the EPA Administrator issued the Reinventing Environmental Information Action Plan. The Plan commits EPA, in partnership with the states, to implement core data standards and make electronic reporting available in the Agency's major national systems within five years.
- Finally, in partnership with industry associations, environmental groups, universities, and other government agencies, EPA has created nine Compliance Assistance Centers. The Centers help small and medium sized businesses and local governments better understand and comply with federal environmental requirements. Each center is targeted to a specific industry sector and explains relevant federal environmental regulations.

V. Technical Background Information Containing Specific Burden Reduction Ideas

A. Is There a Description of Burden Reduction Ideas Not in Today's NODA?

We have put a document entitled ''Burden Reduction Ideas'' in the RCRA Information Center and on the Internet: http://*www.epa.oswer/hazwaste/data/burdenreduction*. In it, we describe some sections of the RCRA regulations that require paperwork and propose ideas for reducing this burden.

We seek your comments on the merits or disadvantages of any of these ideas and our estimates of burden savings. As with other sections of this NODA, if you have additional ideas, we welcome them.

B. What Are the RCRA Hazardous Waste Reporting Requirements?

We have put a document entitled ''RCRA Hazardous Waste Reporting Requirements'' in the RCRA Docket and on the Internet. In this document, we list all the RCRA hazardous waste reporting requirements. For each reporting requirement, we provide specific information on each requirement, including a description of the requirement, its regulatory citation(s), the approved EPA ICR that covers the reporting requirement, the current baseline burden estimate, frequency of its reporting, and whether the requirement applies to generators, TSDFs, or both. We organize and display the reporting requirements in six categories: Notifications; reports; certifications; variances, exemptions, demonstrations, and extensions; permits; and plans. Within these categories, we sorted the requirements by regulatory citation.

As noted earlier in the NODA, we are evaluating whether we should turn some of the RCRA hazardous waste reporting requirements into recordkeeping requirements. We recognize that some of this information will still need to be reported to EPA or a state. We seek your comments on this concept, what criteria should be used in determining whether reporting requirements can be turned into recordkeeping requirements, any potential impacts there would be if this information is not submitted, and whether this will result in burden reduction.

C. What Are the Accounting Changes for OSW ICRs?

We have put a document entitled ''Accounting Changes'' in the RCRA Docket and on the Internet. In this document, we list accounting changes for some OSW ICRs that could be implemented through ICR renewals. Accounting changes are not changes to paperwork requirements but rather changes to the way we measure burden in our ICRs. They are our efforts to better estimate the actual burden to the public and regulated community. For example, we could make it a rule throughout all ICRs that we only assign burden for reading regulations to new facilities. The presumption here is that existing facilities know the regulations and do not have to read them each time they do an activity. While not regulatory changes, these accounting changes reduce the amount of paperwork burden OSW has in its individual ICRs.

In this document, we list proposed accounting changes for reducing burden associated with specific paperwork requirements and ICRs. Each idea includes a brief summary, the affected regulatory citations, comments on implementing these ideas, the ICR in which the paperwork requirement can be found, an estimate of the burden savings that might be achieved if it were implemented, and a description of the assumptions used in calculating the potential burden hour savings. In most cases, we used our best judgment to estimate the savings, while in others, we were able to make specific calculations.

In reviewing this document, we ask you to comment on whether these are realistic assumptions and the accuracy of our estimates of burden savings.

D. What Are OSW's Burden Hours ?

We have put a document in the RCRA docket and on the Internet which lists OSW's ICRs and their burden hours as of 1995 and today.

Dated: June 8, 1999.

Elizabeth Cotsworth,

Acting Director, Office of Solid Waste.

[FR Doc. 99–15544 Filed 6–17–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[OPP–34188; FRL 6084–6]

Notice of Receipt of Requests for Amendments to Delete Uses in Certain Pesticide Registrations

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with section 6(f)(1) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, EPA is issuing a notice of receipt of request for amendment by registrants to delete uses in certain pesticide registrations.

DATES: The Agency will approve these use deletions and the deletions will become effective on or soon after the date of publication.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: By mail: Dennis McNeilly, Office of Pesticide Programs (7505C), Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. Office location for commercial courier delivery, telephone number and e-mail address: Rm. 216, Crystal Mall No. 2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA, (703) 305–5404; e-mail: mcneilly.dennis@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Introduction

Section 6(f)(1) of FIFRA provides that a registrant of a pesticide product may at any time request that any of its pesticide registrations be amended to delete one or more uses. The Act further provides that, before acting on the request, EPA must publish a notice of receipt of any such request in the **Federal Register**. Thereafter, the Administrator may approve such a request.

II. Intent to Delete Uses

This notice announces receipt by the Agency of applications from registrants to delete uses in three (3) chlorpyrifos

pesticide registrations listed in Table 1 below. These registrations are listed by registration number, product names, active ingredients and the specific uses deleted. Although the food use site being deleted has been a registered site for chlorpyrifos products, a tolerance has not been established for this commodity under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA). Therefore, under FIFRA section 2(b), this uses represent an unreasonable adverse effect on the environment, as it would result in human dietary risk from residues resulting from use of a pesticide in or on food inconsistent with the standard under section 408 of FFDCA. As such, the Agency is hereby waiving the 180–day comment period normally given for the deletion of a minor use, in accordance with FIFRA section 6(f)(1)(c). The Agency has determined that, while these actions require publication for the purpose of announcement, a comment period is not warranted.

TABLE 1——REGISTRATIONS WITH REQUESTS FOR AMENDMENTS TO DELETE USES IN CERTAIN PESTICIDE REGISTRATIONS

EPA Reg No.	Product Name	Active Ingredient	Delete From Label
51036–291	Chlorpyrifos 4# AG	Chlorpyrifos	Use on popcorn
51036–300	Chlorpyrifos 15G	Chlorpyrifos	Use on popcorn
067760–14	Nufos 15G	Chlorpyrifos	Use on popcorn

The following Table 2 includes the names and addresses of record for all registrants of the products in Table 1, in sequence by EPA company number.

TABLE 2——REGISTRANTS REQUESTING AMENDMENTS TO DELETE USES IN CERTAIN PESTICIDE REGISTRATIONS

Company No.	Company Name and Address
51036	MICROFLO Company, P.O. Box 772099, Memphis, TN 38117
067760	Cheminova, Inc., Oak Hill Park, 1700 Route 23, Suite 210, Wayne, New Jersey 07470

III. Existing Stocks Provisions

The Agency has authorized the registrants to sell or distribute product under the previously approved labeling for a period of 18 months after the effective date of use deletions.

List of Subjects

Environmental protection, Pesticides and pests, Product registrations.

Dated: June 7, 1999.

Richard D. Schmitt,

Acting Director, Information Resources Services Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. 99–15551 Filed 6–17–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–F

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL–6363–3]

Proposed Administrative Settlement Under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act; Elizabethtown Landfill De Minimis Settlement

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice; request for public comment.

SUMMARY: The United States Environmental Protection Agency is proposing to enter into a *de minimis* settlement pursuant to section 122(g)(4) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended, (CERCLA), 42 U.S.C. 9622(g)(4). This proposed settlement is intended to resolve the liability under CERCLA of one *de minimis* party for response costs incurred by the United States Environmental Protection Agency at the Elizabethtown Landfill Superfund Site, West Donegal Township, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania.

DATES: Comments must be provided on or before July 19, 1999.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be addressed to the Docket Clerk, United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, 1650 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 19103, and should refer to: In Re: Elizabethtown Landfill Superfund Site, West Donegal Township, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, U.S. EPA Docket No. III–99–013–DC.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONTACT: Margaret Cardamone, Associate Regional Counsel, (215) 814–2477, United States Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Regional Counsel, (3RC44), 1650 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 19103.

Notice of De Minimis Settlement: In accordance with section 122(i)(1) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. 9622(i)(1), notice is hereby given of a proposed administrative settlement concerning the Elizabethtown Landfill Superfund Site in West Donegal Township, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. The administrative settlement was signed by the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region III's Regional Administrator on April 7, 1999, and is subject to review by the public pursuant to this document. The agreement has been approved by Attorney General, United States Department of Justice or her designee. Listed below, is the party who has executed binding certifications of its consent to participate in the settlement:

National Standard Company

This party agreed to pay $549,316.23 to the United States Environmental Protection Agency subject to the contingency that the Environmental Protection Agency may elect not to complete the settlement based on matters brought to its attention during the public comment period established by this document.

EPA is entering into this agreement under the authority of sections 122(g) and 107 of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. 9622(g) and 9607. Section 122(g) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. 9622(g), authorizes early settlements with *de minimis* parties to allow them to resolve their liabilities under, inter alia, section 107 of