

## DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory  
Commission

[Docket Nos. EC96-19-016 and ER96-1663-017]

**Pacific Gas and Electric Company, San Diego Gas & Electric Company, and Southern California Edison Company; Notice of Filing**

February 27, 1998.

Take notice that on February 25, 1998, the California Independent System Operator Corporation (ISO), filed for Commission acceptance in this docket, pursuant to Section 205 of the Federal Power Act, an application to amend the ISO Tariff, including the ISO Protocols, and a motion for waiver of the 60-day notice requirement. The ISO requests that the proposed amendments be made effective as of the ISO Operations Date.

The ISO states that the proposed amendments, which would preserve, after the ISO Operations Date, the priority that certain Eligible Regulatory Must-Take Generation and Eligible Regulatory Must-Run Generation currently enjoy in access to Available Transfer Capacity on Congested Inter-Zonal Interfaces, are necessary for the initial operations of the ISO.

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, 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 March 12, 1998. 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. 98-5782 Filed 3-5-98; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory  
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[Project No. 2149-070]

**Public Utility District No. 1 of Douglas County, Washington; Notice of Application for Approval of Canadian Entitlement Allocation Extension Agreement Beyond the Term of the License**

March 2, 1998.

On February 17, 1997, pursuant to Section 22 of the Federal Power Act, 16 U.S.C. 815, Public Utility District No. 1 of Douglas County, Washington (Douglas), filed an application requesting Commission approval of the Canadian Entitlement Allocation Extension Agreement (CEAA) for the Wells Project No. 2149, for a period extending approximately 12 years beyond the 2012 expiration date of the license. The project is located on the Columbia River in Chelan, Douglas, and Okanogan Counties, Washington.

Section 22 provides that contracts for the sale and delivery of power for periods extending beyond the termination date of a license may be entered into upon the Joint approval of the Commission and the appropriate state public service commission or other similar authority in the state in which the sale or delivery of power is made. Douglas states in its application that approval of the CEAA is in the public interest because it implements provisions of a 1961 Treaty between the United States and Canada, 15 U.S.T. 1555.

The CEAA was executed on April 29, 1997, between Douglas and the United States of America, acting by and through the Bonneville Power Administration and provides for delivery of power from the Wells Project for transfer to Canada in exchange for Douglas' use of the improved streamflow provided by Canadian water storage projects pursuant to the 1961 Treaty. Douglas will retain one-half of the power generation benefits of the improved streamflow.

Anyone may submit comments, a protest, or a motion to intervene in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 CFR 385.210, 385.211 and 385.214. In determining the appropriate action to take, the Commission will consider all protests and other comments, but only those who file a motion to intervene may become a party to the proceeding. Comments, protests, or motions to intervene must be filed on or before April 6 1998; must bear in all

capital letters the title "COMMENTS," "PROTESTS," or "MOTION TO INTERVENE," as applicable, and "Project No. 2149." Send the filings (original and 8 copies) to: The Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, N.E. Washington, D.C. 20426. A copy of any filing must also be served upon each representative of the license specified in its application.

**David P. Boergers,**

*Acting Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 98-5777 Filed 3-5-98; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory  
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[Docket No. CP98-248-000]

**Texas Gas Transmission Corporation; Notice of Request Under Blanket Authorization**

March 2, 1998.

Take notice that on February 23, 1998, Texas Gas Transmission Corporation (Texas Gas), Post Office Box 20008, Owensboro, Kentucky 42304, filed in Docket No. CP98-248-000 a request pursuant to Sections 157.205 and 157.216 of the Commission's Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.205 and 157.216) for permission and approval to abandon, by removal, the Madison (Locust Creek) delivery meter station located on Texas Gas' mainline system in Carroll County, Kentucky. Texas Gas makes such request under its blanket certificate issued in Docket No. CP82-407-000 pursuant to Section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, all as more fully set forth in the request on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Texas Gas states that the Locust Creek delivery meter station was constructed in 1950 under Docket No. G-859, to provide Indiana Gas Company, Inc. (Indiana Gas), a local distribution company, with service for Indiana Gas' Madison, Indiana market area. It is stated that Indiana Gas has requested that the Locust Creek delivery meter station be removed as unnecessary since the shipper receives deliveries from Texas Gas at the newly constructed Moorefield delivery point in Switzerland County, Indiana. The Moorefield delivery point now provides service to the same market area that the Locust Creek delivery meter station has traditionally served.

It is therefore averred that service to Indiana Gas will not be affected by the

abandonment of the Locust Creek delivery meter station.

Specifically, Texas Gas proposes to remove two 4-inch meter runs and related piping, meter building and flow measurement equipment, at an estimated removal cost of \$11,000.

Any person or the Commission's staff may, within 45 days after 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 Section 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 therefor, 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.

**David P. Boergers,**

*Acting Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 98-5778 Filed 3-5-98; 8:45 am]

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## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-5974-8]

### Agency Information Collection Activities: Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request; National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3051 *et seq.*), this document announces that the following Information Collection Request (ICR) has been forwarded to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval: National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan, OMB No. 2050-0096, expiring 4/30/98. The ICR describes the nature of the information collection and its expected burden and cost; where appropriate, it includes the actual data collection instruments.

**DATES:** Comments must be submitted on or before April 6, 1998.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Contact Sandy Farmer at EPA by phone at (202) 260-2740, by E-mail at farmer.sandy@epamail.epa.gov, or

download off the Internet at <http://www.epa.gov/icr> and refer to EPAC ICR No. 1463.04.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

**Title:** National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (OMB Control No. 2050-0096; EPA ICR No. 1463.04) expiring 4/30/98. This request seeks extension of a currently approved collection.

**Abstract:** The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA or Superfund; 42 U.S.C. 9601 *et seq.*) as amended, establishes broad authority to undertake removal and remedial actions in response to releases or threats of releases of hazardous substances and certain pollutants and contaminants into the environment. The NCP sets forth requirements for carrying out the response authorities established under CERCLA. In addition, the Government Performance and Results Act of 1993 requires EPA to determine and report to Congress on its effectiveness, including community involvement activities.

For states, this ICR addresses the record keeping and reporting provisions of the NCP that affect those states that voluntarily participate in the remedial phase of the Superfund program. Remedial responses under the Superfund program fall into the pre-remedial phase (during which the extent of site contamination is assessed) and the remedial phase (during which investigations are conducted to identify and characterize contaminants present and to determine viable remedies for a site, the remedy is chosen and the cleanup or construction is completed). The NCP includes the following reporting and record keeping provisions for the remedial phase of the Superfund program:

- (1) States that voluntarily take the lead in remedial activities at Superfund sites must conduct the activities in a manner consistent with CERCLA (40 CFR 300.515(a)). Therefore, at a state-led site, the state must: develop a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS); prepare a Proposed Plan; issue a Record of Decision (ROD); complete community interviews; prepare a Community Involvement Plan (CIP), and provide information to the public; and
- (2) States must identify and communicate potential state applicable or relevant and appropriate requirements (ARARs) at all Superfund sites within the state (40 CFR 300.400(g)).

In addition, this ICR addresses the record keeping and reporting provisions of the NCP that affect communities

voluntarily providing their concerns to the lead agency about the Superfund process. This ICR also addresses the record keeping and reporting provisions imposed on communities when those communities provide feedback on community involvement activities tied to GPRA. Community involvement related to NCP requirements and GPRA reporting may occur during all phases of the Superfund process including, pre-remedial, remedial removal (short-term response actions), and operation and maintenance (which may include such activities as ground water and air monitoring, inspection and maintenance of the treatment equipment remaining on site, and maintenance of any security measures or institutional controls). Specifically, members of the community surrounding a Superfund site may participate in community interviews (40 CFR 300.23(c)) conducted by EPA in order to prepare a CIP or serve on Technical Assistance Grant groups, as provided for in Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986, as well as in Community Advisory Groups (CAG), as provided for in the Superfund Administrative Reforms. Community groups focused on the technical assistance provided through the Technical Outreach Services for communities (TOSC) program may also participate.

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 control numbers for EPA's regulations are listed in 40 CFR part 9 and 48 CFR Chapter 15. The **Federal Register** document required under 5 CFR 1320.8(d) which solicited comments on this collection of information was published on December 1, 1997; no comments were received.

**Burden Statement:** The annual public reporting and record keeping burden for a state agency for this collection of information is estimated to average 1108 hours per response. The annual public reporting and record keeping burden for a community group for this collection of information is estimated to average 33 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