analysis services to the REMVEC II participants.

Comment date: January 15, 1997, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

22. Montaup Electric Company

[Docket No. ER97–856–000]

Take notice that on December 19, 1996, Montaup Electric Company (Montaup), requested waiver of § 35.14 of the Commission's Regulations in order to flow through the wholesale fuel adjustment clause as a credit $88,052 in proceeds received by it from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) from the sale of Clean Air Act emissions allowances in 1994 and 1995. Montaup requests that it be allowed to flow through those proceeds by deducting that amount from current period fuel costs in determining the fuel adjustment as applied to service in the first month after this request for waiver is granted. This request is made upon the recommendation of the Office of Chief Accountant in a draft audit report.

Comment date: January 15, 1997, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

23. Arizona Public Service Company

[Docket No. ER97–857–000]

Take notice that on December 19, 1996, Arizona Public Service Company (APS), tendered for filing a Service Agreement to provide Non-Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service to the United States Department of Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Colorado River Agency (the Agency) under APS' Open Access Transmission Tariff filed in Compliance with FERC Order No. 888.

A copy of this filing has been served on the Agency and the Arizona Corporation Commission.

Comment date: January 15, 1997, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

Standard Paragraph

E. Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said filing should file a motion to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with Rules 211 and 214 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.211 and 18 CFR 385.214). All such motions or protests should be filed on or before the comment date. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party must file a motion to intervene. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 97–379 Filed 1–7–97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL–5674–3]

Access to Confidential Business Information by Booz, Allen & Hamilton

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: EPA is authorizing Booz, Allen & Hamilton of McLean, VA and its team subcontractor PRC–EMI, of McLean, VA access to information which has been submitted to EPA under Section 104 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). Some of this information may be claimed or determined to be Confidential Business Information.

DATES: EPA will begin transferring data to Booz, Allen & Hamilton and its team subcontractor PRC–EMI five working days from the date of this notice.

ADDRESSES: Send or deliver written comments to Charles Young, Superfund Accounting Branch, Financial Management Division, Office of the Comptroller (3303F), Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, DC 20460.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: William Cooke, Chief, Superfund Accounting Branch (3303F), Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, DC 20460. Telephone (202) 260–9268.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under Contract No. 68–W4–0010 Booz, Allen & Hamilton and its team subcontractor PRC–EMI will provide support services and resources to the Environmental Protection Agency to (1) develop an intergrated system to perform on-screen reconciliation of documented expenditures from the accounting systems to the electronic images that support the expenditures and (2) perform other administrative functions in support of CERCLA in the Research Triangle Park, NC which includes, but is not limited to, indexing and scanning of documents into the Superfund Cost Recovery Imaging Processing System (SCRIPS); data preparation for data entry; data entry into local PC applications; document retrieval and quality assurance review.

In providing this support, Booz, Allen & Hamilton and PRC–EMI employees will have access to Agency documents for the purpose of document processing, filing, abstracting, analyzing, inventorying, retrieving, tracking and more. The documents to which Booz, Allen & Hamilton will have access potentially include all financial documents submitted under CERCLA. Some of these documents may contain information which may be claimed or determined to be CBI.

Pursuant to EPA regulations at 40 CFR Part 2, Subpart B, EPA has determined that Booz, Allen & Hamilton and PRC–EMI requires access to Confidential Business Information to provide the support and services required under the contract. These regulations provide for five working days notice before contractors are given CBI.

Booz, Allen & Hamilton and PRC–EMI will be required by contract to protect confidential information. These documents are maintained in EPA office and file space.

Dated: December 20, 1996.

Kathryn S. Schmall,

Acting Chief Financial Officer.

[FR Doc. 97–412 Filed 1–7–97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–M

[OPPTS–00205; FRL–5581–8]

Notice of Availability of FY 1997 Multimedia Environmental Justice Through Pollution Prevention Grant Funds

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: EPA is soliciting grant proposals under the Environmental Justice Through Pollution Prevention (EJP2) grant program. EPA anticipates that $4.2 million will be available in Fiscal Year 1997. The purpose of this program is to support pollution prevention approaches that address environmental justice concerns in affected communities. The grant funds will support (1) local environmental, environmental justice, community grass-roots organizations, as well as tribal governments that promote environmental justice using pollution prevention as the preferred approach, and (2) national and regional organizations who will, in partnership with local environmental, environmental justice, community grass-roots organizations, as well as tribal governments, promote environmental justice using pollution prevention as the preferred approach.

DATES: All applications must be received by EPA's contractor, ERG, located in Arlington, Virginia, by April 15, 1997.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: To obtain copies of the EJP2 grant program guidance and application package, or to obtain more information regarding the EJP2 grant program, please contact Chen Wen at (703) 841–0483. A complete electronic copy of the EJP2 grant program guidance and application package is also available on the EPA Homepage on the Internet. The EJP2 grant program guidance and application package is located at: http:/ www.epa.gov/opptintr/ejp2

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Scope and Purpose of the EJP2 Grant Program

The purpose of the FY 1997 EJP2 grant program is to support the use of pollution prevention approaches to address the environmental problems of minority communities and/or low-income communities. This grant program is designed to fund projects which have a direct impact on affected communities. Funds awarded must be used to support pollution prevention programs in minority and/or low-income communities. The Agency strongly encourages cooperative efforts between communities, business, industry, and government to address common pollution prevention goals. Projects funded under this grant may involve public education, training, demonstration projects, public-private partnerships, or approaches to develop, evaluate, and demonstrate non-regulatory strategies and technologies.

II. Definition of Environmental Justice and Pollution Prevention

Environmental justice is defined by EPA as the fair treatment of people of all races, cultures, and incomes with respect to the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, programs, and policies. Fair treatment means that no racial, ethnic, or social economic group should bear a disproportionate share of the negative environmental consequences resulting from the operation of industrial, municipal, and commercial enterprises, and from the execution of federal, state, local, and tribal programs and policies.

The Pollution Prevention Act of 1990 establishes a hierarchy of environmental preferences. These practices include, in order of preference:

- Pollution prevention
- Recycling
- Treatment
- Disposal

Pollution prevention means source reduction. That is, any practice that reduces or eliminates any pollutant at the source of generation prior to recycling, treatment, or disposal. Pollution prevention also includes practices that reduce or eliminate the creation of pollutants through:

Increased efficiency in the use of raw materials, energy, water, or other resources; and

Protection of natural resources by conservation.

This grant program is focused on using the top of the hierarchy--pollution prevention--to bring about better environmental protection.

III. Eligibility

Any affected, non-profit community organizations with section 501(c)(3) or section 501(c)(4)[1] IRS tax status, or state and federally recognized tribal organizations may submit an application upon the publication of this solicitation. ''Non-profit organization'' is defined as any corporation, trust, association, cooperative, or other organizations that is:

(1) Operated primarily for scientific, educational, service, charitable, or similar purposes in the public interest.

(2) Not organized primarily for profit.

(3) Uses its net proceeds to maintain, improve, and/or expand its operations. While state and local governments and academic institutions are also eligible to receive grants, preference will be given to private, non-profit, community-based/grassroots organizations, and state and federally recognized tribal organizations. Organizations must be incorporated by April 15, 1997, in order to be eligible to receive funds. Private businesses, federal agencies, and individuals are ineligible for this grant. Organizations excluded from applying directly, as well as those inexperienced in grant-writing, are encouraged to develop partnerships and prepare joint proposals with national, regional, or local organizations.

No applicant can receive two grants for the same project at one time. EPA will consider only one proposal for a given project. Applicants may submit more than one application as long as the applications are for separate and distinct projects.

Organizations seeking funds from the EJP2 grant program can request up to $100,000 for local projects, and up to $250,000 for projects that involve multiple communities located in more than one EPA Region, or projects that are national in scope. In accordance with 40 CFR parts 30 and 23, EPA no longer requires cost sharing or matching under this grant program as it applies to institutions of higher education, hospitals, and other non-profit organizations, unless otherwise required by statute, regulation, Executive Order, or official Agency policy. Therefore, any matching requirements may need to be determined on a case-by-case basis depending upon the substantive focus of the grant proposal. Applicants that are governmental entities, such as state and local governments, are subject to a twenty-five (25) percent matching or cost-sharing requirement. Matching or cost-sharing requirement may be satisfied through either cash or in-kind contributions.

Dated: December 23, 1996.

William H. Sanders, III

Director, Office of Pollution, Prevention, and Toxics.

[FR Doc. 97–414 Filed 1–7–97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–F

[1] As a result of the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995, EPA (and other federal agencies) may not award grants to non-profit, section 501(c)(4) organizations that engage in lobbying activities. This restriction applies to any lobbying activities of a secton 501(c)(4) organization without distinguishing between lobbying funded by federal money and lobbying funded by other sources.

[PF–688; FRL–5582–6]

Interregional Research Project Number 4; Pesticide Tolerance Petitions Filing

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

SUMMARY: This notice announces the filing of amendments to pesticide petitions 0E3909, 2E4052, 2E4065, 2E4092, and 3E4162. These amendments propose to extend the effective date for time-limited tolerances established for the combined residues of the herbicide 2-[1-(ethoxyimino)butyl]-5-[2-(ethylthio)propyl]-3-hydroxy-2-cyclohexen-1-one (also referred to in this document as sethoxydim) and its metabolites in or on various raw agricultural commodities. This notice contains a summary of the amended petition prepared by BASF Corporation (BASF) and submitted by the Interregional Research Project Number 4 (IR–4), the petitioner.

DATES: Comments, identified by the docket number [PF–688; FRL–5582–6], must be received on or before February 7, 1997.

ADDRESSES: By mail, submit written comments to Public Response and Program Resources Branch, Field Operations Division (7506C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M. St. SW.,