existing 43,756 kW project plus a 15,000 kW expansion at the Hadley Falls Station; (8) transmission line connections; and (9) appurtenant facilities. The estimated average annual generation is about 212,000 megawatthours (MWh), which would increase to about 257,600 MWh after completing the expansion in 2006.

m. Purpose of Project: The power generated by the project would be used within Holyoke Gas & Electric Department's distribution system, with a portion sold to the Massachusetts Municipal Wholesale Electric Company.

n. This notice also consists of the following standard paragraphs: A4, B1, and E1.

o. Available Locations of Application: A copy of the application is available for inspection and reproduction at the Commission's Public Reference and Files and Maintenance Branch, located at 888 First Street, N.E., Room 2A–1, Washington, D.C. 20426, or by calling (202) 208–2326. Copies are also available for inspection and reproduction at (1) the Ashburnham Municipal Light Plant, 78 Central Street, Ashburnham, Massachusetts 01430, and (2) the Holyoke Gas & Electric Department, 99 Suffolk Street, Holyoke, Massachusetts 01040.

A4. Development Application— Public notice of the filing of the initial development application, which has already been given, established the due date for filing competing applications or notices of intent. Under the Commission's regulations, any competing development application must be filed in response to and in compliance with public notice of the initial development application. No competing applications or notices of intent may be filed in response to this notice.

B1. Protests or Motions to Intervene—Anyone may submit a protest or a motion to intervene in accordance with requirements of 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 filed, but only those who file a motion to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules may become a party to the proceeding. Any protests or motions to intervene must be received on or before the specified deadline date for the particular application.

E1. Filing and Service of Responsive Documents—The application is not ready for environmental analysis at this time; therefore, the Commission is not now requesting comments, recommendations, terms and conditions, or prescriptions.

When the application is ready for environmental analysis, the Commission will issue a public notice requesting comments, recommendations, terms and conditions, or prescriptions.

All filings must (1) bear in all capital letters the title "PROTEST" or "MOTION TO INTERVENE"; (2) set forth in the heading the name of the applicant and the project number of the application to which the filing responds; (3) furnish the name, address, and telephone number of the person protesting or intervening; and (4) otherwise comply with the requirements of 18 CFR 385.2001 through 385.2005. Agencies may obtain copies of the application directly from the applicant. Any of these documents must be filed by providing the original and the number of copies required by the Commission's regulations to: The Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, N.E. Washington, D.C. 20426. An additional copy must be sent to Director, Division of Project Review, Office of Hydropower Licensing, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, at the above address. A copy of any protest or motion to intervene must be served upon each representative of the applicant specified in the particular application.

### David P. Boergers,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 98–17998 Filed 7–7–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-6122-6]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request; Outer Continental Shelf Air Regulations

**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 Request (ICR) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB): Air Pollution Regulations for the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) Activities: Reporting, Recordkeeping and Testing Requirements, OMB Control Number 2060–0249, ICR number 1601.03, expiration date: August 31, 1998. 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 September 8, 1998.

ADDRESSES: A copy of the supporting statement may be obtained from the Ozone Policy and Strategies Group, Air Quality Strategies and Standards Division, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, MD–15, Research Triangle Park, NC 27711 or is available at http://www.epa.gov/ttn/oarpg/t1/fr\_notice/ocs-icr.wpd. Comments must be mailed to David H. Stonefield, Ozone Policy and Strategies Group, Air Quality Strategies and Standards Division, MD–15, Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC 27711.

David Stonefield, telephone: 919–541–5350, Facsimile: 919–541–0824, E-MAIL: stonefield.dave@epamail.epa.gov SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Affected entities: Entities potentially affected by this action are air pollution sources which are located on the outer continental shelf along the Arctic, Atlantic, and Pacific Oceans and in the Gulf of Mexico east of longitude 87°30′.

Title: Air Pollution Regulations for the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS)
Activities: Reporting, Recordkeeping and Testing Requirements, OMB Control Number 2060–0249, ICR number 1601.03, expiration date: August 31, 1998.

Abstract: Section 328 (Air Pollution From Outer Continental Shelf Activities) of the Clean Air Act (CAA) as amended in 1990, gives EPA responsibility for regulating air pollution from OCS sources located offshore of the States along the Arctic, Atlantic and Pacific coasts, and along the eastern Gulf of Mexico coast (off the coast of Florida).

The U.S. Department of Interior's Minerals Management Service (MMS) retained the responsibility for regulating air pollution from sources located in the western Gulf of Mexico. To comply with the requirements of section 328 of the CAA, EPA, on September 4, 1992 at 57 FR 40792, promulgated regulations to control air pollution from OCS sources in order to attain and maintain Federal and State ambient air quality standards and to meet other air quality goals. Sources located within 25 miles of a State's seaward boundary must comply with the same State/local air pollution control requirements as would be applicable if the source were located in the corresponding onshore area (COA). Sources located more than 25 miles from a State's seaward boundary (25mile limit) must comply with EPA air

pollution control regulations. The regulations are codified as part 55 of chapter I of title 40 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR).

The proposed ICR addresses the information collection burden to industry respondents who are subject to the reporting, recordkeeping, and testing requirements of the OCS air regulations. Industry respondents include owners or operators of existing and new or modified stationary sources. The proposed ICR also addresses the burden to the agencies who are responsible for implementing and enforcing the OCS regulations. The EPA has delegated the authority to implement and enforce the OCS regulations for sources located off the coast of California to four local air pollution control agencies. The EPA implements and enforces the regulations for all other sources under its jurisdiction. All burden estimates are calculated for the 3-year period beginning September 1, 1998 and ending August 31, 2001.

The type, quantity and submission requirements of information will depend on the type and location of the source. Exploration facilities are generally smaller sources which operate for a short period of time (2 to 6 months), are required to submit an application to operate and are required to submit a copy of their log book to document their operation. Development and production facilities are generally larger sources which operate for periods up to 30 years, are required to obtain new source review and operating permits, conduct initial and periodic emission tests, and submit compliance information on a routine basis.

The requirements for sources located or locating within 25 miles of the States' seaward boundaries are essentially the same as the requirements for the sources located in the COA. These requirements will depend upon whether the area is attaining the air quality standards and the local regulatory requirements. For example, a new source locating off the coast of a nonattainment area would have to meet the stringent requirements of the nonattainment area, such as smaller size cut-offs for new source review requirements and control requirements for the lowest achievable emission rate. While sources locating off an area which is attaining the standards would have higher cut-off requirements and control requirements for the best available control technology.

In addition, since EPA has delegated authority to implement and enforce the regulations to four southern California air pollution control districts, sources locating off the coast of those districts would be submitting their applications and data to the local districts.

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: There are two types of respondents affected by this proposed ICR: new and existing sources. New sources must submit adequate information to determine if the sources will meet the appropriate new source review requirements. The annual average of these one-time-only burdens for the respondents is estimated to be 16,742 hours. Existing sources must submit information to obtain an operating permit and information on the sources' emissions. The annual burden for the existing sources is 16,308 hours. The total estimate annual burden for the respondents is 33,050 hours and an annualized cost of \$1,775,646. The burden for the State and local agencies to implement and enforce the regulations is estimated to be 4,109 hours and an annualized cost of \$158,476. The burden for the EPA to implement and enforce the regulations is estimated to be 4,114 hours and an annualized cost of \$177,099. 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: June 18, 1998.

#### John S. Seitz,

Director, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards.

[FR Doc. 98–18084 Filed 7–7–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-6122-1]

# Notice of Shrimp Virus Management Work Shop

**AGENCY:** U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).

**ACTION:** Notice of shrimp virus management workshop.

**SUMMARY:** The Gulf of Mexico Program will jointly sponsor a Shrimp Virus Management Workshop. This workshop is a continuation of the shrimp virus work of the Joint Subcommittee on Aquaculture (JSA) of the President's Council on Science and Policy. This workshop is jointly sponsored by: the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Marine Fisheries Service (DOC/NOAA/NMFS); U.S. Department of Agriculture, Cooperative State Research, Education and Extension Service (DOA/CREES) and Agricultural Research Service (DOA/ARS); and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Gulf of Mexico Program. The purpose of the workshop is to utilize all of the data and input gathered from the June 1996 Shrimp Pathogen Workshop, the Report of the JSA Shrimp Virus Work Group from June 1997, the Stakeholder Meetings held in Summer 1997 and the Expert Workshop held in January 1998 to develop Management Options/ Strategies for managing the threat of shrimp viruses to cultured and wild stocks of shrimp in the Gulf of Mexico and Southeastern U.S. Atlantic Waters. DATES: The workshop will be held on July 28 & 29, 1998.

ADDRESSES: The workshop will be held at the Radisson Inn New Orleans Airport, 2150 Veterans Blvd., Kenner,

LA. (504) 467–3111. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: William D. Holland, Gulf of Mexico