

All documents (original and eight copies) should be filed with: David P. Boergers, Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, NE, Washington, D.C. 20426. Comments, recommendations, interventions, and protests, may be electronically filed via the internet in lieu of paper. See 18 CFR 385.2001(a)(1)(iii) and the instructions on the Commission's web site at <http://www.ferc.fed.us/efi/doorbell.htm>.

The Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure require all interveners filing documents with the Commission to serve a copy of that document on each person in the official service list for the project. Further, if an intervener files comments or documents with the Commission relating to the merits of an issue that may affect the responsibilities of a particular resource agency, they must also serve a copy of the document on that resource agency.

k. Description of Project: (1) An existing earth-fill dam approximately 44 feet high and 304 feet long; (2) a reservoir having a surface area of 38,000 acres with a storage capacity of 350,000 acre-feet at a normal water surface elevation of 6,300 feet; (3) a 8 feet foot-diameter 400 foot-long steel penstock; (4) a concrete powerhouse containing one generating unit with a capacity of 3 megawatts; (5) a 15 kv transmission line approximately 14 miles long; and (6) appurtenant facilities.

The project would have an annual generation of 13.15 GWh.

l. A copy of the application is available for inspection and reproduction at the Commission's Public Reference Room, located at 888 First Street, NE, Room 2A, Washington, DC 20426, or by calling (202) 208-1371. The application may be viewed on <http://www.ferc.fed.us/online/rims.htm> (call (202) 208-2222 for assistance). A copy is also available for inspection and reproduction at the address in item h above.

m. Preliminary Permit—Anyone desiring to file a competing application for preliminary permit for a proposed project must submit the competing application itself, or a notice of intent to file such an application, to the Commission on or before the specified comment date for the particular application (see 18 CFR 4.36). Submission of a timely notice of intent allows an interested person to file the competing preliminary permit application no later than 30 days after the specified comment date for the particular application. A competing preliminary permit application must conform with 18 CFR 4.30(b) and 4.36.

n. Preliminary Permit—Any qualified development applicant desiring to file a competing development application must submit to the Commission, on or before a specified comment date for the particular application, either a competing development application or a notice of intent to file such an application. Submission of a timely notice of intent to file a development application allows an interested person to file the competing application no later than 120 days after the specified comment date for the particular application. A competing license application must conform with 18 CFR 4.30(b) and 4.36.

o. Notice of Intent—A notice of intent must specify the exact name, business address, and telephone number of the prospective applicant, and must include an unequivocal statement of intent to submit, if such an application may be filed, either a preliminary permit application or a development application (specify which type of application). A notice of intent must be served on the applicant(s) named in this public notice.

p. Proposed Scope of Studies under Permit—A preliminary permit, if issued, does not authorize construction. The term of the proposed preliminary permit would be 36 months. The work proposed under the preliminary permit would include economic analysis, preparation of preliminary engineering plans, and a study of environmental impacts. Based on the results of these studies, the Applicant would decide whether to proceed with the preparation of a development application to construct and operate the project.

q. Comments, Protests, or Motions to Intervene—Anyone may submit comments, a protest, or a motion to intervene in accordance with the requirements of Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 CFR 385.210, .211, .214. In determining the appropriate action to take, the Commission will consider all protests or other comments filed, but only those who file a motion to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules may become a party to the proceeding. Any comments, protests, or motions to intervene must be received on or before the specified comment date for the particular application.

r. Filing and Service of Responsive Documents—Any filings must bear in all capital letters the title "COMMENTS", "NOTICE OF INTENT TO FILE COMPETING APPLICATION", "COMPETING APPLICATION", "PROTEST", "MOTION TO INTERVENE", as applicable, and the Project Number of the particular

application to which the filing refers. Any of the above-named documents must be filed by providing the original and the number of copies provided by the Commission's regulations to: The Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, N.E., Washington, DC 20426. An additional copy must be sent to Director, Division of Hydropower Administration and Compliance, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, at the above-mentioned address. A copy of any notice of intent, competing application or motion to intervene must also be served upon each representative of the Applicant specified in the particular application.

s. Agency Comments—Federal, state, and local agencies are invited to file comments on the described application. A copy of the application may be obtained by agencies directly from the Applicant. If an agency does not file comments within the time specified for filing comments, it will be presumed to have no comments. One copy of an agency's comments must also be sent to the Applicant's representatives.

David P. Boergers,

Secretary.

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## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-6983-4]

### Agency Information Collection Activities: New Collection; Comment Request; Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements for the Fuel Quality Regulations for Diesel Fuel Sold in 2001 and Later Years

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 new Information Collection Request (ICR) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB): Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements for the Fuel Quality Regulations for Diesel Fuel Sold in 2001 and Later Years. 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 July 23, 2001.

**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, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20460. A paper or electronic copy of the draft ICR may be obtained without charge by contacting the person listed below.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Anne-Marie Pastorkovich, (202) 564-8987, fax: (202) 565-2085, pastorkovich.anne\_marie@epa.gov.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

*Affected entities:* Entities potentially affected by this action are refiners, importers, pipelines, petroleum marketers and other distributors, terminals, fuel oil dealers, fuel additive manufacturers, retailers and wholesale purchaser-consumers.

*Title:* Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements for the Fuel Quality Regulations for Diesel Fuel Sold in 2001 and Later Years.

*Abstract:* The pollution emitted by diesel engines contributes greatly to our nation's continuing air quality problems. On January 18, 2001, EPA published a final rule that establishes standards for heavy-duty engines and vehicles and for highway diesel sulfur control. New emissions standards for these engines and vehicles will apply starting with model year 2007. Since the new technology developed requires low sulfur diesel fuel [15 parts per million (ppm) sulfur or less], the regulations require the availability of this fuel starting by no later than 2006, with all highway diesel fuel required to meet the 15 ppm standard by 2010. See "Control of Air Pollution from New Motor Vehicles: Heavy-Duty Engine and Vehicle Standards and Highway Diesel Fuel Sulfur Control Requirements," 66 FR 5002 (January 18, 2001).

The diesel sulfur rule contains many types of flexibility aimed at reducing burdens on small businesses and those faced with particular hardships. All refiners producing highway diesel fuel and all importers are able to take advantage of the temporary compliance option offered in the final regulations at 40 CFR 80.530. This option would generally permit the refiner or importer to continue to produce or import fuel meeting a 500 ppm sulfur standard until May 31, 2010 through the use of marketable credits.

Diesel producers who market gasoline in the geographic phase-in area defined in the gasoline sulfur regulations may receive additional flexibility under this diesel fuel program (see 40 CFR 80.217 and 80.540). Refiners that seek and are granted small refiner status may have their choice of three options:

- *500 ppm option.* A small refiner may continue to produce and sell diesel fuel meeting the 500 ppm sulfur standard for four additional years, i.e., until June 1, 2010, provided that it reasonably ensures the existence of sufficient volumes of 15 ppm fuel in the marketing area(s) that it serves.

- *Small refiner credit option.* A small refiner that chooses to produce 15 ppm fuel prior to June 1, 2010 may generate and sell credits under the broader temporary compliance option. Since a small refiner has no requirement to produce 15 ppm fuel under this option, any fuel it produced at or below 15 ppm sulfur would qualify for generating credits.

- *Diesel/gasoline compliance date option.* For small refiners that are also subject to the gasoline sulfur program (see 40 CFR subpart H), the refiner may choose to extend the duration of its applicable interim gasoline standards by three years, provided that it produces all of its highway diesel fuel at 15 ppm sulfur beginning on June 1, 2006.

In addition, exemptions are possible for research and development purposes. The specific recordkeeping and reporting requirements for this program, and associated flexibilities, are discussed below. For a more detailed description of the diesel program, please refer to the January 18, 2001 **Federal Register** notice.

This Information Collection Request (ICR) would make ICR additions to the existing fuels regulations applicable to diesel fuel under ICR number 1718.02, which expires July 31, 2001. (ICR number 1718.03 has been reserved for its renewal.) The additional requirements covered under this ICR were included in the final rule published in the **Federal Register** on January 18, 2001.

The information under this ICR will be collected by EPA's Transportation and Regional Programs Division, Office of Transportation and Air Quality, Office of Air and Radiation (OAR), and by EPA's Air Enforcement Division, Office of Regulatory Enforcement, Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance (OECA). The information collected will be used by EPA to evaluate compliance with diesel sulfur control requirements under the diesel rule. This oversight by EPA is necessary to ensure attainment of the air quality goals of the diesel program. 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 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:* It is estimated that there will be 48,690 reports, 72,648 burden hours, and total costs (labor, overhead and maintenance, purchased services, and annualized capital costs) of \$9,208,880. This figure includes the initial burden associated with learning and adapting to the new requirements. A large portion of this burden relates to labor hours needed for start-up programming needs (e.g. establishment of new product codes and adapting company databases to account for credits and in order to generate information in a format for annual reports).

Dated: May 8, 2001.

**Deborah K. Wood,**

*Acting Director, Transportation and Regional Programs Division.*

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## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-6981-7]

**Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request; National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Beryllium Rocket Motor Firing; 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart D**

**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 continuing Information Collection Request (ICR) to the Office of