

percent of the voting shares of American Pacific Bank, Portland, Oregon.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, October 16, 2003.

Robert deV. Frierson,

Deputy Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 03-26551 Filed 10-20-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-S

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

AGENCY: Federal Trade Commission (FTC).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The FTC has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review under the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) information collection requirements contained in its Alternative Fuel Rule. The FTC is seeking public comments on the proposal to extend through November 30, 2006 the current PRA clearance for information collection requirements contained in the Rule. That clearance expires on November 30, 2003.

DATES: Comments must be filed by November 20, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Send written comments to Secretary, Federal Trade Commission, Room H-159, 600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20580, or by e-mail to afv@ftc.gov, as prescribed below, and to: Records Management Center, ATTN: Desk Officer for the FTC, OMB, Room 10102 NEOB, fax#: 202/395-6566. The submissions should include the submitter's name, address, telephone number and, if available, FAX number and e-mail address. All submissions should be captioned "Alternative Fuel Rule Paperwork comment."

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Requests for copies of the collection of information and supporting documentation should be addressed to Neil Blickman, Division of Enforcement, Bureau of Consumer Protection, Federal Trade Commission, 601 New Jersey Ave., NW., Room NJ-2245, Washington, DC 20580.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On August 6, 2003, the FTC sought comment on the information collection requirements associated with the Alternative Fuel Rule ("Rule"), 16 CFR Part 309 (Control Number: 3084-0094). See 68 FR 46640. No comments were received. Pursuant to the OMB regulations that implement the PRA (5 CFR Part 1320), the FTC is providing this second opportunity for

public comment while seeking OMB approval to extend the existing paperwork clearance for the Rule.

Comments from members of the public are invited, and may be filed with the Commission in either paper or electronic form. A public comment filed in paper form should be mailed or delivered to the following address: Federal Trade Commission/Office of the Secretary, Room 159-H, 600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20580. If the comment contains any material for which confidential treatment is requested, it must be filed in paper (rather than electronic) form, and the first page of the document must be clearly labeled "Confidential."¹ A public comment that does not contain any material for which confidential treatment is requested may instead be filed in electronic form (in ASCII format, WordPerfect, or Microsoft Word), as part of or as an attachment to an email message sent to the following email box: afv@ftc.gov. Regardless of the form in which they are filed, all timely comments will be considered by the Commission, and will be available (with confidential material redacted) for public inspection and copying at the Commission's principal office and on the Commission Web site at <http://www.ftc.gov>. As a matter of discretion, the Commission makes every effort to remove home contact information for individuals from the public comments it receives, before placing those comments on the FTC web site.

The Rule, which implements the Energy Policy Act of 1992, Public Law 102-486, requires disclosure of specific information on labels posted on fuel dispensers for non-liquid alternative fuels and on labels on Alternative Fueled Vehicles (AFVs). To ensure the accuracy of these disclosures, the Rule also requires that sellers maintain records substantiating produce-specific disclosures they include on these labels.

Burden statement:

It is common practice for alternative fuel industry members to determine and monitor fuel ratings in the normal course of their business activities. This is because industry members must know and determine the fuel ratings of their products in order to monitor quality and to decide how to market them.

"Burden" for PRA purposes is defined

¹ FTC Rule 4.2(b), 16 CFR 4.2(d). The comment must also be accompanied by an explicit request for confidential treatment, including the factual and legal basis for the request, and must identify the specific portions of the comment to be withheld from the public record. The request will be granted or denied by the Commission's General Counsel, consistent with applicable law and the public interest. See Commission Rule 4.9(c), 16 CFR 4.9(c).

to exclude effort that would be expended regardless of any regulatory requirement. 5 CFR 1320.2(b)(2). Moreover, as originally anticipated when the Rule was promulgated in 1995, many of the information collection requirements and the originally-estimated hours were associated with one-time start up tasks of implementing standard systems and processes.

Other factors also limit the burden associated with the Rule. Certification may be a one-time event or require only infrequent revision. Disclosures on electric vehicle fuel dispensing systems may be useable for several years. (Label specifications were designed to produce labels to withstand the elements for several years.) Nonetheless, there is still some burden associated with posting labels. There also will be some minimal burden associated with new or revised certification of fuel ratings and recordkeeping. The burden on vehicle manufacturers is limited because only newly-manufactured vehicles will require label posting and manufacturers produce very few new models each year. Finally, there will be some burden, also minor, associated with recordkeeping requirements.

Estimated total annual hours burden: 2,100 total burden hours, rounded.

Non-liquid alternative fuels:

Certification: Staff estimates that the Rule's fuel rating certification requirements will affect approximately 550 industry members (compressed natural gas procedures and distributors and manufacturers of electric vehicle fuel dispensing systems) and consume approximately one hour each per year for a total of 550 hours.

Recordkeeping: Staff estimates that all 1,800 industry members will be subject to the Rule's recordkeeping requirements (associated with fuel rating certification) and that compliance will require approximately one-tenth hour each per year for a total of 180 hours.

Labeling: Staff estimates that labeling requirements will affect approximately nine of every ten industry members (or roughly 1,600 members), but that the number of annually affected members is only 320 because labels may remain effective for several years (staff assumes that in any given year approximately 20% of 1,600 industry members will need to replace their labels). Staff estimates that industry members require approximately one hour each per year for labeling their fuel dispensers for a total of 320 hours.

Sub-total: 1,050 hours (550 + 180 + 320).

AFV manufacturers:

Recordkeeping: Staff estimates that all 58 manufacturers will require 30 minutes to comply with the Rule's recordkeeping requirements for a total of 29 hours.

Producing labels: Staff estimates 2.5 hours as the average time required of manufacturers to produce labels for each of the five new AFV models introduced among them each year for a total of 12.5 hours.

Posting labels: Staff estimates 2 minutes as the average time to comply with the posting requirements for each of the approximately 30,000 new AFVs manufactured each year for a total of 1,000 hours.

Sub-total: Approximately 1,041 hours (29 + 12.5 + 1,000).

Thus, total burden for these industries combined is approximately 2,100 hours (1,050 + 1,041).

Estimated labor costs: \$47,000, rounded.

Labor costs are derived by applying appropriate hourly cost figures to the burden hours described above. According to Bureau of Labor Statistics staff, the average compensation for producers and distributors in the fuel industry is \$18.98 per hour and \$8.56 per hour for service station employees; the average compensation for workers in the vehicle industry is \$27.80 per hour.

Non-liquid alternative fuels:

Certification and labeling: Generally, all of the estimated hours except for recordkeeping will be performed by procedures and distributors of fuels. Thus, the associated labor costs would be \$16,512.60 (870 hours × \$18.98).

Recordkeeping: Only 1/6 of the total 180 hours will be performed by the producers and distributors of fuels; the other 5/6 is attributable to service station employees (1/6 = 30 hours × \$18.98 = \$569.40 + (5/6 = 150 hours × \$8.56 = \$1,284.00) = \$1,853.40, for an estimated labor cost to the entire industry of \$18,366.00.

AFV manufacturers:

The maximum labor cost to the entire industry is approximately \$28,939.80 per year for recordkeeping and producing and posting labels (1,041 total hours × \$27.80/hour).

Thus, estimated total labor cost for both industries for all paperwork requirements is \$47,000 (\$18,366.00 + \$28,939.80) per year, rounded to the nearest thousand.

Estimated annual non-labor cost burden: \$12,000, rounded.

Non-liquid alternative fuels:

Staff believes that there are no current start-up costs associated with the Rule, inasmuch as the Rule has been effective since 1995. Industry members, therefore, have in place the capital

equipment and means necessary, especially to determine automotive fuel ratings and comply with the Rule. Industry members, however, incur the cost of procuring fuel dispenser and AFV labels to comply with the Rule. The estimated annual fuel labeling cost, based on estimates of 500 fuel dispensers (assumptions: an estimated 20% of 1,250 total retailers need to replace labels in any given year given an approximate five-year life of labels—i.e., 250 retailers—multiplied by an average of two dispensers per retailer) at thirty-eight cents for each label (per industry sources), is \$190.00.

AFV manufacturers:

Here, too, staff believes that there are no current start-up costs associated with the Rule, for the same reasons as stated immediately above regarding the non-liquid alternative fuel industry. However, based on the labeling of an estimated 30,000 new and used AFVs each year at thirty-eight cents for each label (per industry sources), the annual AFV labeling cost is estimated to be \$11,400.

Thus, estimated total annual non-labor cost burden associated with the Rule is \$12,000 (\$190.00 + \$11,400.00), rounded to the nearest thousand.

William E. Kovacic,

General Counsel.

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FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

Delegation of Authority To Respond to Requests From Ireland's Office of the Director of Consumer Affairs

AGENCY: Federal Trade Commission.

ACTION: Delegation of authority.

SUMMARY: The Commission has delegated authority to the Associate Director for International Consumer Protection to respond to disclosure and other requests from Ireland's Office of the Director of Consumer Affairs pursuant to a memorandum of understanding with the Commission.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 2, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Pablo Zylberglait, Legal Advisor for International Consumer Protection, International Division of Consumer Protection, (202) 326-3260, pzyberglait@ftc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Reorganization Plan No. 4 of 1961, 26 FR 6191, that the Commission has delegated to the Associate Director for International Consumer Protection the

authority to respond to disclosure and other requests from Ireland's Office of the Director of Consumer Affairs pursuant to a memorandum of understanding with the Commission about consumer protection information sharing and enforcement cooperation. This delegated authority does not apply to competition-related investigations. When exercising its authority under this delegation, staff may only disclose information regarding consumer protection investigations involving Ireland, and will require assurances of confidentiality from Ireland's Office of the Director of Consumer Affairs. Disclosures shall be made only to the extent consistent with current limitations on disclosure, including section 6(f) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. 46(f), section 21 of the Act, 15 U.S.C. 57b-2, and Commission Rule 4.10(d), 16 CFR 4.10(d), and with the Commission's enforcement policies and other important interests. Where the subject matter of the information to be shared raises significant policy concerns, staff shall consult with the Commission before disclosing such information.

By direction of the Commission.

Donald S. Clark,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 03-26493 Filed 10-20-03; 8:45 am]

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GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Public Buildings Service

[Wildlife Order 185; 7-U-TX-1055]

Matagorda Island Lighthouse Reservation, Matagorda Island, TX Transfer of Property

Pursuant to section 2 of Public Law 537, 80th Congress, approved May 19, 1948 (16 U.S.C. 667c), notice is hereby given that:

1. The General Services Administration transferred 15.29 acres of land and improvements, identified as Matagorda Island Lighthouse Reservation, Matagorda Island, TX to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior by transfer letter dated May 30, 2000.

2. The above property was conveyed for wildlife conservation in accordance with the provisions of section 1 of Public Law 80-537 (16 U.S.C. 667b), as amended by Public Law 92-432.