KPU's proposal to use the alternative procedures to file an application for the Connell Lake Hydroelectric Project.

The comments must be filed by providing an original and 8 copies as required by the Commission's regulations to: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Office of the Secretary, Dockets—Room 1A, 888 First Street, NE, Washington, DC 20426.

All comment filings must bear the heading ''Comments on the Alternative Procedure,'' and include the project name and number (Connell Lake Hydroelectric Project, No. 11599).

For further information, call Gaylord Hoisington of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission at (202) 219–2756, or E-mail Gaylord.Hoisington@FERC.FED.US. Information is also available on the web at www.ferc.fed.us. Call (202) 208–2222 for assistance.

Linwood A. Watson, Jr.,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 98–34356 Filed 12–28–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. CP99–109–000]

Koch Gateway Pipeline Company; Notice of Application

December 22, 1998.

Take notice that on December 10, 1998, Koch Gateway Pipeline Company (Koch Gateway), Post Office Box 1478, Houston, Texas 77521–1478, filed in Docket No. CP99–109–000 an application pursuant to section 7(b) of the Natural Gas Act, for permission and approval to abandon by sale to MidCoast Gas Pipeline, Inc. (MidCoast), a Texas intrastate pipeline company, certain transmission and gathering facilities located in southern Texas, all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Koch Gateway requests authorization to abandon, by sale to MidCoast, approximately 130 miles of various size transmission pipeline and metering facilities, as well as certain certificated gathering facilities, located in Bee, Live Oak, Jim Wells, San Patricio, Nueces and Duval Counties, Texas, referred to as Indexes 23, 50 and 85; and, collectively referred to herein as the Bruni System. Koch Gateway states that these facilities are no longer economically justified as a part of its interstate pipeline system. Koch Gateway further states that the facilities are not located near its other productive pipeline assets and that Koch Gateway has no plans to expand its natural gas service in the area served by the assets proposed for abandonment. In addition, Koch Gateway states that the operation and maintenance costs of the Bruni System are relatively high and are not proportionate to the revenue generated by the facilities. Koch Gateway states that abandonment of the facilities will reduce operating and maintenance costs on its system and will result in the transfer of under-utilized facilities to an entity that can more efficiently and profitably employ them in providing economical and reliable natural gas transportation service. It is stated that the Purchase and Sale Agreement provides that Koch Gateway will sell the above facilities to MidCoast for $525,000.

Koch Gateway states that it currently utilizes the facilities proposed for abandonment to provide gathering and firm transportation services to a single customer, Entex, Inc. (Entex), a local distribution company and delivers natural gas to various farm taps and small city-gates on behalf of Entex. It is stated that Entex does not oppose the proposed abandonment and has reached agreement with MidCoast for continued natural gas service. Koch Gateway states that it proposes to provide 30-day written notice to all affected interruptible gathering and transportation customers. It is stated that after the sale of the assets, MidCoast intends to offer interruptible gathering and transmission services at negotiated rates.

Koch Gateway states that it currently provides a no-cost pooling service and shippers who select such service can pool their gas receipts at a theoretical pooling point. It is stated that in this region, the pooling point is designated as the Refugio Pooling Point. Koch Gateway further states that there is currently no transportation fee charged for transporting natural gas through transmission facilities from receipt points to the related pooling point; however, there is a gathering fee charged for receipt volumes moved through gathering facilities. Koch Gateway states that after the sale of the Bruni System, this service will still be available on its system. It is stated that shippers will be able to pool receipt volumes from the northeast terminus of Index 50 to the Refugio Pooling Point. Koch Gateway explains that shippers selecting this service after the sale of the Bruni System will pay a gathering and/or transportation fee to MidCoast and, if they so choose, can still pool to the Refugio Pooling Point for no additional transportation fee on Koch Gateway.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before January 12, 1999, file with the Federal Energy Regulatory, 888 First street, NE, Washington, DC 20426, a motion to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.214 or 385.211) and the Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.10). All protests filed with the Commission will be considered by it in determining the appropriate action to taken but will not serve to make the protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party to a proceeding or to participate as a party in any hearing therein must file a motion to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules.

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act and the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, a hearing will be held without further notice before the Commission or its designee on this application if no motion to intervene is filed within the time required herein, if the Commission on its own review of the matter finds that permission and approval for the proposed abandonment are required by the public convenience and necessity. If a motion for leave to intervene is timely filed, or if the Commission on its own motion believes that a formal hearing is required, further notice of such hearing will be duly given.

Under the procedure herein provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for Koch Gateway to appear or be represented at the hearing.

Linwood A. Watson, Jr.,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 98–34353 Filed 12–28–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. CP99–117–000]

Questar Pipeline Company; Notice of Request Under Blanket Authorization

December 22, 1998.

Take notice that on December 15, 1998, Questar Pipeline Company (Questar, 180 East 100 South, Salt Lake City, Utah 84111, filed a request with

the Commission in Docket No. CP99–117–000, pursuant to Sections 157.205 and 157.212 of the Commission's Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (NGA) for authorization to reactivate the Quarles Drilling Company (Quarles) M&R Delivery Point authorized in blanket certificate issued in Docket No. CP82–491–000, all as more fully set forth in the request on file with the Commission and open for public inspection.

Questar proposes to reactivate the Quarles M&R Delivery Point located at the upstream end of Questar's Jurisdictional Lateral No. 55 in Uinta County, Wyoming, at the request of Amoco Production Company (Amoco). Questar states the purpose of reactivating the Quarles M&R Delivery Point would be to provide fuel gas for facilities which would be used in its pressure-maintenance program for existing Amoco wells located in the Millis Ranch area. Questar further states that this can be done by turning on an existing 4-inch valve to provide the requested service an that is anticipates delivery up to an estimated 144 Dth per day of natural gas. Questar continues that since there would be no new construction associated with the proposal and, therefore, there would be ''no effect'' to the existing environment. Questar further continues that there would be no cost associated with the reactivation of the Quarles M&R Delivery Point.

Any person or the Commission's staff may, within 45 days after the Commission has issued this notice, file pursuant to Rule 214 of the Commission's Procedural Rules (18 CFR 385.214) a motion to intervene or notice of intervention and pursuant to Section 157.205 of the Regulations under the NGA (18 CFR 157.205) a protest to the request. If no protest is filed within the allowed time, the proposed activity shall be deemed to be authorized effective the day after the time allowed for filing a protest. If a protest is filed and not withdrawn within 30 days after the time allowed for filing a protest, the instant request shall be treated as an application for authorization pursuant to Section 7 of the NGA.

Linwood A. Watson, Jr.,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 98–34354 Filed 12–28–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL–6211–7]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request; Best Management Practices for the Bleached Papergrade Kraft and Soda Subcategory and the Papergrade Sulfite Subcategory of the Pulp, Paper, and Paperboard Point Source Category

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), this document announces that the following Information Collection Request (ICR) has been forwarded to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval: Information Collection Request for Best Management Practices for the Bleached Papergrade Kraft and Soda Subcategory and the Papergrade Sulfite Subcategory of the Pulp, Paper, and Paperboard Point Source Category (EPA ICR No. 1829.01).

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before January 28, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Contact Sandy Farmer at EPA by phone at (202) 260–2740, by e-mail at farmer.sandy@epa.gov, or download the ICR off the Internet at http://www.epa.gov/icr and refer to EPA ICR No. 1829.01.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: *Title:* Best Management Practices for the Bleached Papergrade Kraft and Soda Subcategory and the Papergrade Sulfite Subcategory of the Pulp, Paper, and Paperboard Point Source Category (EPA ICR No. 1829.01). This is a new collection.

Abstract: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has established Best Management Practices (BMPs) provisions as part of final amendments to 40 CFR part 430, the Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Point Source Category promulgated on April 15, 1998 (see 63 FR 18641–18643). These provisions, promulgated under the authorities of sections 304, 307, 308, 402, and 501 of the Clean Water Act, require that owners or operators of bleached papergrade kraft, soda and sulfite mills implement site-specific BMPs to prevent or otherwise contain leaks and spills of spent pulping liquors, soap and turpentine and to control intentional diversions of these materials. EPA has determined that these BMPs are necessary because the materials controlled by these practices, if spilled or otherwise lost, can interfere with wastewater treatment operations and lead to increased discharges of toxic, nonconventional, and conventional pollutants. For further discussion of the need for BMPs, see section VI.B.7 of the preamble to the amendments to 40 CFR part 430 (see 63 FR 18561–18566). The **Federal Register** document required under 5 CFR 1320.8(d), soliciting comments on this collection of information was published on 4/15/98 (63 FR 18399); no comments were received.

EPA has structured the regulation to provide maximum flexibility to the regulated community and to minimize administrative burdens on National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and pretreatment control authorities that regulate bleached papergrade kraft and soda and papergrade sulfite mills. Although EPA does not anticipate that mills will be required to submit any confidential business information or trade secrets as part of this ICR, all data claimed as confidential business information will be handled pursuant to 40 CFR part 2 when EPA is the permitting authority and applicable state rules and local ordinances when these entities are the permitting or control authorities.

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.

Burden Statement: The annual burden to prepare, certify, and update the BMP plan and to fulfill on-going BMP requirements is estimated to average approximately 941 hours per respondent. Annual Agency burden to assist state and local governments in the implementation of the BMP requirements is estimated at about 4 hours per respondent.

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 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 previously applicable instructions and requirements; train personnel to be able to respond to the collection of information; search data sources; complete and review the collection of