

Commission on or before the specified comment date for the particular application (see 18 CFR 4.36).

Submission of a timely notice of intent allows an interested person to file the competing preliminary permit application no later than 30 days after the specified comment date for the particular application. A competing preliminary permit application must conform with 18 CFR 4.30(b) and 4.36.

A7. Preliminary Permit—Any qualified development applicant desiring to file a competing development application must submit to the Commission, on or before a specified comment date for the particular application, either a competing development application or a notice of intent to file such an application. Submission of a timely notice of intent to file a development application allows an interested person to file the competing application no later than 120 days after the specified comment date for the particular application. A competing license application must conform with 18 CFR 4.30(b) and 4.36.

A9. Notice of intent—A notice of intent must specify the exact name, business address, and telephone number of the prospective applicant, and must include an unequivocal statement of intent to submit, if such an application may be filed, either a preliminary permit application or a development application (specify which type of application). A notice of intent must be served on the applicant(s) named in this public notice.

A10. Proposed Scope of Studies under Permit—A preliminary permit, if issued, does not authorize construction. The term of the proposed preliminary permit would be 36 months. The work proposed under the preliminary permit would include economic analysis, preparation of preliminary engineering plans, and a study of environmental impacts. Based on the results of these studies, the Applicant would decide whether to proceed with the preparation of a development application to construct and operate the project.

B. Comments, Protests, or Motions to Intervene—Anyone may submit comments, a protest, or a motion to intervene in accordance with the requirements of Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 CFR 385.210, .211, .214. In determining the appropriate action to take, the Commission will consider all protests or other comments 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 comments, protests, or motions to intervene must

be received on or before the specified comment date for the particular application.

C. Filing and Service of Responsive Documents—Any filings must bear in all capital letters the title "COMMENTS", "NOTICE OF INTENT TO FILE COMPETING APPLICATION", "COMPETING APPLICATION", "PROTEST", "MOTION TO INTERVENE", as applicable, and the Project Number of the particular application to which the filing refers. Any of the above-named documents must be filed by providing the original and the number of copies provided by the Commission's regulations to: The Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, NE, Washington, DC 20426. An additional copy must be sent to Director, Division of Project Review, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, at the above-mentioned address. A copy of any notice of intent, competing application or motion to intervene must also be served upon each representative of the Application specified in the particular application.

D2. Agency Comments—Federal, state, and local agencies are invited to file comments on the described application. A copy of the application may be obtained by agencies directly from the Applicant. If an agency does not file comments within the time specified for filing comments, it will be presumed to have no comments. One copy of an agency's comments must also be sent to the Applicant's representatives.

David P. Boergers,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 98-19595 Filed 7-22-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[6127-6]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request; Land Disposal Restrictions Surface Impoundment Study

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 the following Information Collection Request (ICR) has been forwarded to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and

approval: Land Disposal Restrictions Surface Impoundment Study. The ICR describes the nature of the information collection and its expected burden and cost; where appropriate, it includes the actual data collection instrument.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before August 24, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For a copy of the ICR, call Sandy Farmer at EPA, (202) 260-2740, e-mail at Farmer.Sandy@epa.gov, or download off the Internet at <http://www.epa.gov/icr/icr.htm> and refer to EPA ICR No. 1841.01.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Land Disposal Restrictions Surface Impoundment Study. This is a new collection.

Abstract: Section 3004(g)(10) of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) requires EPA to, among other things, conduct a study to characterize the risks to human health or the environment posed by management of formerly hazardous wastes (characteristic wastes which have been decharacterized) in Clean Water Act-regulated treatment systems. To the extent the study identifies any risks, EPA must also evaluate whether those risks are adequately addressed under existing Federal or State programs.

EPA will characterize risks based on information aggregated from a representative sample of actual sites located across the country. We will first need to administer a "screener" survey to a representative sample of facilities (approximately 2100) in order to locate those with surface impoundments that are within the study's scope. Then, for the first 345 facilities that respond positively to the "screener" (i.e., they have impoundments within the study's scope), we would need to collect current, site-specific information which will be available only from the facility owners/operators. These 345 facilities would be receiving a detailed information-gathering questionnaire. In order to reduce the burden on facilities, EPA will also be collecting as much information as possible from data sources in the public domain.

EPA would like to correct several things from the February 10, 1998 **Federal Register** document and the accompanying background document for that document. First, it was implied that the risk assessments for this study would be site-specific. EPA wishes to clarify that there will be one generic risk analysis based on the aggregation of site-specific data. The specific analytical approach will generate probabilities of specific risks, based on the responses

from the facilities to the information-gathering questionnaire. Each facility's weight in the analysis would dictate the probability that its surface impoundment characteristics would be selected in a Monte-Carlo analytical framework; model inputs that tend to correlate (e.g., hydrogeological settings and waste types) would be linked so that each model run reflects situations that could actually occur. With this framework, the specific combinations of model inputs that relate to high-risk situations (e.g., a certain chemical managed in a surface impoundment of a particular design, operated in a certain way, or located in a specific type of setting) can be identified as "risk drivers." Facility identities will not be part of the final results. Second, in the background document to the February 10, 1998 **Federal Register** document, EPA stated incorrectly that the threshold for determining risks of concern would be "if an individual's probability of developing cancer due to an exposure to the constituent in question is estimated to be in the range of 1 in 10,000 * * *." In fact, EPA stated in the April 30, 1997 peer review of the study methodology that an individual cancer risk in the range of 1×10^{-5} , or 1 in 100,000, would be of concern. The 1 in 100,000 level is the intended threshold for which the study is attempting to estimate risks.

Responding to both the "screener" questionnaire and the larger information-gathering questionnaire will be mandatory, under the authority of RCRA sections 3004(g)(10) and 3007(a). Respondents can claim their responses as RCRA Confidential Business Information (CBI). 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 **Federal Register** document required under 5 CFR 1320.8(d) soliciting comments on this collection of information was published on February 10, 1998 (63 FR 6752); 7 comments were received. EPA's responses to these comments are available in the docket for this notice.

Burden Statement: The annual public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 84.5 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: 2100.
Estimated Number of Respondents: 2100.

Frequency of Response: 1.
Estimated Total Annual Hour Burden: 14528 hours.

Estimated Total Annualized Cost Burden: \$10,794.

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. 1841.01 in any correspondence.

Ms. Sandy Farmer, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, OP Regulatory Information Division (2137), 401 M Street, SW, Washington, DC 20460 (or E-Mail Farmer.Sandy@epamail.epa.gov); 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: July 16, 1998.

Richard T. Westlund,
Acting Director, Regulatory Information Division.

[FR Doc. 98-19516 Filed 7-22-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-6128-1]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request; Evaluation of the Burden of Waterborne Disease Within Communities in the United States

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 the following Information Collection Request (ICR) has been forwarded to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval: Evaluation of the burden of waterborne disease within communities in the United States. **EPA ICR Number:** 1727.02. **OMB Control Number:** 2080-0050. Current expiration date: July 31, 1998. The ICR describes the nature of the information collection and its expected burden and cost; where appropriate, it includes the actual data collection instrument.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before August 24, 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 EPA ICR No. 1727.02.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Evaluation of the burden of waterborne disease within communities in the United States (OMB Control Number: 2080-0050, EPA ICR Number: 1727.02) expiring July 31, 1998. This is a request for extension of a currently approved collection.

Abstract: The proposed study will be conducted by the Epidemiology and Biomarkers Branch, Human Studies Division, National Health and Environmental Effects Research Laboratory, Office of Research and Development, U.S. EPA. Participation in this collection of information is strictly voluntary. The Branch will conduct a feasibility study of water utilities and a health study of individuals served by targeted drinking water utilities.

Drinking water utilities serving populations greater than 15,000 will be asked to provide information on the utility and results of monitoring activities. The information will be used to assess the feasibility of conducting an environmental health study to evaluate the burden of water-borne disease in the community it serves. A utility representative will be interviewed to gather information on: miles of distribution pipe, storage capacity, quantity of source water, the availability of the previous year's monitoring records, and the utilities' willingness to participate. The water utility will provide annual reports describing the monthly mean and range: water temperature, turbidity, particle counts, pH, color, total and fecal coliforms, heterotrophic plate count, total organic carbon, chlorine residual (free and total), total organic halides, total