

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. 97-21755 Filed 8-15-97; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. CP97-202-000]

USFG Pipeline Company; Notice of Extension of Time To Comment on the Environmental Assessment

August 12, 1997.

On July 9, 1997, an Environmental Assessment was circulated for public comment on the above docketed project. The closing period for comments was August 8, 1997. The Office of the Governor of the State of Tennessee requested an extension of time to comment on the Environmental Assessment. The comment period is herein extended to August 22, 1997.

As stated in the original notice, comments should be addressed to: Office of the Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, N.E., Washington, DC 20426.

A copy of any comments should also be sent to the Environmental Review and Compliance Branch, PR-11.1, at the above address.

Kevin P. Madden,

Director, Office of Pipeline Regulation.

[FR Doc. 97-21827 Filed 8-15-97; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Project No. 2543-059]

The Washington Water Power Co.; Notice of Availability of Final Environmental Assessment

August 12, 1997.

A final environmental assessment (FEA) is available for public review. The FEA is for an application for the

Spokane River Hydroelectric Project (FERC No. 2545) to construct a sediment by-pass tunnel on the left side of the Nine Mile Development powerhouse. The project is located on the Spokane River in Spokane, Stevens, and Lincoln Counties, Washington, and Kootenai and Benewah Counties, Idaho. The FEA finds that approval of the application would not constitute a major federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment.

The FEA was written by staff in the Office of Hydropower Licensing, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. Copies of the EA can be viewed at the Commission's Reference and Information Center, Room 2A, 888 First Street, N.E., Washington, D.C., 20426. Copies can also be obtained by calling the project manager, John Novak at (202) 219-2828.

Linwood A. Watson, Jr.,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 97-21758 Filed 8-15-97; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-5876-7]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request; Obtaining Unbilled Grant Expenses From Grant Officials at Year-End

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 the following Information Collection Request (ICR) has been forwarded to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval: Obtaining Unbilled Grant Expenses From Grant Officials at year-end, EPA ICR No. 1810.01. The ICR describes the nature of the information collection and its expected burden and cost.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before September 17, 1997.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION OR A COPY CALL: Sandy Farmer at EPA, (202) 260-2740, and refer to EPA ICR No. 1810.01

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Obtaining Unbilled Grant Expenses From Grant Officials at Year-end (EPA ICR No. 1810.01). This is a new collection.

Abstract: EPA's Financial Management Division (FMD) prepares annual financial statements that present

the financial position and results of operations for EPA. The financial statements must comply with the Statements of Federal Financial Accounting Standards (SFFAS) and other accounting requirements. EPA's Office of the Inspector General (OIG) audits these financial statements to determine whether they fairly and accurately reflect EPA financial conditions.

To meet the SFFAS requirements, EPA must report the estimated amount of its accrued liabilities. These accrued liabilities include: (1) Grant expenses incurred during the fiscal year that the grant recipient has paid and recorded in its accounting records but has not yet billed to EPA; and (2) grant expenses that vendors have billed the grant recipient between October 1 and November 15 (following the end of the Federal fiscal year) that relate to the prior fiscal year. EPA, working with its OIG, has evaluated the use of existing reports as a source of accrued liability information. However, for grants paid through the ACH electronic funds transfer mechanism, EPA has been unable to determine how to obtain this information without contacting the grant recipients themselves. ACH drawdown requests do not include period of performance data, which is essential for determining accruals. To minimize the amount of burden associated with gathering this data, EPA believes that information from a sample of 103 grants is sufficient to meet its financial statement needs. EPA would use estimation techniques to project the amount of grant accruals applicable to all EPA grants paid through ACH.

The grant recipients selected in the sample would only be asked to report the accrual information on the specific grant, and not all EPA grants to that grantee. Further, other EPA grant recipients would not be affected by this information collection request. EPA will also request information from the selected grant recipients on their billing practices in order to conduct additional analyses to improve our accrual estimates.

Unless EPA is able to obtain this information from the selected grant recipients, and develop a reasonable estimate of accruals based on that data, EPA does not believe it will be able to obtain an unqualified ("clean") audit opinion from the OIG on its financial statements. Thus the information is crucial for EPA to meet its fiduciary responsibilities.

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 Ch. 15. The **Federal Register** notice required under 5 CFR 1320.8(d), soliciting comments on this collection of information was published on June 3, 1997, (FR Vol. 62, No. 106); 1 comment was received asking for clarification of the information EPA was requesting.

Burden Statement: The annual public reporting and record keeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 6.75 hours per response. 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: Entities receiving grants from EPA.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 103.

Frequency of Response: 1.

Estimated Total Annual Hour Burden: 695 hours.

Estimated Total Annualized Cost Burden: \$15,647.50.

Send comments on the Agency's need for this information, the accuracy of the provided burden estimates, and any suggested methods for minimizing respondent burden, including through the use of automated collection techniques to the following addresses. Please refer to EPA ICR No. 1810.01 in any correspondence.

Ms. Sandy Farmer, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, OPPE 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: August 13, 1997.

Richard Westlund,

Acting Regulatory Information Division.

[FR Doc. 97-21817 Filed 8-15-97; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-5876-2]

Ambient Air Monitoring Reference and Equivalent Methods DKK Corporation; Designation of Equivalent Method

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of designation.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that EPA, in accordance with 40 CFR part 53, has designated another equivalent method for the measurement of ambient concentrations of sulfur dioxide.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Berne I. Bennett, Human Exposure and Atmospheric Sciences Division (MD-77B), National Exposure Research Laboratory, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711, (919) 541-2366.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is given that designation of equivalency has been granted to DKK Corporation, Kichijoji-Kitamachi-shi, Tokyo, 180, Japan, for model GFS-32 Ambient Air SO₂ Ultraviolet Fluorescent Analyzer. The newly designated method is identified as follows:

EQSA-0701-115, DKK Corporation model GFS-32 Ambient SO₂ ultraviolet fluorescent analyzer, operated within the 0.000 to 0.500 ppm range in the temperature range of 20°C to 30°C.

A representative analyzer has been tested for the applicant by the Zedek Corporation, Durham, NC, in accordance with the test procedures specified in 40 CFR part 53. After reviewing the results of those tests and other information submitted by the applicant, EPA has determined in accordance with part 53, that this method should be designated as an equivalent method. The information submitted by the applicant will be kept on file at EPA's National Exposure Research Laboratory, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711 and will be available for inspection to the extent consistent with 40 CFR part 2 (EPA's regulations implementing the Freedom of Information Act).

As a designated equivalent method, this method is acceptable for use by States and other air monitoring agencies under requirements of 40 CFR part 58, Ambient Air Quality Surveillance. For such purposes, the method must be used in strict accordance with the operation manual associated with the method and subject to any limitations specified in the applicable designation (see description of the method above).

Vendor modifications of a designated method used for purposes of part 58 are permitted only with prior approval of EPA, as provided in part 53. Provisions concerning modification of such methods by users are specified under section 2.8 of appendix C to 40 CFR part 58 (Modification of Methods by Users). In general, a designation applies to any analyzer which is identical to the analyzer described in the designation.

Part 53 requires that sellers of designated methods comply with certain conditions. These conditions are given in 40 CFR 53.9 and are summarized below:

(1) A copy of the approved operation or instruction manual must accompany the analyzer when it is delivered to the user.

(2) The analyzer must not cause any unreasonable hazard to operators or to the environment.

(3) The analyzer must function within the limits of the performance specifications given in Table B-1 of part 53 for at least one year after delivery when maintained and operated in accordance with the operation manual.

(4) Any analyzer offered for sale as a reference or equivalent method must bear a label or sticker indicating that it has been designated as a reference or equivalent method in accordance with part 53.

(5) If an analyzer has two or more selectable ranges, the label or sticker must be placed in close proximity to the range selector and indicate which range or ranges have been included in the reference or equivalent method designation.

(6) An applicant who offers analyzers for sale as reference or equivalent methods is required to maintain a list of ultimate purchasers of such analyzers and to notify them within 30 days if a designation has been cancelled, or if adjustment of the analyzer is necessary under 40 CFR part 53.11(b) to avoid cancellation.

(7) An applicant who modifies an analyzer previously designated as a reference or equivalent method is not permitted to sell the analyzer (as modified) as a reference or equivalent method (although it may be sold without such representation), nor to attach a label or sticker to the analyzer (as modified) under the provisions described above, until notice has been received under 40 CFR part 53.14(c) that the original designation or a new designation applies to the method as modified or until notice under 40 CFR 53.8(b) has been received of a new reference or equivalent method determination for the analyzer as modified.