25. R. J. Ethridge

[Docket No. ID–3254–000]

Take notice that on October 30, 1998, R. J. Ethridge filed an application for authorization under Section 305(b) of the Federal Power Act to hold the following positions:

Executive President and General Manager, People's Electric Cooperative

Director, CoBank

Comment date: November 30, 1998, 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 these filings are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

David P. Boergers,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 98–30527 Filed 11–13–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Project No. 1494–140]

Grand River Dam Authority; Notice of Availability of Final Environmental Assessment

November 9, 1998.

A final environmental assessment (FEA) is available for public review. The FEA analyzes the environmental impacts of an application filed by Grand River Dam Authority (licensee) to permit Paul Stanten d/b/a Hanger 51-Shangri-La Airpark, (permittee) to construct new marina docking facilities on Isles' End Cove of Grand Lake, the project reservoir. The permittee requests permission to construct 6 floating boat docks containing a total of 146 boat-slips. The marina would be located on the northwest shore of the cove's mouth. In the FEA, staff concludes that approval of the licensee's proposal would not constitute a major Federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment. The Pensacola Project is on the Grand River, in Craig, Delaware, Mayes, and Ottawa Counties, Oklahoma.

The FEA was written by staff in the Office of Hydropower Licensing, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. Copies of the FEA can be obtained by calling the Commission's Public Reference Room at (202) 208–1371.

Linwood A. Watson, Jr.,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 98–30528 Filed 11–13–98; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL–6189–1]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Second Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request; Collection of Data from Industries with Cooling Water Intake Structures (EPA ICR No. 1828.02)

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (''PRA'') (44 U.S.C. 3501, *et seq.*), this document announces the resubmission of the following Information Collection Request (ICR) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval: Industry Screener Questionnaire: Phase I Cooling Water Intake Structures (EPA ICR number 1828.02). This resubmission responds to OMB's disapproval on September 21, 1998 of EPA ICR No. 1828.01, a prior version of this Information Collection Request. In its statement disapproving ICR number 1828.01, OMB directed EPA, among other things, to document that the information to be collected is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Agency, including the practical utility of the information being collected. The Disapproval Statement also raised issues concerning the burdensomeness of the screener questionnaire itself. As explained below, EPA believes that this resubmission addresses OMB's objections to the first ICR. EPA has revised the screener questionnaire since its first submission to OMB, resulting in a 40 hour reduction (from 50 to 10 hours) in the estimated time required to complete the screener. The ICR describes the information collection activities and their expected need (including practical utility), burden and cost. It also describes the collection methodology that EPA will use to distribute the data collection instrument and includes the revised data collection instrument.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before December 16, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Contact Sandy Farmer by phone at (202) 260–2740, e-mail at farmer.sandy@epamail.epa.gov or download off the Internet at http://www.epa.gov/icr. In all requests, refer to EPA ICR No. 1828.02. The References cited in the ICR are located in the Water Docket under docket number W–98–25-I. The references are available for inspection from 9 to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays at the Water Docket, EB 57, USEPA Headquarters, 401 M., Washington, D.C. For access to docket materials, please call (202) 260–3027 to schedule an appointment.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Industry Screener Questionnaire: Phase I Cooling Water Intake Structures (EPA ICR No. 1828.02). This is a new collection.

Abstract: As EPA explained in a **Federal Register** notice on May 8, 1998, announcing the submission of ICR No. 1828.01 (63 FR 25473), the Agency is currently developing regulations under section 316(b) of the Clean Water Act (''CWA''), 33 U.S.C. section 1326(b). Section 316(b) provides that any standard established pursuant to sections 301 or 306 of the Clean Water Act and applicable to a point source shall require that the location, design, construction, and capacity of cooling water intake structures reflect the best technology available (BTA) for minimizing adverse environmental impact. The intent is to minimize the impingement and entrainment of fish and other aquatic organisms as they are drawn into a facility's cooling water intake. A consent decree in a lawsuit against the Agency brought by a coalition of environmental groups establishes a seven year schedule for EPA to propose and take final action with respect to regulations addressing impacts from cooling water intake structures. *Cronin* v. *Reilly,* United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, 93 Civ. 0314 (AGS)(Consent Decree entered October 10, 1995).

This resubmission addresses questions raised by OMB regarding the compliance of ICR No. 1828.01 with the requirements of the PRA and its implementing regulations. In its

Disapproval Statement, OMB stated that EPA had not established that the information to be collected is necessary for the proper performance of the Agency's functions, including that it will have practical utility, as required by 5 CFR 1320.9(a). OMB directed EPA to provide evidence that: (1) ''significant adverse environmental impacts are occurring as a result of cooling water intake structures;'' (2) ''point sources are not currently using best technology available to minimize such impacts;'' and (3) ''a national regulatory approach of the type this information collection is designed to support would be more effective at implementing the statutory requirements than the current approach relying on site specific information, best professional judgement of NPDES permit writers, and state regulations tailored to meet local conditions and concerns.''

As detailed in section 2(b) of the ICR, the resubmission provides further information regarding adverse environmental impacts from cooling water intake structures, more fully explains EPA's need for information on the types of technologies that may qualify as BTA, and provides further documentation of the need for a national regulatory approach. EPA is specifically requesting comment on the practical utility of the information being collected in the revised screener questionnaire.

The revised screener questionnaire contains scoping and stratifying questions. EPA intends to use data from the scoping questions to determine what facilities are potentially subject to section 316(b). EPA intends to use data from stratifying questions to support the development of the sample frame for a detailed industry questionnaire that will follow the screener. The screener questionnaire collects information on such topics as cooling water use within industry groups; cooling water intake structure location, design configurations, construction, and capacity; and types of intake water sources. EPA also is collecting some basic economic data at the facility and firm level (e.g., total revenue, number of employees) that will enable the Agency to ensure representation of a broad variety of facility and firm sizes in the sample frame for the detailed questionnaire. The detailed questionnaire will seek more detailed information on the use of cooling water by individual facilities and other important engineering and environmental data.

EPA has the authority to collect this information under section 308 of the CWA (33 U.S.C. section 1318). All recipients of the screener questionnaire are required to complete and return the questionnaire to EPA. The survey instrument will be mailed after OMB approves the ICR. 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 and 48 CFR Chapter 15. The **Federal Register** document required under 5 CFR 1320.8(d), soliciting comments on the screener questionnaire under ICR No. 1828.01 was published on September 18, 1997 (62 FR 49007). EPA received six sets of comments (75 comments in all). EPA's response to these comments are presented in Attachment 5 of the ICR. A notice announcing that EPA had sent the ICR to OMB for review and approval was published on May 8, 1998 (63 FR 25473). EPA only received one comment letter. The letter came from a public utility; however, the request did not seek information from public utilities.

Burden Statement: The annual public reporting and record keeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 10 hours per response. EPA has reduced the burden of the screener questionnaire to 10 hours from 50 hours by significantly reducing the scope and number of questions in the screener. More specifically, EPA has modified or removed all questions except those needed to help EPA determine the subset of in-scope facilities that will receive the detailed industry questionnaire in the future. In particular, EPA has reduced the burden of the question requesting cooling water flow rates (Question 11) by limiting the amount of data sought to one representative year, instead of five years, and by allowing estimates based on best engineering judgement where exact data are not readily available. Question 11 was considered to be the most burdensome question in the screener questionnaire. EPA has included definitions of key terms in the body of the questionnaire and also has included a glossary at the end of the questionnaire. This lengthens the questionnaire considerably, but also helps ensure that the questions are clear and are interpreted consistently by respondents. EPA is specifically seeking comment on whether the inclusion of these definitions both within the text of the questionnaire and in a glossary is helpful or adds to the screener's burden. 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.

Respondents/Affected Entities: Nonutility Power Producers (SIC 49 and all other Industrial Self-Generators), Paper and Allied Products (SIC 2611, 2621, and 2631), Chemical and Allied Products (SIC 28 except 2895, 2893, 2851, and 2879), Petroleum and Coal Products (SIC 2911), and Primary Metals (SIC 3312, 3315, 3316, 3317, 3353, 3363, 3365, and 3366).

Estimated number of respondents: 2,600.

Frequency of Response: This is a one time collection.

Estimated total Annual Hour Burden: 25,870 hours.

Estimated total annualized cost burden: $8,000.

Because the screener questionnaire is now shorter and less burdensome, EPA has shortened the response time from 60 to 45 days.

Send comments on the Agency's need for this information, the accuracy of the burden estimates, and any suggested methods for minimizing respondent burden (including the use of automated collection techniques) to the following addresses. Please refer to EPA ICR No. 1828.02 in any correspondence.

Ms. Sandy Farmer, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, OP Regulatory Information Division (2137), 401 M Street, SW, Washington, DC 20460;

and

Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Attention: Desk Officer for EPA, 725 17th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20503.

Dated: November 10, 1998.

Richard T. Westlund,

Acting Director, Regulatory Information Division.

[FR Doc. 98–30598 Filed 11–13–98; 8:45 am]

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