

for storage, treatment, or disposal of hazardous waste must file a notification form with EPA (or an authorized State). The information requested includes the location and general description of hazardous waste activity. EPA uses the information for a variety of inspection, enforcement, and tracking purposes.

**Burden Statement:** The public reporting burden for this collection is estimated to average 3.1 hours per response and includes all aspects of the information collection including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

**Respondents:** Owners and operators of facilities that generate, transport, or handle hazardous waste.

**Estimated Number of Respondents:** 35,000.

**Estimated Number of Responses Per Respondent:** 1.

**Estimated Total Annual Burden on Respondents:** 108,500 hours.

**Frequency of Collection:** On occasion.

Send comments regarding the burden estimate, or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing the burden, to: Sandy Farmer, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Information Policy Branch (PM-223Y), 401 M Street, SW., Washington, DC 20460.

and

Jonathan Gledhill, Office of Management and Budget, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, 725 17th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20503.

Dated: July 1, 1993.

David Schwarz,  
Acting Director, Regulatory Management Division.

[FR Doc. 93-16556 Filed 7-12-93; 8:45 am]

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[FRL-4678-6]

### Workshop on Exposure Factors Handbook

**AGENCY:** U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

**ACTION:** Notice of meeting.

**SUMMARY:** This notice announces a workshop sponsored by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) Risk Assessment Forum to develop recommendations for potential revisions and additions to EPA's 1990 *Exposure Factors Handbook* (Handbook) (EPA/600/8-89/043).

**DATES:** The workshop will begin on Wednesday, July 21, 1993, at 8:30 a.m.

and end on Thursday, July 22, 1993, at 5 p.m. Member of the public may attend as observers.

**ADDRESSES:** The meeting will be held at the Omni Georgetown Hotel, 2121 P Street, NW., Washington, DC.

Eastern Research Group, Inc., an EPA contractor, is providing logistical support for the workshop. To attend the workshop as an observer, call Eastern Research Group at 617/674-7374 or contact Mara Evans, Eastern Research Group, Inc., 110 Hartwell Avenue, Lexington, Massachusetts 02173, Tel: 617/674-7316 by Friday, July 16, 1993. Space is limited.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Clare Stine, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Risk Assessment Forum (RD-672), 401 M Street, SW., Washington, DC 20460, Tel: (202) 260-6743.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The revised *Exposure Factors Handbook* is intended to serve as a support document to EPA's Exposure Assessment Guidelines (57 FR 22888; May 29, 1992) by providing data on factors that may be needed to calculate human exposure to toxic chemicals. The Guidelines were developed to promote consistency across exposure assessment activities carried out by various EPA offices. The Handbook provides a common data base that all Agency programs can use to derive values for exposure assessment factors.

This workshop will focus on developing recommendations on improving the 1990 *Exposure Factors Handbook*, and will seek consensus on recommendations for potential revisions and additions, including identification of new exposure factors and data sources.

To obtain a single copy of the 1990 Handbook, interested parties should contact the ORD Publications Office, CERL, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 26 West Martin Luther King Drive, Cincinnati, OH 45268, Tel: 513/569-7562. Please provide you name, mailing address, and EPA document number EPA/600/8-89/043.

Dated: July 7, 1993.

Carl Gerber,  
Acting Assistant Administrator for Research and Development.

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[OPPTS-80016; FRL-4053-6]

### TSCA Section 8(e); Notice of Clarification and Solicitation of Public Comment

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Notice of clarification; solicitation of public comment.

**SUMMARY:** This Notice solicits public comment on certain refinements to EPA's policy concerning the mandatory reporting of information under section 8(e), the "substantial risk" information reporting provision of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), 15 U.S.C. 2601 et seq. Specifically, comments are sought on EPA's section 8(e) policy refinements concerning mandatory reporting of information on the release of chemical substances to, and the detection of chemical substances in, environmental media. Comments are also sought on specific refinements made to EPA's policy concerning the reporting deadline for written "substantial risk" information and the circumstances under which certain information need not be reported to EPA under section 8(e) of TSCA. Finally, this notice reaffirms the Agency's position concerning claims of confidentiality for information contained in a notice of substantial risk under section 8(e).

**DATES:** Written comments on the reporting guidance set forth in this Notice must be submitted in triplicate and received by EPA no later than September 13, 1993.

**ADDRESSES:** All comments must be transmitted in triplicate to: TSCA Document Receipt Office (TS-790), TSCA Section 8(e) Public Docket (Docket No. OPPTS-80016), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Susan B. Hazen, Director, Environmental Assistance Division (TS-799), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460, (202) 554-1404, TDD: (202) 554-0551.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### I. Background

TSCA section 8(e) states, "Any person who manufactures, [imports,] processes, or distributes in commerce a chemical substance or mixture and who obtains information which reasonably supports the conclusion that such substance or mixture presents a substantial risk of injury to health or the environment

shall immediately inform the [EPA] Administrator of such information unless such person has actual knowledge that the Administrator has been adequately informed of such information" [15 U.S.C. 2607(e)]. The broad scope and nature of TSCA section 8(e) makes it one of the most important health and safety data reporting provisions under TSCA. The statutory language of section 8(e) and the section 8(e) interpretive documents issued to date require the exercise of a certain degree of judgment in determining the section 8(e) reportability of information.

The section 8(e) reporting requirements became effective on January 1, 1977, the effective date of TSCA. Although section 8(e) is self-implementing, EPA issued a proposed policy statement on September 9, 1977 (42 FR 45362), and sought public comment with regard to the Agency's interpretation and implementation of section 8(e). Following receipt and consideration of numerous public comments, on March 16, 1978 (43 FR 11110), EPA issued a final TSCA section 8(e) policy statement ("Statement of Interpretation and Enforcement Policy; Notification of Substantial Risk," hereinafter cited as the "1978 Policy Statement"). The 1978 Policy Statement describes the types of information that EPA considers reportable under section 8(e) and describes the procedures for reporting such information to EPA. On May 29, 1987 (52 FR 20083), EPA amended the 1978 Policy Statement to reflect a change in the address to which written section 8(e) notices must be transmitted. In June 1991, the Agency issued a TSCA Section 8(e) Reporting Guide, which is available from the source listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** in this document.

## II. TSCA Section 8(e) CAP

On February 1, 1991 (56 FR 4128), the Agency announced a one-time voluntary TSCA Section 8(e) Compliance Audit Program ("CAP"). The CAP is designed primarily to: (1) Achieve EPA's goal of obtaining any outstanding section 8(e) information, and (2) encourage companies to voluntarily audit their files for section 8(e)-reportable data. The TSCA Section 8(e) CAP incorporates stipulated monetary penalties and an overall monetary penalty ceiling.

In reviewing existing section 8(e) guidance as the result of questions raised by companies considering participating in the Section 8(e) CAP, EPA determined that Parts V(b)(1) and V(c) of the 1978 Policy Statement needed some refinement. On June 20, 1991 (56 FR 28458), EPA announced that the Agency was suspending the

applicability of Parts V(b)(1) and V(c) of EPA's 1978 Policy Statement which outlined the reportability of data on "widespread and previously unsuspected distribution in environmental media" and "emergency incidents of environmental contamination," respectively. The regulated community was informed that EPA would modify the section 8(e) policy to provide greater specificity regarding the types of environmental release, environmental detection, and environmental contamination information that should be submitted under section 8(e). In the interim, the regulated community was directed by EPA to focus on the statutory language of section 8(e) as the standard by which to determine the reportability of such information for purposes of the Section 8(e) CAP as well as ongoing compliance with section 8(e).

On September 30, 1991 (56 FR 49478), EPA announced an extension of the section 8(e) CAP reporting deadline for information relating to the release of chemicals to and the detection of chemicals in environmental media until such time as the Agency develops final refined section 8(e) reporting guidance on this point. This Notice addresses only the reportability of information concerning non-emergency situations on "widespread and previously unsuspected distribution in environmental media." The Agency has determined that any refined and/or amended guidance concerning the reportability of information on "emergency incidents of environmental contamination" (EIECs) under section 8(e) should be developed as part of the Agency's over-all policy concerning Federal chemical emergency/accident prevention, reporting, response, and/or remediation. EPA is deferring publication of any refined and/or amended guidance concerning the section 8(e) reportability of information on EIECs until issues associated with chemical emergency reporting policy are more fully defined and evaluated. The regulated community is again directed to focus on the statutory language of section 8(e) as the standard by which to determine the reportability of information on EIECs until that time.

EPA is in the process of resolving enforcement and compliance issues concerning reporting of section 8(e) "environmental" information under "Phase 2" of the CAP, and under section 8(e) more generally. After EPA considers the comments received in response to this notice, the Agency will issue in the Federal Register final refined guidance for reporting information concerning non-emergency situations regarding

environmental contamination. The notice will include discussion of compliance and enforcement issues associated with the refined guidance.

## III. Section 8(e) Policy Refinement

As section 8(e) is interpreted in Parts V(b)(1) and V(c) of the 1978 Policy Statement, EPA requires the reporting of certain substantial risk information concerning the release of chemical substances to, and the detection of chemical substances in, any environmental media. In order to enhance TSCA section 8(e) implementation, EPA is herein proposing refinements to the guidance presented in Part V(b)(1) of the 1978 Policy Statement. EPA is offering all interested parties the opportunity to submit written comments relating to the specific types of chemical release and detection information that should be reported under section 8(e) of TSCA.

Additionally, since EPA issued its 1978 Policy Statement, there have been numerous Federal laws passed and/or amended, and a large number of Federal regulations promulgated that are designed to gather chemical-related information, including information relating to the release of chemicals to and the detection of chemicals in the environment. Moreover, there may be other circumstances under which information may be considered known to the Administrator under TSCA section 8(e); several are listed in Part VII of the 1978 Policy Statement and other circumstances are identified herein. Therefore, comments are also being solicited on the circumstances under which EPA should consider itself to be adequately informed about substantial risk information, thereby falling outside of the mandatory reporting requirements of section 8(e).

Also, concerning Part IV of the 1978 Policy Statement, EPA intends to change the current 15-working day reporting deadline for the submission of written reports containing substantial risk information to 30 calendar days. Note that this slightly longer reporting deadline would apply only to written reports; oral reports regarding emergency incidents of environmental contamination will continue to be required to be made immediately (i.e., "as soon as [one obtains] knowledge of the incident," see Part IV of the 1978 Policy Statement). EPA believes the change from 15 working days to 30 calendar days would significantly relieve the burden on persons subject to section 8(e) reporting without substantially affecting EPA's ability to appropriately evaluate and respond in a