Dated: February 7, 1995.

Richard D. Wilson,

Acting Assistant Administrator for Air and Radiation.

[FR Doc. 95–3608 Filed 2–13–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

[FRL-5154-8]

Common Sense Initiative Council, Electronics Sector Subcommittee

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Common Sense Initiative Council, Electronics Sector Subcommittee, Notice of Meeting.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency established the Common Sense Initiative Council (CSIC)—Electronics Sector (CSI–ES) Subcommittee on October 17, 1994, to provide independent advice and counsel to EPA on policy issues associated with the electronics and computer industry. The charter was authorized through October 17, 1996, under regulations established by the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA).

OPEN MEETING NOTICE: Notice is hereby given that the CSI–ES Subcommittee will hold an open meeting on Wednesday, March 8, from 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., and Thursday, March 9, from 8:30 a.m. to 3:00 p.m., at the Sheraton National Hotel, Commonwealth Ballroom, Columbia Pike and Washington Boulevard, Arlington, VA 22204. Seating will be available on a first-come, first-served basis.

The meeting will include a description of the charge to the subcommittee, orientation to the FACA process, review and approval of operating principles, review and discussion of proposed work plan items, and discussion of formation of work groups for accepted work plan items. Opportunity for public comment on major issues under discussion will be provided at intervals throughout the meeting.

INSPECTION OF COMMITTEE DOCUMENTS: Documents relating to the above noted topics will be publicly available at the meeting. Thereafter, these documents, together with the CSI–ES meeting minutes will be available for public inspection in room 2417M of EPA Headquarters, 401 M Street SW., Washington, DC.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION: Concerning this meeting of the CSI–ES, please contact Gina Bushong, US EPA (202) 260–3797, FAX (202) 260–1096, or by mail at U.S. EPA (7405), 401 M Street SW., Washington, DC 20460; Mark

Mahoney, Region 1, US EPA, (617) 565–1155; or Dave Jones, Region 9, U.S. EPA, (415) 744–2266.

Dated: February 7, 1995.

Gina Bushong,

Designated Federal Official.

[FR Doc. 95–3607 Filed 2–13–95; 8:45 am]

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[FRL-5155-1]

New Hampshire; Final Adequacy Determination of State/Tribal Municipal Solid Waste Permit Program

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice of Final Determination of Full Program Adequacy for the State of New Hampshire's Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Permitting Program.

SUMMARY: Section 4005(c)(1)(B) of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), as amended by the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984, 42 USC 6945(c)(1)(B), requires states to develop and implement permit programs to ensure that municipal solid waste landfills (MSWLFs), which may receive hazardous household waste or small quantity generator hazardous waste, will comply with the revised Federal MSWLF Criteria (40 CFR Part 258) RCRA Section 4005(c)(1)(C), 42 USC § 6945(c)(1)(C), requires the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to determine whether states have adequate "permit" programs for MSWLFs, but does not mandate issuance of a rule for such determinations. EPA has drafted and is in the process of proposing a State/ Tribal Implementation Rule (STIR) that will provide procedures by which EPA will approve, or partially approve, State/Tribal landfill permit programs. The Agency intends to approve adequate State/Tribal MSWLF permit programs as applications are submitted. Thus, these approvals are not dependent on final promulgation of the STIR. Prior to promulgation of the STIR, adequacy determinations will be made based on the statutory authorities and requirements. In addition, States/Tribes may use the draft STIR as an aid in interpreting these requirements. The Agency believes that early approvals have an important benefit. Approved State/Tribal permit programs provide for interaction between the State/Tribe and the owner/operator regarding sitespecific permit conditions. Only those owners/operators located in State/Tribes with approved permit programs can use the site-specific flexibilities provided by

40 CFR part 258 to the extent the State/ Tribal permit program allows such flexibility. EPA notes that regardless of the approval status of a State/Tribe and the permit status of any facility, the federal landfill criteria shall apply to all permitted and unpermitted MSWLF facilities.

The State of New Hampshire applied for a determination of adequacy under Section 4005(c)(1)(C) of RCRA, 42 USC § 6945(c)(1)(C). EPA Region I reviewed New Hampshire's MSWLF permit program adequacy application and made a determination that all portions of New Hampshire's MSWLF permit program are adequate to assure compliance with the revised Federal MSWLF Criteria. After consideration of all comments received, EPA is today issuing a final determination that the State's program is adequate.

EFFECTIVE DATE: The determination of adequacy for the State of New Hampshire shall be effective on February 14, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: EPA Region I, John F. Kennedy Federal Building, Boston, MA 02203, Attn: Mr. John F. Hackler, Chief, Solid Waste and Geographic Information Section, mail code HER-CAN 6, telephone (617) 573–9670.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Background

On October 9, 1991, EPA promulgated revised criteria for MSWLFs (40 CFR part 258). Subtitle D of RCRA, as amended by the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984 (HSWA), requires states to develop permitting programs to ensure that MSWLFs comply with the Federal Criteria under 40 CFR part 258. Subtitle D also requires in Section 4005(c)(1)(C), 42 USC $\S 6945(c)(1)(C)$, that EPA determine the adequacy of state municipal solid waste landfill permit programs to ensure that facilities comply with the revised Federal Criteria. To fulfill this requirement, the Agency has drafted and is in the process of proposing a State/Tribal Implementation Rule (STIR). The rule will specify the requirements which State/Tribal programs must satisfy to be determined adequate.

EPA intends to approve State/Tribal MSWLF permit programs prior to the promulgation of the STIR. EPA interprets the requirements for states or tribes to develop "adequate" programs for permits, or other forms of prior approval and conditions (for example, license to operate) to impose several minimum requirements. First, each State/Tribe must have enforceable