

them and without change, unless the comment contains copyrighted material, CBI, or other information whose public disclosure is restricted by statute. When EPA identifies a comment containing copyrighted material, EPA will provide a reference to that material in the version of the comment that is placed in EDOCKET. The entire printed comment, including the copyrighted material, will be available in the public docket. Although identified as an item in the official docket, information claimed as CBI, or whose disclosure is otherwise restricted by statute, is not included in the official public docket, and will not be available for public viewing in EDOCKET. For further information about the electronic docket, see EPA's **Federal Register** notice describing the electronic docket at 67 FR 38102 (May 31, 2002), or go to www.epa.gov/edocket.

Title: Industry Detailed Questionnaire: Phase III Cooling Water Intake Structures (OMB Control No. 2040-0213, EPA ICR Number 1838.02). This is a request to renew an existing approved collection that is scheduled to expire on March 31, 2003. Note that the Agency is substituting the term "Phase III" for "Phase II", in the title of the original ICR, to correspond to the revised structure of the rulemaking. Under the PRA regulations, the Agency may continue to conduct or sponsor the collection of information while this submission is pending at OMB.

Abstract: In accordance with the PRA, this notice announces the submission of a revised ICR from the EPA to the OMB for review and approval. EPA requests approval to contact 80 respondents from the original survey for clarifications of their responses and to request their 316(b) environmental studies. EPA also requests approval to conduct a survey of two industries (offshore and coastal oil and gas extraction facilities (OCOGFs) and seafood processing vessels) potentially subject to Section 316(b) of the Clean Water Act (CWA), 33 U.S.C. 1326(b). EPA was made aware of these two industries from public comments received on the proposed Phase I rule (65 FR 49060). These industries were not surveyed in the original information collection. For this request, EPA has revised the original ICR questionnaires to customize them for the OCOGFs and Seafood Processing Vessels. Responses to this Industry Detailed Questionnaire will help EPA better characterize the design, location, construction, and operation of cooling water intake structures at industrial facilities throughout the U.S.

Section 316(b) provides that any standard established pursuant to

Sections 301 or 306 of the CWA and applicable to a point source shall require that the location, design, construction, and capacity of cooling water intake structures reflect the best technology available for minimizing adverse environmental impact. EPA is developing regulations implementing Section 316(b) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. 1326(b) pursuant to a Consent Decree in *Riverkeeper v. Whitman* [93 civ.0314 (AGS)]. The baseline data will help EPA frame regulatory options and define further research needs regarding the relationship of cooling water intake structures, intake technologies, and environmental impacts. The economic and financial information will help EPA to assess facility-level and firm-level impacts of complying with the proposed regulations and also enable EPA to carry out required economic analyses, including Regulatory Impact Analysis (RIA), cost/benefit analysis, and small business analysis. In order to fully evaluate costs associated with a proposed Section 316(b) regulations, EPA will consider the costs associated with performing Section 316(b) demonstration studies, additions and modifications to cooling water intake structures and equipment, and operating and monitoring costs associated with the regulations.

EPA has the authority to collect this information under Section 308 of the CWA (33 U.S.C. 1318). Accordingly, responses to the questionnaires (Industry Technical Questionnaire and Industry Economic Questionnaire) would be mandatory. In accordance with 40 CFR part 2, subpart B, Section 2.203, the survey will inform respondents of their right to claim information as confidential. The survey provides instructions on the procedures for making Confidential Business Information (CBI) claims, and the respondents also will be informed of the terms and rules governing protection of CBI obtained under the CWA.

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, and are identified on the form and/or instrument, if applicable.

Burden Statement: The annual public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 1 hour per response for the follow-up effort, 8 hours per response for the Industry Technical Questionnaire, and 50 hours per response for the Industry Economic Questionnaire. 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: Offshore and Coastal Oil and Gas Extraction Facilities, Seafood Processing Vessels, and 80 respondents surveyed in the original ICR.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 281.

Frequency of Response: One time.

Estimated Total Annual Hour Burden: 7,021 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Cost: \$453,648, includes \$1,123 annualized O&M costs.

Changes in the Estimates: There is a decrease of 121,715 hours in the total estimated burden currently identified in the OMB Inventory of Approved ICR Burdens. This decrease is due to less number of respondents in this ICR.

Dated: March 27, 2003.

Oscar Morales,

Director, Collection Strategies Division.

[FR Doc. 03-8257 Filed 4-3-03; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[SFUND-2003-0004, FRL-7477-1]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request; Brownfields Program Revitalization Grantee Reporting

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): Brownfields Program—Revitalization Grantee Reporting, EPA ICR Number

2104.01. This information collection request applies to the reporting and recordkeeping requirements that apply to recipients of assessment, revolving loan fund, cleanup and job training grants awarded under subtitle A of the Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act (Public Law 107-118). 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 June 3, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Follow the detailed instructions in **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

James Maas, Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response (OSWER), Office of Brownfields Cleanup and Redevelopment (OBCR) 5105T, U.S. EPA Headquarters, Ariel Rios Building, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20460; telephone number: (202) 566-2778; fax number: (202) 566-2757; e-mail address: maas.james@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: EPA has established a public docket for this ICR under Docket ID number SFUND-2003-0004, which is available for public viewing at the OSWER Docket in the EPA Docket Center (EPA/DC), EPA West, Room B102, 1301 Constitution Ave., NW., Washington, DC. The EPA Docket Center Public Reading Room is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The telephone number for the Reading Room is (202) 566-1744, and the telephone number for the OSWER Docket is (202) 566-0276. An electronic version of the public docket is available through EPA Dockets (EDOCKET) at <http://www.epa.gov/edocket>. Use EDOCKET to obtain a copy of the draft collection of information, submit or view public comments, access the index listing of the contents of the public docket, and to access those documents in the public docket that are available electronically. Once in the system, select "search," then key in the docket ID number identified above.

Any comments related to this ICR should be submitted to EPA within 60 days of this notice, and according to the following detailed instructions: Submit your comments to EPA online using EDOCKET (our preferred method), by E-mail to superfund.docket@epa.gov, or by mail to: EPA Docket Center, Environmental Protection Agency, OSWER Docket, 5202T, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460.

EPA's policy is that public comments, whether submitted electronically or in paper, will be made available for public viewing in EDOCKET as EPA receives them and without change, unless the comment contains copyrighted material, CBI, or other information whose public disclosure is restricted by statute. When EPA identifies a comment containing copyrighted material, EPA will provide a reference to that material in the version of the comment that is placed in EDOCKET. The entire printed comment, including the copyrighted material, will be available in the public docket. Although identified as an item in the official docket, information claimed as CBI, or whose disclosure is otherwise restricted by statute, is not included in the official public docket, and will not be available for public viewing in EDOCKET. For further information about the electronic docket, see EPA's **Federal Register** notice describing the electronic docket at 67 *FR* 38102 (May 31, 2002), or go to www.epa.gov/edocket.

Affected entities: Entities potentially affected by this action are states, tribes, local governments, and certain non-governmental organizations that apply for and receive grants from EPA to support the cleanup and redevelopment of brownfields properties.

Title: Brownfields Program—Revitalization Grantee Reporting Information Collection Request; (OMB Control Number 2050-NEW; EPA ICR Number 2104.01).

Abstract: The Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act (Public Law 107-118) ("the Brownfields Amendments") was signed into law on January 11, 2002. The Act amends the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), as amended, and authorizes EPA to award grants to states, tribes, local governments, and other eligible entities to assess and clean up brownfields sites. Under the Brownfields Amendments, a brownfields site means real property, the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant. For grant funding purposes, EPA uses the term "brownfields property(ies)" synonymously with the term "brownfields sites." The Brownfields Amendments authorize EPA to award several types of grants to eligible entities on a competitive basis. Under subtitle A of the Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act, States, tribes, local governments, and

other eligible entities can receive assessment grants to inventory, characterize, assess, and conduct planning and community involvement related to brownfields properties; cleanup grants to carry out cleanup activities at brownfields properties; grants to capitalize revolving loan funds and provide subgrants for cleanup activities; and job training grants to support the creation and implementation of environmental job training and placement programs.

Grant recipients have general reporting and record keeping requirements as a condition of their grant that result in burden. A portion of this reporting and record keeping burden is authorized under 40 CFR parts 30 and 31 and identified in the EPA's general grants ICR (OMB Control Number 2030-0020). EPA requires Brownfields program grant recipients to maintain and report additional information to EPA on the uses and accomplishments associated with the funded brownfields activities. EPA has prepared several forms to assist grantees in reporting the information and to ensure consistency of the information collected. EPA will use this information to meet Federal stewardship responsibilities to manage and track how program funds are being spent, to evaluate the performance of the Brownfields Cleanup and Redevelopment Program, to meet the Agency's reporting requirements under the Government Performance Results Act, and to report to Congress and other program stakeholders on the status and accomplishments of the grants program. This ICR addresses the burden imposed on grant recipients that are associated with those reporting and recordkeeping requirements that are specific to grants awarded under Subtitle A of the Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act. This ICR does not address the burden imposed on grant recipients who are awarded grants under Subtitle C of the Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act.

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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 reporting and record keeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 7 hours per response for job training grant recipients, and 3.25 hours per response for assessment, cleanup, and revolving loan fund grant recipients. 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.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 203.

Frequency of Response: Quarterly.

Estimated Total Annual Hour Burden: 9866.

Estimated Total Annual Cost: \$291,733.

Dated: March 27, 2003.

Linda Garczynski,

Director, Office of Brownfields Cleanup and Redevelopment, Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response.

[FR Doc. 03-8258 Filed 4-3-03; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[ER-FRL-6639-1]

Environmental Impact Statements and Regulations; Availability of EPA Comments

Availability of EPA comments prepared pursuant to the Environmental Review Process (ERP), under section 309 of the Clean Air Act and section 102(2)(c) of the National Environmental Policy Act as amended. Requests for copies of EPA comments can be directed to the Office of Federal Activities at (202) 564-7167.

Summary of Rating Definitions

Environmental Impact of the Action

LO—Lack of Objections

The EPA review has not identified any potential environmental impacts requiring substantive changes to the proposal. The review may have disclosed opportunities for application of mitigation measures that could be accomplished with no more than minor changes to the proposal.

EC—Environmental Concerns

The EPA review has identified environmental impacts that should be avoided in order to fully protect the environment. Corrective measures may require changes to the preferred alternative or application of mitigation measures that can reduce the environmental impact. EPA would like to work with the lead agency to reduce these impacts.

EO—Environmental Objections

The EPA review has identified significant environmental impacts that must be avoided in order to provide adequate protection for the environment. Corrective measures may require substantial changes to the preferred alternative or consideration of some other project alternative (including the no action alternative or a new alternative). EPA intends to work with the lead agency to reduce these impacts.

EU—Environmentally Unsatisfactory

The EPA review has identified adverse environmental impacts that are of sufficient magnitude that they are unsatisfactory from the standpoint of public health or welfare or environmental quality. EPA intends to work with the lead agency to reduce these impacts. If the potentially unsatisfactory impacts are not corrected at the final EIS stage, this proposal will be recommended for referral to the CEQ.

Adequacy of the Impact Statement

Category 1—Adequate

EPA believes the draft EIS adequately sets forth the environmental impact(s) of the preferred alternative and those of the alternatives reasonably available to the project or action. No further analysis or data collection is necessary, but the reviewer may suggest the addition of clarifying language or information.

Category 2—Insufficient Information

The draft EIS does not contain sufficient information for EPA to fully assess environmental impacts that should be avoided in order to fully protect the environment, or the EPA reviewer has identified new reasonably available alternatives that are within the spectrum of alternatives analyzed in the draft EIS, which could reduce the environmental impacts of the action. The identified additional information, data, analyses, or discussion should be included in the final EIS.

Category 3—Inadequate

EPA does not believe that the draft EIS adequately assesses potentially significant environmental impacts of the action, or the EPA reviewer has identified new, reasonably available alternatives that are outside of the spectrum of alternatives analyzed in the draft EIS, which should be analyzed in order to reduce the potentially significant environmental impacts. EPA believes that the identified additional information, data, analyses, or discussions are of such a magnitude that they should have full public review at a draft stage. EPA does not believe that the draft EIS is adequate for the purposes of the NEPA and/or section 309 review, and thus should be formally revised and made available for public comment in a supplemental or revised draft EIS. On the basis of the potential significant impacts involved, this proposal could be a candidate for referral to the CEQ.

Draft EIS

ERP No. D-AFS-F65036-WI Rating EC2, Hoffman-Sailor West Project, Timber Harvest, Regeneration Activities, Connected Road Construction and Decommissioning, Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest, Medford/Park Falls Ranger District, Price County, WI.

Summary: EPA expressed environmental concerns with project impacts and overall forest health, including commutative impacts. The Final EIS should address how the emphasis on managing for aspen and the potential for overpopulation of species that could impact forest in and