

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: For-profit businesses, State and Local Governments.

Estimated Number of Respondents: Six (6) per year.

Frequency of Response: As needed, per application.

Estimated Total Annual Hour Burden: 6,772 hours.

Estimated Total Annualized Cost Burden: \$125,000.

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. 0559.06 and OMB Control No. 2080-0005 in any correspondence.

Ms. Sandy Farmer, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, OPPE Regulatory Information Division (2137), 401 M Street, SW, Washington, DC 20460; 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: February 25, 1998.

Joseph Retzer,

Director, Regulatory Information Division.

[FR Doc. 98-5414 Filed 3-2-98; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-5972-9]

Electric Utility Hazardous Air Pollutant Study Final Report to Congress

AGENCY: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of Document Availability.

SUMMARY: The Final Report to Congress on the EPA's Electric Utility Hazardous Air Pollutant Study (hereafter "Final Report") has been completed. This Final Report was prepared by the EPA in response to section 112(n)(1)(A) of the Clean Air Act as amended in 1990 (hereafter "the Act"), which required the EPA to submit to Congress the results of a study of emissions of

hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) from electric utility steam generating units (utilities) and on the hazards to public health reasonably anticipated to occur as a result of these emissions. Congress directed that the report describe alternative control strategies for HAP emissions which may warrant regulation.

DATES: The Final Report was transmitted to the Congress on February 24, 1998.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the Final Report will be available from Public Docket No. A-92-55 at the following address: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Air and Radiation Docket and Information Center (6102), 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460. The docket is located at the above address in room M-1500, Waterside Mall (ground floor), and may be inspected from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday. The Final Report (docket entry A-92-55, I-A-____) is available for review in the docket center or copies may be mailed on request from the Air and Radiation Docket and Information Center by calling (202) 260-7548 or -7549. The FAX number for the Center is (202) 260-4000. A reasonable fee may be charged for copying docket materials. The final report will also be available on the Technology Transfer Network (TTN) (see below) and from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS). The NTIS may be accessed by telephone at (800) 553-6847 or through the Internet at "<http://www.fedworld.gov/ntis/ntishome.html>."

Docket

Docket No. A-92-55, containing supporting information used in developing the Final Report, is available for public inspection and copying as noted above. The docket is an organized file of information used by the EPA in the development of this Final Report.

Technology Transfer Network

The final report is available electronically on the TTN, one of the EPA's electronic bulletin boards. The final report is accessible through the Internet at "<http://www.epa.gov/airlinks>."

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For information concerning specific aspects of this study, contact Mr. William Maxwell [telephone number (919) 541-5430], Combustion Group, Emission Standards Division (MD-13), or Mr. Chuck French [telephone number (919) 541-0467], Risk and Exposure Assessment Group, Air Quality Strategies and Standards Division (MD-15), U.S. Environmental Protection

Agency, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The final report provides information regarding the emission, fate, and transport of HAPs from utilities. The primary components of the report are: (1) A description of the industry; (2) an analysis of emissions data; (3) an assessment of hazards and risks due to inhalation exposures to 67 HAPs; (4) assessments of risks due to multipathway (inhalation plus non-inhalation) exposures to four HAPs (radionuclides, mercury, arsenic, and dioxins); and (5) a discussion of alternative control strategies. The assessment for mercury in the report also includes a description of emissions, deposition estimates, control technologies, and a dispersion and fate modeling assessment which includes predicted levels of mercury in various media (including soil, water, and freshwater fish) based on modeling from four representative utility plants using hypothetical scenarios.

Based on available information and current analyses, the EPA believes that mercury from coal-fired utilities is the HAP of greatest potential concern and merits additional research and monitoring. There are uncertainties regarding the extent of risks due to mercury exposures including those from utility emissions. Further research and evaluation are needed to gain a better understanding of the risks and impacts of utility mercury emissions. In addition, further research and evaluation of potential control technologies and strategies for mercury are needed.

For a few other HAPs, there also are still some remaining potential concerns and uncertainties that may need further study. First, the screening multipathway assessments for dioxins and arsenic suggest that these two HAPs are of potential concern (primarily from coal-fired plants); however, further evaluations and review are needed to better characterize the impacts of dioxins and arsenic emissions from utilities. Second, nickel emissions from oil-fired utilities are of potential concern, but significant uncertainties still exist with regards to the nickel forms emitted from utilities and the health effects of those various forms. The impacts due to HAP emissions from gas-fired utilities are negligible based on the results of this study; therefore, the EPA feels that there is no need for further evaluation of the risks of HAP emissions from natural gas-fired utilities.

Dated: February 25, 1998.

Richard D. Wilson,

Acting Assistant, Administrator for Air and Radiation.

[FR Doc. 98-5411 Filed 3-2-98; 8:45 am]

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Notice of Public Information Collection(s) Being Reviewed by the Federal Communications Commission

February 24, 1998.

SUMMARY: The Federal Communications Commission, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork burden invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on the following information collection(s), as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104-13. An agency may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid control number. No person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) that does not display a valid control number. Comments are requested concerning (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Commission, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the Commission's burden estimate; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on the respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

DATES: Written comments should be submitted on or before May 4, 1998. If you anticipate that you will be submitting comments, but find it difficult to do so within the period of time allowed by this notice, you should advise the contact listed below as soon as possible.

ADDRESSES: Direct all comments to Judy Boley, Federal Communications Commission, Room 234, 1919 M St., N.W., Washington, DC 20554 or via internet to jboley@fcc.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For additional information or copies of the information collection(s), contact Judy Boley at 202-418-0214 or via internet at jboley@fcc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

OMB Approval Number: 3060-0502.

Title: Section 73.1942, Candidate rates.

Form Number: N/A.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Respondents: Businesses or other for-profit.

Number of Respondents: 11,518.

Estimated Time Per Response: 0.5 hours for disclosure of lowest unit charge; 20 hours for calculation of lowest unit charge; 2 hours for review of records.

Total Annual Burden: 650,767 hours.

Frequency of Response: On occasion reporting requirement.

Estimated Cost Per Respondent: N/A.

Needs and Uses: Section 315(b) of the Communications Act directs broadcast stations to charge political candidates the "lowest unit charge of the station" for the same class and amount of time for the same period, during the 45 days preceding a primary or runoff election and the 60 days preceding a general or special election.

Section 73.1942 requires broadcast licensees to disclose any station practices offered to commercial advertisers that enhance the value of advertising spots and different classes of time (immediately preemptible, preemptible with notice, fixed, fire sale, and make good). Section 74.1942 also requires licensees to calculate the lowest unit charge. Stations are also required to review their advertising records throughout the election period to determine whether compliance with this section requires that candidates receive rebates or credits. The disclosure would assure candidates that they are receiving the same lowest unit charge as other advertisers.

OMB Approval Number: 3060-0211.

Title: Section 73.1943, Political file.

Form Number: N/A.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Respondents: Businesses or other for-profit.

Number of Respondents: 15,817.

Estimated Time Per Response: 0.25 hours per request (each station is estimated to have 25 political broadcasts per year).

Total Annual Burden: 98,856 hours.

Frequency of Response: On occasion reporting requirement.

Estimated Cost Per Respondent: N/A.

Needs and Uses: Section 73.1943 requires licensees of broadcast stations to keep and permit public inspection of a complete record (political file) of all requests for broadcast time made by or on behalf of candidates for public office, together with an appropriate notation showing the disposition made by the

licensee of such request. The data is used by the public to assess money expended and time allotted to a political candidate and to ensure that equal access was afforded to other qualified candidates.

OMB Approval No.: 3060-0788.

Title: DTV Showings/Interference Agreements.

Form No.: FCC 301/FCC 340.

Type of Review: Extension of currently approved collection.

Respondents: Businesses or other for-profit, not-for-profit institutions.

Number of Respondents: 20.

Estimated Hours Per Response: 55 hours (5 hours applicant; 60 hours advisory committee).

Frequency of Response: On occasion reporting requirement.

Cost to Respondents: Undetermined.

Estimated Total Annual Burden: 100 hours.

Needs and Uses: Section V-D of the FCC 301/FCC 340 begins with a "Certification Checklist." This checklist contains a series of questions by which applicants may certify compliance with key processing requirements. The first certification requires conformance with the DTV Table of Allotments. In the Sixth Report and Order in MM Docket No. 87-268, the Commission allowed flexibility for DTV facilities to be constructed at locations within five kilometers of the reference allotment sites without consideration of additional interference to analog or DTV service, provided the DTV service does not exceed the allotment reference height above average terrain or effective radiated power. In order for the Commission to process applications that cannot certify affirmatively, the rules adopted in the Sixth Report and Order require applicants to submit a technical showing to establish that their proposed facilities will not result in additional interference to TV broadcast and DTV operations.

Additionally, in the Sixth Report and Order, the Commission permitted broadcasters to agree to proposed DTV facilities that do not conform to the initial allotment parameters, even though they might be affected by potential new interference. The Commission also recognized that industry frequency coordination could help to facilitate the implementation of the DTV service, and it encouraged the broadcast industry to continue their voluntary coordination efforts through a process open to all affected parties. In this regard, the Commission will consider granting applications on the basis of interference agreements, including agreements obtained through