procedures or a filing related to accounting issues.

Annual Charges Report: FERC Reporting Requirement No. 582: The report due annually by April 30 that must be filed by a public utility, as defined in § 382.102(b), on transmission of electric energy in interstate commerce, for the purpose of computing annual charges (18 CFR 382.201(c)).

Complaint: Any complaint under Rule 206 that does not include privileged (non-public) information (18 CFR 385.206). Answers to complaints should also be filed under this category within 20 days of date the complaint is filed (18 CFR 385.206(f).

Electric Quarterly Report: The Electric Quarterly Report is filed by all jurisdictional utilities, listing all contracts in effect and all power sales made during the previous quarter, as required by Order 2001.

Electric Refund Report (Compliance Only): A report of refund of any increased rates or charges either found by the Commission not to be justified, or approved for refund by the Commission as part of a settlement.

Qualifying Facility Notice of Self-Certification: Notice of self certification as a qualifying facility filed by a small power production facility or cogeneration facility that meets the requirements of 18 CFR 292.203 [18 CFR 292.207 and 131.80 (Form 556)].

Qualifying Facility Notice of Self-Recertification: A subsequent notice of self-recertification as a qualifying facility filed by a small power production facility or cogeneration facility (18 CFR 292.207).

3. Natural Gas Program Area Filings: Accounting Filing or Request: Any request for approval of accounting procedures or a filing related to accounting issues.

Complaint: Any complaint under Rule 206 that does not include privileged (non-public) information (18 CFR 385.206). Answers to complaints should also be filed under this category within 20 days of date the complaint is filed (18 CFR 385.206(f).

Peak Day Capacity Report: A report of available capacity filed by an interstate pipeline by March 1 each year, showing the estimated peak day capacity of the pipeline's system, and the estimated storage capacity and maximum daily delivery capability of storage facilities and the assignment of that capacity to the various firm services provided by the pipeline (18 CFR 284.13(d)).

Semi-Annual Storage Report Under part 157: Reports of storage activity filed by interstate pipelines for facilities under a blanket certificate or a certificate of public convenience and necessity (18 CFR 157.214; docket number known)

Semi-Annual Storage Report Under part 284: Reports of storage activity by interstate pipelines (18 CFR 284.13) and intrastate pipelines (18 CFR 284.126) filed at the end of each complete storage injection and withdrawal season (no docket number).

4. Oil Pipeline Program Area Filings: Accounting Filing or Request: Any request for approval of accounting procedures or a filing related to

accounting issues.

Complaint: Any complaint under Rule 206 that does not include privileged (non-public) information (18 CFR 385.206). Answers to complaints should also be filed under this category within 20 days of date the complaint is filed (18 CFR 385.206(f).

5. Hydropower Program Area Filings: Annual Conveyance Report: A report filed by the licensee of a hydropower project, if required by its license, of conveyances of easements or rights-of-way across, or leases of, project lands that occurred in the previous year (18 CFR 141.15).

Annual Generation Report: A report filed by licensees of hydropower projects of more than 1.5 megawatts of installed capacity to enable the Commission to determine annual charges (18 CFR 11.1(c)(4)).

Complaint: Any complaint under Rule 206 that does not include privileged (non-public) information (18 CFR 385.206). Answers to complaints should also be filed under this category within 20 days of date the complaint is filed (18 CFR 385.206(f)).

Progress Report: Progress reports filed by a hydropower project licensee or preliminary permit holder in accordance with a license or preliminary permit requirement (file under 000 sub-docket for the project).

Request for Extension of Time (Hydro: Post-Licensing Only, Excluding Dam Safety-Related Extension Requests): Requests for extension of time to comply with filing schedules defined in the terms and conditions of a license or exemption and (e.g., requests to extend due dates in license articles and settlement agreements incorporated into a license) and requests to extend due dates specified in postlicensing Commission and delegated orders.

Surrender of Exemption: Application filed requesting surrender of a conduit exemption (18 CFR 4.95) or for a 5MW exemption (18 CFR 4.102).

Surrender of License: Application filed requesting surrender of a license (18 CFR 6.1).

Surrender of Preliminary Permit: Petition requesting surrender of a preliminary permit (18 CFR 4.84).

[FR Doc. 02–31317 Filed 12–11–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-7420-7]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Continuing Collection; Comment Request; Registration of Fuels and Fuel Additives—Health-Effects Research Requirements for Manufacturers

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 continuing Information Collection Request (ICR) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB): Registration of Fuels and Fuel Additives—Health-effects Research Requirements for Manufacturers (40 CFR part 79, subpart F) (EPA ICR Number 1696.04. OMB Control Number 2060–0297, expiration date: 5–31–03). 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 February 10, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Transportation and Regional Programs Division, Office of Transportation and Air Quality, Office of Air and Radiation, Mail Code 6406J, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC 20460–0001. A paper or electronic copy of the ICR may be obtained without charge by contacting the person listed below.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: James W. Caldwell, (202) 564–9303, fax: (202) 565–2085, caldwell.jim@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Affected entities: Entities potentially affected by this action are those which manufacture or import gasoline or diesel fuel, or manufacture or import an additive for gasoline or diesel fuel.

Title: Registration of Fuels and Fuel Additives—Health-effects Research Requirements for Manufacturers (40 CFR part 79, subpart F), OMB Control Number 2060–0297, EPA ICR Number 1696.04, Expiring: 5–31–03.

Abstract: In accordance with the regulations at 40 CFR part 79, subparts

A, B, C, and D, Registration of Fuels and Fuel Additives, manufacturers (including importers) of gasoline and diesel fuel, and manufacturers (including importers) of additives for gasoline or diesel fuel, are required to have their products registered by EPA prior to their introduction into commerce. Registration involves providing a chemical description of the fuel or additive, and certain technical, marketing, and health-effects information. The development of health-effects data, as required by 40 CFR part 79, subpart F, is the subject of this ICR. The information collection requirements for subparts A through D, and the supplemental notification requirement of subpart F (indicating how the manufacturer will satisfy the research requirements) are covered by a separate ICR (EPA ICR Number 309.10, OMB Control Number 2060–1050). The health-effects information will be used to determine if there are any products whose evaporative or combustion emissions pose an unreasonable risk to public health, thus meriting further investigation and potential regulation. This information is required for specific groups of fuels and additives as defined in the regulations. For example, all gasolines and gasoline additives which consist of only carbon, hydrogen, oxygen, nitrogen, and/or sulphur, and which involve a gasoline oxygen content of less than 1.5 weight percent, fall into a "baseline" group. Oxygenates, such as ethanol and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE), when used in gasoline at oxygen levels of at least 1.5 weight percent, define separate "nonbaseline" groups for each oxygenate. Additives which contain elements other than carbon, hydrogen, oxygen, nitrogen, and/or sulphur fall into separate "atypical" groups. There are similar grouping requirements for diesel fuels and additives.

Manufacturers may perform the research independently or may join with other manufacturers to share in the costs for each applicable group. Several research consortiums (groups of manufacturers) have been formed. The largest consortium, organized by the American Petroleum Institute (API), represents most of the manufacturers of baseline and nonbaseline gasolines, diesel fuels, and additives. The research is structured into three tiers of requirements for each group. Tier 1 requires an emissions characterization and a literature search for information on the health effects of those emissions. Voluminous Tier 1 data were submitted by API and others in 1997. Tier 1 data were submitted for biodiesel and a

water/diesel fuel emulsion in 1998 and 2000, respectively. Tier 2 requires shortterm inhalation exposures of laboratory animals to emissions to screen for adverse health effects. Alternative Tier 2 testing can be required in lieu of the standard Tier 2 if EPA concludes that such testing would be more appropriate. The EPA reached that conclusion with respect to gasoline and gasolineoxygenate blends, and alternative requirements have been established for the API consortium for baseline gasoline and six gasoline-oxygenate blends. A similar situation exists with the Ethyl Corporation and its manganese additive MMT, and alternative requirements have been established. The API submitted Tier 2 data for diesel in 1997. Tier 2 data were submitted for biodiesel and a water/diesel fuel emulsion in 2000 and 2002, respectively. Tier 3 provides for follow-up research, if necessary. No Tier 3 requirements have been established, and it is unlikely that any will be during the next three years. Thus, Tier 3 is not addressed in this ICR. 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 approximately 150 fuel manufacturers, 650 additive manufacturers, 600 registered fuels, and 5700 registered additives. Due to the costs, it is likely that only limited additional Tier 1 research will be done. Future fuels and additives will almost exclusively be those that can group with existing Tier 1 data, and likely will come from manufacturers that have already paid for

the Tier 1 research. It is estimated that new Tier 1 research will cost \$0.35 million per product, and that there will be only one Tier 1 submission per year over the next three years. Standard Tier 2 activity also will be very limited. The EPA has concluded that existing data cover standard Tier 2 for baseline diesel. Baseline gasoline, the six major nonbaseline gasoline oxygenates, and the atypical gasoline additive MMT, are subject to alternative Tier 2 requirements. It is estimated that new standard Tier 2 research will cost \$1.5 million per product, and that there will be only one standard Tier 2 submission per year over the next three years. It is estimated that the alternative Tier 2 testing for gasoline and oxygenates will cost \$15 million over five years. It is estimated that the alternative Tier 2 testing for MMT will cost \$10 million over five years. 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: December 4, 2002.

Deborah K. Wood,

Acting Director, Transportation and Regional Programs Division.

[FR Doc. 02–31360 Filed 12–11–02; 8:45 am] $\tt BILLING\ CODE\ 6560–50–P$

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-7421-5]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection Extension; Comment Request; Industry Detailed Questionnaire: Phase III Cooling Water Intake Structures

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 the U.S. Environmental Protection