

notice request with the Commission in Docket No. CP96-160-000 pursuant to Section 157.205 of the Commission's Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (NGA) for authorization to construct and operate a new delivery point to serve Alabama Gas Corporation (Alagasco) in Choctaw County, Alabama, under Transco's blanket certificate issued in Docket No. CP82-426-000 pursuant to Section 7 of the NGA, all as more fully set forth in the request which is open to the public for inspection.

Transco proposes to install a new delivery point to serve Alagasco near Milepost 798.54 on Transco's mainline system in Choctaw County. Transco would install a four-inch tap on its 42-inch diameter Mainline "D" and another four-inch tap on its 42-inch diameter Mainline "E", as well as a meter station, at the proposed delivery point location. Transco states that it would deliver up to 3,000 Mcf per day on a firm or interruptible basis, and that it has sufficient delivery flexibility to accomplish these deliveries without detriment or disadvantage to Transco's other customers.

Transco states that it does not seek to alter the total firm or interruptible volumes authorized for delivery to Alagasco. Transco further states that its FERC Gas Tariff permits the addition of the proposed delivery point and would have no impact on Transco's peak day or annual deliveries.

Comment date: March 18, 1996, in accordance with Standard Paragraph G at the end of this notice.

Standard Paragraphs

F. Any person desiring to be heard or make any protest with reference to said filing should on or before the comment date file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426, a motion to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.211 and 385.214) 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 be 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 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 filing if no motion to intervene is filed within the time required herein, if the Commission on its own review of the matter finds that a grant of the certificate is 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 the applicant to appear or be represented at the hearing.

G. Any person or the Commission's staff may, within 45 days after the issuance of the instant notice by the Commission, 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 § 157.205 of the Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.205) a protest to the request. If no protest is filed within the time allowed therefore, 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 Natural Gas Act.

Lois D. Cashell,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96-2774 Filed 2-8-96; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-5420-1]

Request for Comments: Automobile Refinishing Solvent Use Survey (ARSUS)

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), this notice announces that EPA is planning to submit the following proposed and/or continuing Information Collection Request (ICR) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). Before submitting the ICR to OMB for review and approval, EPA is soliciting comments on specific aspects of the

proposed information collection as described below.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before April 9, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Air Pollution Prevention and Control Division (MD-62), Office of Research and Development, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Charles O. Mann, (919) 541-4593, Fax (919) 541-7891, E-mail mann.chuck@epamail.epa.gov

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Affected entities: Entities potentially affected by this action are those which are the owners and operators of the facilities that are classified in any of the following SIC codes:

5511—Motor Vehicle Dealers (New and Used)

5521—Motor Vehicle Dealers (Used Only)

7532—Top, Body, and Upholstery Repair Shops and Paint Shops

7538—General Automotive Repair Shops

7539—General Automotive Repair Shops, Not Elsewhere Classified

Title: Automobile Refinishing Solvent Use Survey (ARSUS).

Abstract: This information collection is a voluntary one-time survey of automobile refinishers requested by the Emissions Characterization and Prevention Branch (ECPB) of the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Air Pollution and Prevention Control Division (APPCD) to support the overall EPA program to investigate the emissions of ozone precursors both nationally and at the metropolitan level. Data collected are used to validate existing and proposed model-based estimates of emissions, develop statistically valid estimates of precursors usage in the auto refinishing industry, and investigate functional relationships between emissions and factors that may be useful predictors of emissions.

Automobile refinishers make extensive use of solvents in paints, in body fillers, and for clean-up both before and after repair operations. Most of these solvents evaporate after they are used. As volatile organic compounds (VOC) they are precursors in the formation of ground-level ozone. Paints used in automobile refinishing contain higher concentrations of the more reactive VOC than do other types of paint. In addition, there is a high degree of uncertainty in emissions estimates for automobile refinishing. National solvent usage estimates for the category range

from as low as 80,000 tons per year to as high as 286,000 tons per year. This uncertainty, more than a factor of 3.5, is largely due to the uncertainty in the use of thinning and cleanup solvents. It must also be noted that this uncertainty is at the national level. Additional uncertainty is introduced when a surrogate (such as population or accident statistics) is used to allocate national usage estimates to the local level.

Past automobile refinishing emission estimates are based on national production data, distribution to regions, States, and local areas on the basis of employment and population statistics. Solvent emissions from automobile refinishers are currently estimated using a per capita emission factor, which does not reflect the variability of emissions from different shops and may misrepresent emissions from this industry. The emission estimation method is used by State and local air pollution agencies in the development of air emission inventories.

The voluntary survey includes a national survey of auto body repair shops and local-area intensive surveys of 6 high-population areas. The survey instrument collects information on the quantity and types of materials used by the automobile refinishing facilities such as paints, primers, cleanup solvents, etc. In addition, information on the usage of these solvents is recorded by the survey. Usage includes details on when (time of day, day of week and season), how (spray booths, spray guns, etc.) and where (location of facilities) the solvents were used.

The national survey data are divided into two independent sets with probability proportional to population. One set is used to estimate model parameters (train the technique). The second set is used to develop a comparison variable (validating the technique or model for emission estimation) with an unbiased estimate of the difference between the model estimate and the true value.

Data are collected using a combined mail and telephone survey approach. Respondents are requested to complete on survey that requests information on the facility, type of automobile refinishing work conducted, solvent usage, temporal and activity variation on solvent usage, application equipment, solvent cleaning systems, air pollution control equipment, and local industry demographics. The telephone survey will prompt nonrespondents and clarify survey responses.

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 of EPA's regulations are listed in 40 CFR Part 9 and 48 CFR Chapter 15.

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 submissions of responses.

Burden Statement: The public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 47 minutes per response. The survey is a one-time data collection. The survey includes 5,900 field samples. An estimated 4,500 survey responses are expected. Since we anticipate that respondents will use existing records and equipment to respond to the survey, no capital or start-up cost burdens are expected.

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: January 31, 1996.

Chalres O. Mann,
Chief, Emissions Characterization and
Prevention Branch.

[FR Doc. 96-2919 Filed 2-8-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-M

(ER-FRL-5413-4)

Environmental Impact Statements; Notice of Availability

Responsible Agency: Office of Federal Activities, General Information (202) 564-7167 OR (202) 564-7153. Weekly receipt of Environmental Impact Statements Filed January 29, 1996 Through February 02, 1996 Pursuant to 40 CFR 1506.9.

EIS No. 960047, Final EIS, AFS, NV, Dash Open Pit and Underground Mining Project, Implementation, Expanding existing Gold Mining Operations at the Jerritt Canyon Project, Plan of Operation Approval and COE Section 404 Permit, Humboldt Toiyabe National Forest, Independence Mountain Range, Elko County, NV, Due: March 11, 1996, Contact: Mary Beth Mark (702) 738-5171.

EIS No. 960048, Final EIS, NPS, MI, Beaver Basin Rim Road Project, Construction between Legion Lake and the Twelvemile Beach, Pictured Rocks National Lake Shore, Alger County, MI, Due: March 11, 1996, Contact: Jill Medland (402) 221-3455.

EIS No. 960049, Final EIS, FHW, FL, FL-312 Extension Project, Construction, FL-207 to US 1/FL-5 north of the City of St. Augustine, Funding, Right-of-Way Permit, COE Section 404 and NPDES Permits, St. John County, FL, Due: March 11, 1996, Contact: J. R. Skinner (904) 942-9582.

EIS No. 960050, Draft EIS, FDA, NY, U.S. Food and Drug Administration, Construction of Regional Office and Laboratory, Site Specific, Jamaica Site, Queen County, NY, Due: May 01, 1996, Contact: Peter A. Sneed (212) 264-3581.

EIS No. 960051, Final EIS, FHW, PA, PA-0322 (Section B01) Transportation Corridor, Improvements from PA-0655 to Mt. Pleasant, Funding and COE Section 404 Permit, Mifflin County, PA, Due: March 11, 1996, Contact: Manuel A. Mark (717) 782-3461.

EIS No. 960052, Final EIS, BLM, OR, Bal'diyaka Interpretive Center Construction and Operation to Present the Natural History of Oregon's Southern Coast; the Cultural Heritage of the Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians and Local US Coast Guard History, Implementation, Coos Bay District, Gregory Point, Coos County, OR, Due: March 11, 1996, Contact: Daryl Albiston (541) 756-0100.

EIS No. 960053, Draft EIS, FHW, MO, US 65 Corridor, Construction