

Point Source Category (40 CFR part 430), EPA ICR No. 1877.02, OMB Control No. 2040-0202;

2. Best Management Practices (BMPs) for Bleached Papergrade Kraft and Soda Subcategory and the Papergrade Kraft Sulfite Subcategory of the Pulp, Paper, and Paperboard Point Source Category (40 CFR part 430), EPA ICR No. 1829.02, OMB Control No. 2040-0207;

3. Pollution Prevention Compliance Alternative; Transportation Equipment Cleaning (TEC) Point Source Category (40 CFR part 442), EPA ICR No. 2018.01, OMB Control No. 2040-0235;

4. Baseline Standards and Best Management Practices for the Coal Mining Point Source Category (40 CFR part 434)—Coal Remining Subcategory and Western Alkaline Coal Mining Subcategory, EPA ICR No. 1944.02, OMB Control No. 2040-0239;

5. Certification in Lieu of Chloroform Minimum Monitoring Requirements for Direct and Indirect Discharging Mills in the Bleached Papergrade Kraft and Soda Subcategory of the Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Manufacturing Category (40 CFR part 430), EPA ICR No. 2015.01, OMB Control No. 2040-0242; and

6. Minimum Monitoring Requirements for Direct and Indirect Discharging Mills in the Bleached Papergrade Kraft and Soda Subcategory and the Papergrade Sulfite Subcategory of the Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Manufacturing Category (40 CFR part 430), EPA ICR No. 1878.01, OMB Control No. 2040-0243.

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. 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:** Based on the information collection requirements contained in the existing ICR, the information collection for compliance assessment and certification activities will involve an estimated 16,500 reporting respondents per year with 2.15 total annual average responses per respondent and 4.15 hours per response for a total of 147,207 hours. In addition, EPA estimates 304,739 recordkeeping respondents per year and 3.86 hours per recordkeeper for a total of 1,166,012 hours. This results in an annual respondent burden of 1,313,219 hours and an annual cost of \$31,025,598. States and U.S. territories are also expected to incur a burden and cost associated with this ICR. Specifically, EPA estimates an average annual burden for these respondents of 51,089 hours at a cost of \$1,472,488. The total annual burden and cost to respondents, recordkeepers, and government (excluding Federal government) is estimated to be 1,375,308 hours and \$32,498,086.

The burden and cost estimate for the additional ICR, namely Best Management Practices Alternatives, Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards, Oil and Gas Extraction Point Source Category (40 CFR part 435), EPA ICR No. 1953.02, OMB Control No. 2040-0230 are estimated as follows (as documented in the original rule-related ICR for this regulation): total burden hours for the 67 respondents are 47,168 annually at a cost of \$1,200,138. This includes both reporting and recordkeeping activities.

Burden and costs for the additional six ICRs will be incorporated into this ICR as these six ICRs come up for renewal. The current number of annual responses and approved burden hours are provided below.

OMB Control No.	Annual responses	Annual hours
2040-0202 .....	29	1,418
2040-0207 .....	130	60,909
2040-0235 .....	79	19,144
2040-0239 .....	93	9,261
2040-0242 .....	86	480
2040-0243 .....	104	36,858

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 3, 2003.

**James A. Hanlon,**

*Director, Office of Wastewater Management.*  
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## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-7597-7]

### Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) or Superfund, Section 128(a); Notice of Grant Funding Guidance for State and Tribal Response Programs

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) will begin to accept requests, from December 1, 2003, through January 31, 2004, for grants to supplement State and Tribal Response Programs. This notice provides guidance on eligibility for funding, use of funding, grant mechanisms and process for awarding funding, the allocation system for distribution of funding, and terms and reporting under these grants. EPA has consulted with State and tribal officials in developing this guidance.

Since 1997, the EPA Brownfields program has funded State and tribal response programs including Superfund Core funding for State and tribal voluntary cleanup programs and pre-remedial site assessment funding for State- and tribal-conducted Targeted Brownfields Assessments (TBA). Through section 128(a), Congress built upon these activities and provided EPA with expanded authority to fund other activities that establish and enhance capacity for State and tribal response programs as well as authority to grant funds to States and tribes to capitalize revolving loan funds and support insurance mechanisms.

The primary goal of this funding is to ensure that State and tribal response programs include, or are taking reasonable steps to include, certain elements and another is to provide funding for other activities that increase the number of response actions