

“Determinations for Entities Seeking Exempt Wholesale Generator Status” (OMB No. 1902-0166) is used by the Commission to implement the statutory provisions of Section 32 of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 (PUHCA) as added and redesignated by Section 711 of the Energy Policy Act of 1992. Section 32(a) of PUHCA defines an Exempt Wholesale Generator (EWG) as an individual determined by the

Commission to be engaged directly or indirectly through one or more affiliates, and exclusively in the business of owning and/or operating all or part of eligible facilities and selling electric energy at wholesale. An eligible facility may include interconnecting transmission facilities necessary to effect wholesale power sales. Persons granted EWG status will be exempt from regulation under PUHCA. The

Commission implements these filing requirements in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) under 18 CFR Part 365.

*Action:* The Commission is requesting a three-year extension of the current expiration date, with no changes to the existing collection of data.

*Burden Statement:* Public reporting burden for this collection is estimated as:

Number of respondents annually (1)	Number of respondents per respondent (2)	Average burden hours per response (3)	Total annual burden hours (1)×(2)×(3)
280 .....	1 .....	6 hours .....	1680 hours.

*Estimated cost burden to respondents:* 1680 hours / 2,087 hours per year × \$102,000 per year = \$82,108.

The reporting burden includes the total time, effort, or financial resources expended to generate, maintain, retain, or disclose or provide the information including: (1) Reviewing instructions; (2) developing, acquiring, installing, and utilizing technology and systems for the purposes of collecting, validating, verifying, processing, maintaining, disclosing and providing information; (3) adjusting the existing ways to comply with any previously applicable instructions and requirements; (4) training personnel to respond to a collection of information; (5) searching data sources; (6) completing and reviewing the collection of information; and (7) transmitting, or otherwise disclosing the information.

The estimate of cost for respondents is based upon salaries for professional and clerical support, as well as direct and indirect overhead costs. Direct costs include all costs directly attributable to providing this information, such as administrative costs and the cost for information technology. Indirect or overhead costs are cost incurred by an organization in support of its mission. These costs apply to activities which benefit the whole organization rather than any one particular function or activity.

*Comments are invited on:* (1) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Commission, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) 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; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information to be

collected; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology e.g. permitting electronic submission of responses.

Lois D. Cashell,  
*Secretary.*  
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**[Docket No. ER96-1195-000]**

**ANP Energy Direct Company; Notice of Amendment**

April 12, 1996.

Take notice that on March 21, 1996, ANP Energy Direct Company filed an amendment to their filing in Docket No. ER96-1195-000.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said amendments 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 April 22, 1996. 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 this filing are on file with the

Commission and are available for public inspection.

Lois D. Cashell,  
*Secretary.*  
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**[Docket No. CP94-161-005]**

**Avoca Natural Gas Storage; Notice of Amendment**

April 12, 1996.

Take notice that on April 5, 1996, Avoca Natural Gas Storage (Avoca), One Bowdoin Square, Boston, Massachusetts 02114, filed a request with the Director, Office of Pipeline Regulation to develop previously certificated storage caverns in either the “B” or “C” salt layers of the Syracuse and Vernon salts section. The Commission construes this filing as a request pursuant to Section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act, to amend the certificate of public convenience and necessity issued by the Commission on September 20, 1994 in Docket No. CP94-161-000, all as more fully set forth in the amendment which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Specifically, Avoca states that the “C” salt layer where the first two caverns were to be developed where less thick than previously anticipated. This decreased thickness would cause the capacity of the caverns to be less than planned. Due to this, Avoca seeks authorization to develop storage caverns in either the “B” or “C” salt layers of the Syracuse and Vernon salts section. Avoca states that the geomechanical performance of caverns in the “B” salt would be similar to the performance of caverns in the “C” salt.

Avoca states that, due to its construction schedule, it requires