

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY**Federal Energy Regulatory Commission**

[Docket No. RP97-401-001]

Viking Gas Transmission Company; Notice of Filing of Refund Report

August 14, 1997.

Take notice that on August 11, 1997, Viking Gas Transmission Company (Viking) tendered for filing an amended refund report labeled 1996 Expansion (Docket No. CP96-32-000) Contract Demand Revenue Adjustments Docket No. RP97-401-000 that details refunds Viking made to its Rate Schedule FT-B expansion customers. The purpose of this filing is to comply with the Letter Order issued on July 25, 1997 in Docket No. RP97-401-000.

Any person desiring to protest said filing should file a protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20426, in accordance with Section 385.211 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure. All such protests must be filed on or before August 21, 1997. 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. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

Linwood A. Watson, Jr.,*Acting Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 97-22002 Filed 8-19-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY**Federal Energy Regulatory Commission**

[Docket Nos. FA95-26-001 and FA95-27-001]

Western Resources, Inc.; Notice of Filing

August 14, 1997.

Take notice that on June 9, 1997, Western Resources, Inc., tendered for filing its refund report in the above-referenced docket.

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, DC 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

August 20, 1997. 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.

Linwood A. Watson, Jr.,*Acting Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 97-21991 Filed 8-19-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY**Federal Energy Regulatory Commission**

[Docket No. RP97-62-006]

Wyoming Interstate Company; Notice of Compliance Filing

August 14, 1997.

Take notice that on August 11, 1997, Wyoming Interstate Company (WIC), tendered for filing to become part of its FERC gas Tariff, Second Revised Volume No. 2, Substitute First Revised Sheet No. 36C, to be effective August 1, 1997.

WIC states the tariff sheet is being filed in compliance with the order issued July 24, 1997 in Docket No. RP97-62-005, as well as Section 154.203 of the Commission's regulations.

Any person desiring to protest this filing should file a protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, N.E., Washington, DC 20426, in accordance with Section 385.211 of the Commission's Regulations. All such protests must be filed as provided in Section 154.210 of the Commission's Regulations. 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. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection in the Public Reference Room.

Linwood A. Watson, Jr.,*Acting Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 97-21996 Filed 8-19-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY**Federal Energy Regulatory Commission**

[Project No. 2069-003, Arizona]

Arizona Public Service Company; Notice of Availability of Draft Environmental Assessment

August 14, 1997.

In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's (Commission) regulations, 18 CFR Part 380 (Order No. 486, 52 FR 47897), the Office of Hydropower Licensing has reviewed the application for relicense for the major, constructed Childs Irving Hydroelectric Project. The project is located on Fossil Creek, in Yavapai and Gila counties, Arizona. The Commission staff has prepared a Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) on the project. The DEA contains the staff's analysis of the environmental impacts of the project and has concluded that relicensing the project, with appropriate environmental enhancement measures, would not constitute a major federal action that would significantly affect the quality of the human environment.

Copies of the DEA are available for review in the Public Reference Room, Room 2A, of the Commission's offices at 888 First Street, N.E., Washington, DC 20426.

Any comments should be filed within 30 days from the date of this notice and should be addressed to Lois D. Cashell, Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, N.E., Washington, DC 20426. For further information, contact Dianne Rodman, Environmental Coordinator, at (202) 219-2830.

Linwood A. Watson, Jr.,*Acting Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 97-21995 Filed 8-19-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-5878-1]

Agency Information Collection Activities**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 Requests (ICR) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB): Municipal Incinerators, NSPS Subpart E, ICR Number 1058, OMB Control Number 2060-0040; Stationary Gas Turbines, NSPS Subpart GG, ICR Number 1071, OMB Control Number 2060-0028; nd Benzene Equipment Leaks, NESHAP subpart V, ICR Number 1153, OMB Control Number 2060-0068. Before submitting the ICRs 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 October 20, 1997.

ADDRESSES: Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance, Office of Compliance. People interested in getting copies of this ICR or making comments about the ICR should direct inquiries or comments to the Office of Compliance, Mail Code 2224A, 401 M Street, SW., Washington, DC 20460. Information may also be acquired electronically through the EnviroSense Bulletin Board, (703) 908-2092 or the EnviroSense WWW/Internet Address, <http://wastenot.inel.gov/envirosense/>. Interested persons may obtain a copy of the ICR without charge by calling Sandy Farmer of OPPE at (202) 260-2740.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joyce Chandler, (202) 564-7073, facsimile number (202) 564-0037, E-Mail: chandler.joyce@epamail.epa.gov for NSPS Subpart E; Jordan Spooner, (202) 564-7058, facsimile number (202) 564-0050, E-mail: spooner.jordan@epamail.epa.gov for NSPS Subpart GG; and Rafael Sánchez, (202) 564-7028, facsimile number (202) 564-0050, E-Mail: sanchez.rafael@epamail.epa.gov for NESHAP Subpart V.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

NSPS (Subpart E) for Municipal Incinerators

Affected entities: Entities potentially affected by this action are those which are subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Incinerators Subpart E. The NSPS Subpart E standards of 40 CFR 60.50 apply to each incinerator with a charging rate of more than 45 metric tons per day (50 tons per day), which commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after August 17, 1991 and before the proposal date of NSPS Subpart Eb. For Subpart E an incinerator is defined as any furnace burning solid waste (refuse, more than 50 percent of which is municipal type waste) to reduce the volume of waste by

removing combustible matter. The Subpart Ea standards of CFR part 60 apply to municipal incinerators with a capacity greater than 225 megagrams per day (250 ton/day) of municipal solid waste or refuse-derived fuel, for which construction, modification, or reconstruction commenced between March 20, 1989 and September 20, 1994. Large municipal waste combustors that are constructed, modified, or reconstructed after September 20, 1994 are subject to NSPS Subpart Eb.

Title: NSPS Subpart E: New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Municipal Incinerators Subpart E, OMB number 2060.0040, expires March 31, 1998.

Abstract: This ICR contains recordkeeping and reporting requirements that are mandatory for compliance with 40 CFR part 60, Subpart E, New Source Performance Standards for Incinerators. In the Administrator's judgement, the particulate matter (PM) emissions cause or contribute to air pollution that may reasonably be anticipated to endanger public health or welfare. Therefore, New Source Performance Standards have been promulgated for this source category as required under section 111.

Owners or operators of units subject to Subpart E must provide EPA, or the delegated State regulatory authority, with the following one-time-only reports: notification of the date of construction or reconstruction; notification of the anticipated and actual dates of startup; notification of any physical or operation change to an existing facility which may increase the regulated pollutant emission rate; notification of the date of the initial performance test; and the results of the initial performance test. The recordkeeping requirements for incinerators consist of the occurrence and duration of any startup and malfunctions in the operation of an affected facility, and measurements of PM emissions. The recordkeeping requirements include the initial performance test results including information necessary to determine the conditions of the performance test, and performance test measurements and results, including conversion factors and measurements of PM emissions. Owners or operators must also maintain records of daily charging rate and hours of operation. Records of startup, shutdowns, and malfunctions should be noted as they occur. Any owner or operator subject to this part shall maintain a file of these measurements, and retain the file for at least two years following the date of such

measurements, maintenance reports, and records. These notifications, reports and records are required, in general, of all sources subject to NSPS. The notification and reports enable EPA or the delegated State regulatory authority to determine that the proper technology is installed and properly operated and maintained and to schedule inspections. This information notifies the Agency when a source becomes subject to the regulations and informs the Agency of the source's compliance status when it begins operation. Performance test reports are needed as these are the Agency's record of a source's initial capability to comply with the emission standard, and note the operating conditions under which compliance was achieved.

The EPA is charged under section 111 of the Clean Air Act, as amended, to establish standards of performance for new stationary sources. The standards must reflect application of the best technological system of continuous emission reductions. Such reductions should take into consideration the cost of achieving emission reduction, or any non-air quality health and environmental impact and energy requirements.

Any information submitted to the Agency for which a claim of confidentiality is made will be safeguarded according to the Agency policies set forth in Title 40, Chapter 1, part 2, subpart B—Confidentiality of Business Information (see 40 CFR part 2; 41 FR 36902, September 1, 1976; amended by 43 FR 40000, September 8, 1978; 43 FR 42251, September 20, 1978; 44 FR 1764, March 23, 1979).

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 EPA would like to solicit comments to:

(i) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the function 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 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.

Burden Statement: The average annual burden to the industry over the next three years from these recordkeeping and reporting requirements is estimated at 8,277 person-hours. Respondents costs generally can be calculated on the basis of \$14.50 per hour, plus 110 percent overhead. The average annual burden to the industry over the next three years of the ICR is estimated to be \$252,035. This is based on an estimated 93 respondents, with no new incinerators subject to Subpart E in the next three years of the ICR. New municipal incinerators capable of combusting more than 225 megagrams per day where construction is commenced after September 20, 1994, or reconstruction or modification is commenced after June 19, 1996, will be subject to NSPS subpart Eb.

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 estimate 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.

NSPS Subpart GG: Stationary Gas Turbines

Affected entities: Entities potentially affected by this action are those stationary gas turbines with a heat input at peak load equal to or greater than 10.7 gigajoules per hour, based on the lower heating value of the fuel fired. Any facilities using stationary gas turbines which commence construction, modification, or reconstruction after October 3, 1977 are also potentially affected.

There are several exceptions to the standard. One exception includes those turbines with a heat input at peak load equal to or greater than 10.7 gigajoules per hour (10 million Btu/hr) but less than or equal to 107.2 gigajoules per hour (100 million Btu/hour) based on

the lower heating value of the fuel fired, and that have commenced construction prior to October 3, 1982. Another exception includes those turbines with a heat input at peak load greater than 107.2 gigajoules per hour that commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction between the dates of October 3, 1977, and January 27, 1982, except for electric utility gas turbines. Additional exemptions are specified in detail at 40 CFR 60.332, Standard for Nitrogen Oxides.

Title: NSPS for Stationary Gas Turbines, OMB number 2060-0028, expires January 31, 1998.

Abstract: The New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for stationary gas turbines (GG) were promulgated on September 10, 1979 to regulate the emissions of Nitrogen Oxide (NO_x) and Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) into the ambient air supply. The EPA is charged under section 111 of the Clean Air Act of 1990, as amended, to establish these standards for new stationary sources that reflect application of the best demonstrated technology. In addition, section 114(a) of the Clean Air Act provides for monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements for these standards.

Owners or operators of affected facilities must make one-time-only reports which include the following notifications: date of construction/reconstruction; anticipated and actual dates of start-up; any physical or operational change which may increase the SO_x or NO_x emission rates; commencement date for the continuous monitoring system performance demonstration; and date and results of the initial performance test. Plant owners or operators must also provide semi-annual reports of excess emissions, as promulgated in the December 13, 1990 **Federal Register**, 55 FR 51378.

Owners or operators must maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any start-up, shutdown, or malfunction in operations, or any periods during which the monitoring system is inoperative. Recordkeeping is also required to document process information regarding the: sulfur and nitrogen content of the fuel; fuel:water ratio; rate of fuel consumption; and ambient conditions. This latter recordkeeping function involves daily measurements from the continuous monitoring system to monitor ambient conditions, and to record the fuel consumption and the ratio of water to fuel being fired in the turbine only for plants which use water or steam injection to control NO_x emissions. There is generally no additional burden

on the owner/operator to provide this information because adequate recordkeeping is required of plant operations.

It is important to note that if these data and reports are not collected, the Agency has no means for ensuring that compliance with the standards is being achieved and/or maintained by the new, modified, or reconstructed sources which are subject to regulation. In the absence of information collection requirements, compliance with the standards could be ensured only through continuous on-site inspections by regulatory agency personnel. Consequently, not collecting the information would result in either greatly increased expenditures of resources, or the inability to ensure compliance with the standards. In addition to the purposes mentioned above, this kind of information is used for targeting plants for inspections and as evidence when compliance cases are taken to court.

It is also important to note that 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. Any information submitted to the Agency for which a claim of confidentiality is requested will be safeguarded according to the Agency policies set forth in Title 40, Chapter 1, part 2, subpart B: Confidentiality of Business Information (see 40 CFR part 2; 41 FR 36902, September 1, 1976; amended by 43 FR 39999, September 8, 1978; 43 FR 42251, September 28, 1978; 44 FR 17674, March 23, 1979).

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 submission of responses.

Burden Statement: The average annual burden to the industry over the next three years from these recordkeeping and reporting requirements is estimated at 76,681.25 person-hours. This is based on an estimated 550 sources currently subject to the standard, and an additional 50 sources per year over the next three years. This estimate 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.

NESHAP Subpart V: Benzene for Equipment Leaks (Fugitive Emission Sources)

Affected entities: Entities affected by this action are those owners or operators of process units operating in volatile hazardous air pollutant (VHAP) service (those containing or contacting fluids (liquid or gas) consisting by weight of at least 10 percent VHAP).

Title: NESHAP for Equipment Leaks (Fugitive Emission Sources), OMB number 2060-0068, expires March 31, 1998.

Abstract: The standards apply to fugitive emissions from equipment sources operating in VHAP service (containing or contacting fluids with at least 10 percent VHAP by weight). More specifically, it applies to each of the following sources that are intended to operate in VHAP service: pumps; compressors; pressure relief devices; sampling connection systems; open-ended valves or lines; valves, flanges and other connectors; product accumulator vessels; and control devices or systems that contain or contact fluids (liquid or gas) consisting by weight of at least 10 percent VHAP.

Owners or operators of the affected process units must make the following one-time-only reports: application for approval of construction or modification; notification of startup; application of waiver of testing (if desired by source); application for equivalency (if desired by source); and an initial report, which is to include a list of the equipment installed for compliance, a description of the physical and functional characteristics of each piece of equipment, a

description of the methods which have been incorporated into the standard operating procedures for measuring or calculating emissions, and a statement that the equipment and procedures are in place and are being used.

Owners or operators are also required to submit semiannual reports of the number of valves, pumps, and compressors for which leaks were detected, and explanations for any leak repair delays.

Generally, the one-time-only reports are required of all sources subject to the NESHAP. However, the recordkeeping and other reporting requirements are specific to the provisions of Subpart V (Equipment Leaks Standards). To fulfill the recordkeeping requirement, affected process units must be monitored to detect leaks by Method 21 of Appendix A of 40 CFR part 60. The recordkeeping requirements of § 61.246 apply to leaks detected from pumps, compressors, valves, flanges, and pressure relief devices. Pumps are checked visually each calendar week, and pertinent information on each unit is recorded in a log, required in § 61.246(e). Compressor sensors are checked daily, and valves are monitored monthly. Recordkeeping requirements for these units are in effect only when a leak is detected (§§ 61.242-3, 242-7). Action taken to repair leaks must also be recorded and kept on file in a readily accessible location.

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 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;

(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 collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

Burden Statement: The majority of industry costs associated with the information collection activity in the

standards are labor costs. The respondent costs have been calculated on the basis of \$14.50 per hour plus 110 percent overhead. The current average annual burden to industry over the next three years is estimated to be \$716,762. The current annual burden to industry over the next three years from these reporting and recordkeeping requirements is estimated to be 23,539 person-hours. The estimated number of likely respondents within the term of this ICR is 200. The estimated average burden hours per response is 30.

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: August 8, 1997.

Bruce R. Weddle,

Acting Director, Office of Compliance.

[FR Doc. 97-22070 Filed 8-19-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-5878-5]

Brownfields Showcase Communities

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Solicitation of statements of interest from communities interested in being designated as Brownfields Showcase Communities.

SUMMARY: Participating Agencies Programs within the following Federal agencies are participating in the selection and implementation of the Brownfields Showcase Communities: Department of Agriculture, Department of Commerce, Department of Defense, Department of Education, Department of Energy, Department of Health and Human Services, Department of Housing and Urban Development, Department of the Interior, Department of Justice, Department of Labor, Department of Transportation,