

ICP contract was awarded on March 23, 2005. The ICP contractor proposed Steam Reforming as the treatment technology for SBW. Under the contract DOE would have to fulfill its NEPA requirements before authorizing action to treat SBW.

Preferred Treatment Technology

DOE has identified Steam Reforming as its preferred treatment technology for SBW after considering technical maturity, the regulatory schedule for treatment of the SBW, and the environmental impacts presented in the Final EIS. The central feature of the Steam Reforming process is the reformer, a fluidized bed reactor in which steam is used as the fluidizing gas and a refractory oxide material is used as the bed medium. An organic reductant and other additives are also fed to the bed to enhance denitration. Water in the waste is vaporized to superheated steam, while organic compounds in the waste are broken down through thermal processes and reaction with hot nitrates, steam, and oxygen. A solid, remote-handled waste consisting of primarily inorganic salts is produced. The solids are packaged for disposal. This technology supports the Department's objective to treat SBW in a manner such that it would be ready for shipment out of Idaho, by December 31, 2012, in accordance with the *Environmental Management Performance Management Plan for Accelerating Cleanup of the INEEL, DOE/ID-11006, August 2002*.

DOE prepared a SA in accordance with DOE NEPA regulations (10 CFR 1021.314) to determine whether there are substantial changes to the scope of the proposed action identified in the Final EIS or significant new circumstances or information relevant to environmental concerns within the meaning of CEQ NEPA regulations [40 CFR 1502.9(c)(1)] that would require preparation of a supplemental EIS. The SA contains DOE's evaluation of new information (e.g., updated waste characterization data) and revised methodologies (e.g., for estimating cancer risk). Based on the SA, DOE determined that a supplemental EIS is not required.

DOE plans a phased decision-making process and will issue its first ROD focusing on SBW treatment and facilities disposition no sooner than 30 days from the date of this Notice. DOE will consider any comments received before issuing this ROD.

A subsequent ROD addressing Tank Farm Facility Closure will be issued in coordination with the Secretary of Energy's determination pursuant to

Section 3116 of the Ronald W. Reagan NDAA for Fiscal Year 2005, Public Law 108-375. A future ROD for HLW calcine disposition is scheduled for issuance in 2009.

Issued in Washington, DC, July 26, 2005.

Charles E. Anderson,

Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Environmental Management.

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DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Energy Information Administration

Agency information collection activities: Proposed collection; comment request

AGENCY: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Department of Energy (DOE).

ACTION: Agency information collection activities: Proposed collection; comment request.

SUMMARY: The EIA is soliciting comments on the proposed three-year extension to the "Recordkeeping Requirements of DOE's General Allocation and Price Rules," ERA-766R.

DATES: Comments must be filed by October 3, 2005. If you anticipate difficulty in submitting comments within that period, contact the person listed below as soon as possible.

ADDRESSES: Send comments to Mr. John D. Bullington. To ensure receipt of the comments by the due date, submission by FAX (202-586-6191) or e-mail (Dan.Bullington@hq.doe.gov) is recommended. The mailing address is Office of General Counsel, GC-90, Forrestal Building, U.S. Department of Energy, Washington, DC 20585. Alternatively, Mr. Bullington may be contacted by telephone at 202-586-7364.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information or copies of any forms and instructions should be directed to Mr. Bullington at the address listed above.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

II. Current Actions

III. Request for Comments

I. Background

The Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 (Pub. L. No. 93-275, 15 U.S.C. 761 *et seq.*) and the DOE Organization Act (Pub. L. No. 95-91, 42 U.S.C. 7101 *et seq.*) require the EIA to

carry out a centralized, comprehensive, and unified energy information program. This program collects, evaluates, assembles, analyzes, and disseminates information on energy resource reserves, production, demand, technology, and related economic and statistical information. This information is used to assess the adequacy of energy resources to meet near and longer term domestic demands.

The EIA, as part of its effort to comply with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-13, 44 U.S.C. Chapter 35), provides the general public and other Federal agencies with opportunities to comment on collections of energy information conducted by or in conjunction with the EIA. Any comments received help the EIA to prepare data requests that maximize the utility of the information collected, and to assess the impact of collection requirements on the public. Also, the EIA will later seek approval by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under Section 3507(a) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

The recordkeeping requirements are authorized by section 203(a)(1) of the Economic Stabilization Act (ESA) of 1970, as amended (Pub. L. 92-210, 85 Stat. 743) and by section 13(g) of the Federal Energy Administration Act (FEAA) of 1974, as amended (Pub. L. 93-275). DOE proposes to extend for three years the limited recordkeeping requirements presently contained in 10 CFR 210.1. The antecedent regulation was narrowed by amendment in January 1985. This limited extension is proposed as a protective measure to preserve records relating to the prior price and allocation regulations for an additional three years.

II. Current Actions

This is an extension with no change of the existing requirements. The requirements are proposed to be extended for a period of three years, from February 28, 2006, to February 28, 2009.

III. Request for Comments

Prospective respondents and other interested parties should comment on the actions discussed in item II. The following guidelines are provided to assist in the preparation of comments.

General Issues

A. EIA is interested in receiving comments from persons regarding whether the proposed recordkeeping requirements are necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency and does the information have practical utility? Practical utility is

defined as the actual usefulness of information to or for an agency, taking into account its accuracy, adequacy, reliability, timeliness, and the agency's ability to process the information it collects.

B. What enhancements can be made to the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected?

As a Potential Respondent to the Request for Information

A. Are the instructions regarding the recordkeeping requirements clear and sufficient? If not, which instructions require clarification?

B. Can information be maintained as specified in the recordkeeping requirements?

C. Public reporting burden for the recordkeeping requirements are estimated to average 4 hours per respondent. The estimated burden includes the total time, effort, or financial resources expended to generate, maintain, retain, disclose and provide information.

D. The agency estimates respondents will incur no additional costs other than the hours required to maintain the records. What is the estimated: (1) Total dollar amount annualized for capital and start-up costs, and (2) recurring annual costs of operation and maintenance, and purchase of services associated with these recordkeeping requirements.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval of the form. They also will become a matter of public record.

Statutory Authority: Section 3507(h)(1) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. No. 104-13, 44 U.S.C. Chapter 35).

Issued in Washington, DC, July 26, 2005.

Jay H. Casselberry,

Agency Clearance Officer, Energy Information Administration.

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DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. OR05-10-000]

BP Pipelines (Alaska) Inc., ConocoPhillips Transportation Alaska, Inc., ExxonMobil Pipeline Company, Koch Alaska Pipeline Company, L.L.C., Unocal Pipeline Company; Notice of Petition

July 29, 2005.

Take notice that on July 20, 2005, BP Pipelines (Alaska) Inc., ConocoPhillips Transportation Alaska, Inc., ExxonMobil Pipeline, Koch Alaska Pipeline Company LLC, and Unocal Pipeline Company (The TAPS Carriers) tendered for filing a petition pursuant to sections 13(3) and 13(4) of the Interstate Commerce Act, 49 U.S.C. App. 13(3), 13(4) (1995).

The TAPS Carriers allege that the 2005 rates set by the Regulatory Commission of Alaska (RCA) for intrastate transportation on the Trans Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS) are unlawful because they create an undue preference in favor of intrastate shippers and are unjustly discriminatory against and an undue burden on interstate commerce. The TAPS Carriers ask that the Commission investigate the RCA-set TAPS intrastate rates, find those rates to be unduly preferential and unjustly discriminatory against and an undue burden on interstate commerce, and set new TAPS intrastate rates equal to (in the case of deliveries to Valdez) or comparable to (in the case of deliveries to intermediate points) the TAPS interstate rates. In addition, The TAPS Carriers seek to have the consideration of their petition consolidated with the on-going proceedings in Docket Nos. IS05-82-000, *et al.* (consolidated).

The TAPS Carriers state that copies of the petition were served on all parties listed on the official service list for the consolidated proceedings in docket Nos. IS05-82-000, *et al.*

Any person desiring to intervene or to protest this filing must file in accordance with Rules 211 and 214 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.211 and 385.214). Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party must file a notice of intervention or motion to intervene, as appropriate. Such notices, motions, or protests must be filed on or before the date as indicated below. Anyone filing an intervention or protest must serve a

copy of that document on the Applicant. Anyone filing an intervention or protest on or before the intervention or protest date need not serve motions to intervene or protests on persons other than the Applicant.

The Commission encourages electronic submission of protests and interventions in lieu of paper using the "eFiling" link at <http://www.ferc.gov>. Persons unable to file electronically should submit an original and 14 copies of the protest or intervention to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, NE., Washington, DC 20426.

This filing is accessible on-line at <http://www.ferc.gov>, using the "eLibrary" link and is available for review in the Commission's Public Reference Room in Washington, DC. There is an "eSubscription" link on the Web site that enables subscribers to receive e-mail notification when a document is added to a subscribed docket(s). For assistance with any FERC Online service, please email FERCOnlineSupport@ferc.gov, or call (866) 208-3676 (toll free). For TTY, call (202) 502-8659.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. eastern time on August 5, 2005.

Magalie R. Salas,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. E5-4162 Filed 8-2-05; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. EG05-73-000]

Buffalo Gap Wind Farm, LLC; Notice of Application for Determination of Exempt Wholesale Generator Status

June 23, 2005.

On June 20, 2005, Buffalo Gap Wind Farm, LLC, (Buffalo Gap) 4542 Ruffner Street, Suite 200 San Diego, CA 92111-2239, filed with the Commission an application for determination of exempt wholesale generator status pursuant to part 365 of the Commission's regulations. Buffalo Gap states that it will engage directly or indirectly and exclusively in the business of owning and/or operating eligible facilities in the United States and selling electric energy at wholesale. Buffalo Gap indicates that it proposes to own and operate an approximately 120.6 MW wind-powered generation facility located in north central Texas, approximately 20 miles south west of Abilene in Nolan and Taylor Counties.