

or protests should be filed on or before the comment date. 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 these filings are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

David P. Boergers,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 99-3453 Filed 2-11-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

Sunshine Act Meeting

FEDERAL REGISTER CITATION OF PREVIOUS ANNOUNCEMENT: February 8, 1999 64 FR 6071.

PREVIOUSLY ANNOUNCED TIME AND DATE OF MEETING: February 10, 1999 10:00 a.m.

CHANGE IN THE MEETING: The following Companies have been added on the Agenda scheduled for the February 10, 1999 meeting.

Item No.	Docket No. and Company
CAE-2 ...	EL99-7-000, Braintree Electric Light Department v. Boston Edison Company. EL99-8-000, Reading Municipal Light Department v. Boston Edison Company.

David P. Boergers,
Secretary

[FR Doc. 99-3703 Filed 2-10-99; 3:55 pm]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-6233-3]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request; EPA Indoor Environmental Quality Questionnaire

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 EPA is planning to submit the following continuing Information Collection Request (ICR) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB): EPA

Indoor Environmental Quality Occupant Questionnaire; EPA No. 1619.02; OMB No. 2060-0244; with current expiration date of 1/31/99. 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 13, 1999.

ADDRESSES: USEPA, Indoor Environments Division (6604J), 401 M St., SW, Washington, DC 20460.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Garvin Heath, Indoor Environments Division (6607J), 401 M St, SW, Washington, DC 20460; FAX 202-565-2071; email: heath.garvin@epa.gov

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: *Affected entities:* Entities potentially affected by this action are not limited to particular categories of respondents. However, volunteer respondents will be workers in buildings that could include a wide variety of fields and SIC codes.

Title: EPA Indoor Environmental Quality Occupant Questionnaire (OMB Control No. 2060-0244; EPA ICR No. 1619.02), expiring: 1/31/99.

Abstract: The Indoor Environmental Quality Questionnaire is a component of the EPA indoor air quality (IAQ) research program, used in the Building Assessment Survey and Evaluation (BASE) and related intervention studies. In this program, EPA is studying up to 200 large commercial and public buildings. The purpose of this program is to develop a national baseline assessment of the indoor air in such buildings and to test the effectiveness of current EPA guidance for improving IAQ. The activities EPA will conduct under this program include an Indoor Environmental Quality Questionnaire, building inspections, interviews with building maintenance workers, environmental measurements (e.g., ventilation rates, concentrations of indoor air pollutants), and other quantitative and qualitative assessments. By conducting this research, EPA will begin to be able to assess the key building parameters that affect IAQ, the incidence of certain IAQ-related health and comfort problems and effectiveness of strategies to improve IAQ and avoid IAQ problems. The Indoor Environmental Quality Questionnaire is a voluntary questionnaire asking for information pertaining to work station characteristics, working conditions, exposure to pollutants, health and well-being, and stress. Data from the Indoor Environmental Quality Questionnaire will be used to compare the measured building parameters and health effects.

Under the existing ICR authority, EPA has used this Questionnaire in 113 buildings to date.

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, 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 annual public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 14 minutes per response, at a cost of \$4.61 per response.

Respondents/Affected Entities: Occupants of commercial and public facilities in a wide variety of fields and SIC codes.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 2520.

Frequency of Response: one-time response for 60% of respondents; 40% of respondents will complete questionnaire twice with a one-year interval between responses.

Estimated Total Annual Hour Burden: 208 hours.

Estimated Total Annualized Cost Burden: \$4,104.

There are no capital or start-up costs associated with respondent burden, no operation and maintenance costs, and no purchase of services cost. 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: December 17, 1998.

Mary T. Smith,

Director, Indoor Environments Division, OAR.

[FR Doc. 99-3530 Filed 2-11-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-6233-9]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request; The 1999 National Survey of Local Emergency Planning Committees

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 EPA is planning to submit the following proposed Information Collection Request (ICR) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB): The 1999 National Survey of Local Emergency Planning Committees. 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 13, 1999.

ADDRESSES: Dan Waldeck, Office of Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention, US EPA, 401 M St. SW, Washington, DC 20460. Interested persons may obtain a copy of the ICR, including survey questionnaire, without charge by calling Dan Waldeck at 202-260-4520 or via e-mail at waldeck.daniel@epamail.epa.gov or Kate Narburgh at 202-260-8247, narburgh.kate@epamail.epa.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dan Waldeck, 202-260-4520 (phone), 202-401-3448 (facsimile), waldeck.daniel@epamail.epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Affected entities: Entities potentially affected by this action are those which hold a leadership position on Local Emergency Planning Committees

(LEPCs). It is anticipated that the majority of respondents will be LEPC chairs.

Title: The 1999 National Survey of Local Emergency Planning Committees. (OMB Control No. XXXX-XXXX; EPA ICR No. 1903.01.) This is a new collection.

Abstract: The Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention (CEPPO) proposes to conduct a nationwide survey of Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPCs). The information will be used to assess the general progress, status, and activity level of LEPCs. This collection also addresses reporting requirements under the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) of 1993, which stipulates that agencies focus on evaluating their program activities in terms of outputs and outcomes. This ICR is necessary to evaluate whether CEPPO is successfully providing national leadership and assistance to local communities in preparing for and preventing chemical emergencies.

The Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA) introduced a fundamental change in the regulation of chemical facilities and the prevention of and preparedness for chemical accidents. This law seeks to improve emergency preparedness and reduce the risk of chemical accidents by providing information to citizens about chemical hazards in their community. EPCRA is premised on the concept that the more informed local citizens are the more involved they will become in prevention and preparedness activities. For this "informational regulation" to be effective, the public must receive accurate and reliable information that is easy to understand and practical to use.

EPCRA mandates the creation of LEPCs as a means for local government, law enforcement, health officials, and emergency responders to work with chemical facilities, the media, and community groups to develop formal plans for responding to chemical emergencies.

LEPC activities include:

- Receiving chemical hazards data from facilities in their community and providing this information to the local public.
- Developing local emergency response plans, which are annually reviewed, tested, and updated.
- Serving as point of contact for discussing and sharing information about hazardous substances, emergency planning, and health and environmental risk.

- Notifying the public of LEPC activities and other pertinent information.

In general, LEPCs provide local citizens an opportunity to participate actively in understanding chemical hazards, planning for emergency response, and reducing the risk of chemical emergencies. To be judged effective, LEPCs must be compliant with the requirements of EPCRA and actively carry out these responsibilities. LEPC's level of satisfaction with the information, guidance, and support they receive will heavily influence their ability to fulfill their duties. The 1999 National Survey of LEPCs will collect information to evaluate the status and activity level of these planning bodies and their satisfaction with CEPPO products and services.

This proposed information collection builds upon previous assessments conducted by CEPPO. In 1994, a nationwide survey of LEPCs revealed various strengths and weaknesses among LEPCs. Since that time, no systematic nationwide measurement of the progress of LEPCs has been conducted. Over the past five years, local emergency planning has evolved, most notably, in the amount of information that is now available to assist LEPCs in preparing for and preventing chemical emergencies. Moreover, in June 1999, this information will expand further with the addition of facility specific chemical hazards data and risk management plans made available under amendments to the Clean Air Act in 1990 (section 112(r)—the Risk Management Program Rule for the prevention of chemical accidents).

The primary goals of this research are to: (1) track the progress of LEPCs by updating the 1994 baseline data on a series of key performance indicators; and (2) probe current LEPC practices and preferences regarding several important sets of issues—including: communications with local citizens, proactive accident prevention efforts, and the effectiveness of selected CEPPO products and services.

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