

Compressor Station, because there has been a significant drop in the gas volumes. Applicant states that there is insufficient supply at the Moss Compressor Station to operate both compressors. Applicant states that one compressor at the station will remain in service. Applicant states that after approval of abandonment, it will retain the abandoned Compressor for future use.

*Comment date:* June 26, 1996, in accordance with Standard Paragraph F at the end of this notice.

#### Standard Paragraphs

F. Any person desiring to be heard or make any protest with reference to said filing should on or before the comment date file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, NE., Washington, DC 20426, a motion to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.211 and 385.214) and the Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.10). All protests filed with the Commission will be considered by it in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make the protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party to a proceeding or to participate as a party in any hearing therein must file a motion to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules.

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission by Sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act and the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, a hearing will be held without further notice before the Commission or its designee on this filing if no motion to intervene is filed within the time required herein, if the Commission on its own review of the matter finds that a grant of the certificate is required by the public convenience and necessity. If a motion for leave to intervene is timely filed, or if the Commission on its own motion believes that a formal hearing is required, further notice of such hearing will be duly given.

Under the procedure herein provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for the applicant to appear or be represented at the hearing.

G. Any person or the Commission's staff may, within 45 days after the issuance of the instant notice by the Commission, file pursuant to Rule 214 of the Commission's Procedural Rules (18 CFR 385.214) a motion to intervene or notice of intervention and pursuant

to Section 157.205 of the Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.205) a protest to the request. If no protest is filed within the time allowed therefore, the proposed activity shall be deemed to be authorized effective the day after the time allowed for filing a protest. If a protest is filed and not withdrawn within 30 days after the time allowed for filing a protest, the instant request shall be treated as an application for authorization pursuant to Section 7 of the Natural Gas Act.

Lois D. Cashell,

*Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 96-15021 Filed 6-12-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-P

## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-5520-7]

### Operating Permits Program; Agency Information Collection Activities: Comment Request

**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 proposed Information Collection Request (ICR) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB): Clean Air Act Title V—Operating Permits Regulations, EPA ICR Number 1587.05, OMB Control Number 2060-0234, expiring September 30, 1996. Before submitting the ICR to OMB for review and approval, EPA is soliciting comments on changes to the previously proposed information collection (August 31, 1995, 60 FR 45563) as described below.

**DATES:** Comments must be submitted on or before August 12, 1996.

**ADDRESSES:** Comments on the changes to the proposed ICR must be mailed to: Roger Powell at the address indicated below. Copies of the previously proposed ICR may be obtained from: EPA Air Docket (LE-131), Room M-1500, Waterside Mall, 401 M Street SW., Washington, DC 20460 (telephone 202-260-7548). Ask for item number III-B-2 in Docket Number A-93-50.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Roger Powell (telephone: 919-541-5331, facsimile number: 919-541-5509, internet address: powell.roger@epamail.epa.gov), Mail Drop 12, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Air Quality Planning

and Standards, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### I. Background

*Affected entities:* Entities potentially affected by this action are those which must apply for and obtain an operating permit under title V of the Clean Air Act (Act).

*Title:* Clean Air Act Title V—Operating Permits Regulations, OMB Control Number 2060-0234, expiring September 30, 1996.

*Abstract:* In implementing title V of the Act and EPA's part 70 operating permits regulations, State and local agencies must develop programs and submit them to EPA for approval (section 502(d)), and sources subject to the program must develop operating permit applications and submit them to the permitting authority within 1 year after program approval (section 503). Permitting authorities will then issue permits (section 503(c)) and thereafter enforce, revise, and renew those permits at 5-year intervals (section 502(d)). Permit applications and proposed permits will be provided to, and are subject to review by, EPA (section 505(a)). All information submitted by a source and the issued permit shall also be available for public review except for confidential information which will be protected from disclosure (section 503(e)). Sources will semiannually submit compliance monitoring reports to the permitting authorities (section 504(a)). The EPA has the responsibility to oversee implementation of the program and to administer a Federal operating permits program in the event a program is not approved for a State (section 502(d)(3)), or if EPA determines the permitting authority is not adequately administering its approved program (section 502(i)(4)). The activities to carry out these tasks are considered mandatory and necessary for implementation of title V and the proper operation of the operating permits program. This notice provides updated burden estimates from a previously proposed ICR (60 FR 45563).

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.

## II. Proposed Changes to Draft ICR

### A. Period of Coverage

The EPA wishes to make modifications to the August 1995 proposed draft ICR to make it correspond more closely to the timing specified in title V for the operating permits program. The EPA proposes, in an attempt to get the ICR more closely on track with the timetable of title V, to modify the draft ICR to correspond to the 3 years of November 15, 1996 through November 15, 1999. The ICR as proposed would cover title V's dates for a 3-year period of years 6, 7, and 8 of the program.

According to the title V timeframe, year 6 would be the last year of permit issuance. However, the timing of the program varies for the 100 plus permitting authorities. Today's proposed revisions to the August 1995 draft ICR, therefore, includes estimates of the burden associated with permit application preparation and submittal and permit issuance that will be occurring during the proposed new 3-year period that would be covered by the ICR. Three years from now, after expiration of this proposed ICR covering years 6, 7, and 8, all permits will have been issued, the program will be more homogeneous, and all subsequent ICR renewals will be approximately on track with the title V timeframe.

### B. Source Mix

The source population in the original ICR and the draft ICR proposed August 1995 is 34,324 sources. At this stage of implementation of the operating permits program by most agencies, better estimates of the number of sources subject to the program are available. The current estimate by permitting authorities is a source population of 25,547 sources. The changes proposed today include this new source mix of

9,160 large major sources with over 100 tons per year emissions, 15,110 small major sources emitting below 100 tons per year, and 1,277 sources able to be covered by general permits.

### C. Burden Estimates

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. For the operating permits program, burden includes all the activities associated with implementing the program.

#### 1. Effect of White Paper Number 2

On March 5, 1996, EPA issued its second White Paper guidance document which primarily addresses more efficient methods of developing operating permits and complying with applicable requirements. The effect of White Paper Number 2 is to reduce the burden on sources associated with permit application development by approximately 6 percent and the burden on permitting authorities associated with issuing permits by approximately 1 percent. The proposed changes to the ICR would include these adjustments to the burden estimates.

One provision in the second White Paper (i.e., streamlining) would allow sources to comply with the more stringent standard for an emissions unit and demonstrate that compliance with this standard would provide for assuring compliance with less stringent requirements on that emissions unit. This would allow burden savings with respect to monitoring and reporting for these less stringent requirements in that only the more stringent standard would be monitored. However, preparing the demonstration that the more stringent standard would provide for compliance with other less stringent standards would require an approximate average of 60 burden hours per source. This burden is proposed to be added to the draft ICR for the estimated 15 percent of sources that would utilize this streamlining approach. The total

additional burden incurred to implement the streamlining provisions are 60 burden hours times 3,832 sources, or 229,920 hours. Once streamlining is implemented, sources will be able to eliminate monitoring and reporting for subsumed applicable requirements for an ongoing resource savings that will far exceed the one-time burden of adopting streamlining. That burden savings from reduced monitoring and reporting has not yet been calculated and is not available at this time since the burden for monitoring the various applicable requirements is not in the part 70 program baseline.

#### 2. Revised Burden Estimates

As previously noted, the August 1995 proposed ICR included program changes associated with promulgation of proposed revisions to part 70. Today's proposal would adjust some of the burden estimates associated with permit revisions under the proposed part 70 revisions. The burden for sources and permitting authorities associated with operating permit revisions for a change which is merged during its processing with a State program which requires prior public and EPA review and for a less environmentally significant permit revision are increased. The burden for participating in a public hearing for a permit revision for sources and for permitting authorities is decreased. In addition, Table A-2 is proposed to be revised to add a burden for permitting authorities to issue a general permit.

These changes are felt by the Agency to more realistically reflect the burden associated with these activities.

### III. Revised Total Burden Estimates

The burden estimates resulting from these proposed changes would be slightly above 8 million burden hours both for sources and for permitting authorities over the proposed 3-year period covered by the ICR. Annualized burden would be just under 3 million burden hours per year for each. Total burden for both together would be approximately 16.5 total burden hours over 3 years, and the annualized burden hours would be approximately 5.5 million.

The Agency notes that more sources are taking limits to make themselves nonmajor and therefore not subject to the program. When final proposed changes are made to the ICR prior to its submittal to OMB, the updated numbers of sources will be used in the calculations of burden. Also, at that time, a better estimate of the number of sources intending to use the streamlining provisions of the Agency's

second White Paper will be available and used.

Dated: June 6, 1996.

Robert G. Kellam,

*Acting Director, Information Transfer and Program Integration Division.*

[FR Doc. 96-15035 Filed 6-12-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

[FRL-5520-6]

**Request for Public Comment on the Border Environment Cooperation Commission (BECC) Guidelines for Project Submission and Criteria for Project Certification Document**

**AGENCY:** Border Environment Cooperation Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice of availability and request for public comment.

**SUMMARY:** This notice announces the availability of the BECC Guidelines for Project Submission and Criteria for Project Certification document for public review and comment.

**DATES:** Written comments must be submitted to the BECC on or before July 10, 1996. Oral comments may be received on July 18, 1996 at the BECC Board of Directors Public Meeting in San Diego, California.

**ADDRESSES:** To mail comments, receive a copy of the document, or for further information contact:

Ms. April Lander, MEM, Program Manager—Environment, Border Environment Cooperation Commission, P.O. Box 221648, El Paso, TX 79913, Telephone: 011-52 (16) 29-23-95, Fax: 011-52 (16) 29-23-97, Email:

alander@cocef.interjuarez.com

H. Roger Frauenfelder, General Manager, Border Environment Cooperation Commission, P.O. Box 221648, El Paso, TX 79913.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Border Environment Cooperation Commission (BECC) is a binational organization, created through an agreement between the United States and Mexican governments via an environmental side agreement to NAFTA. The BECC assists communities and other sponsors in coordinating and implementing environmental infrastructure projects to help resolve environmental and human health issues on both sides of the U.S./Mexican border. Projects certified by the BECC may be considered for North American Development Bank (NADBank) financing and/or other sources of financing.

Prior to certifying environment infrastructure projects, and with

extensive public review and comment, the BECC Board of Directors adopted the BECC Guidelines for Project Submission and Criteria for Project Certification document (Criteria document) at its Regular Public Meeting, August 31, 1995 in El Paso, TX. The Criteria document provides guidelines for submission of projects using a two step process and indicates the eight fundamental areas of criteria for project certification, including: (1) General project description, (2) environment and human health, (3) technical feasibility, (4) economic and financial feasibility, (5) social issues, (6) community participation, (7) operations and maintenance, and (8) sustainable development. At the August 31, 1995 BECC Public Meeting, the Board of Directors decided to provide the public another opportunity to review and comment on the Criteria document after one year of application.

The BECC encourages public comments to be annotated directly on the Criteria document. The document may be found on the BECC Home Page at <http://cocef.interjuarez.com> and may be requested on computer diskette, via Email, or through the mail.

The BECC is particularly interested in receiving comments in the areas of small community assistance and sustainable development. Public comments may be submitted to the BECC in writing on or before July 10, 1996. Oral comments may be received at the July 18, 1996 BECC Board of Directors Public Meeting in San Diego, California. The Criteria document will be revised following a review and synthesis of the written and oral comments made by the public. It is anticipated that a final draft document will be available for public review in August. Furthermore, it is expected that the BECC Board of Directors will consider the final document for approval at its fall public meeting scheduled for October 24, 1996.

Dated: June 4, 1996.

H. Roger Frauenfelder,  
*General Manager.*

[FR Doc. 96-15038 Filed 6-12-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

[OPPTS-00189; FRL-5375-7]

**Notice of Availability of FY 1996 Multimedia Environmental Justice Through Pollution Prevention Grant Funds**

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Notice of availability.

**SUMMARY:** EPA is soliciting grant proposals under the Environmental Justice Through Pollution Prevention (EJP2) grant program. EPA anticipates that between \$750,000 and \$1.5 million will be available. The purpose of this program is to support pollution prevention approaches that address environmental justice concerns. The grant funds will support national or regional environmental or environmental justice organizations that will provide financial or technical assistance to community-based, grass-roots groups, or Tribal organizations for projects that use pollution prevention approaches to address environmental justice concerns.

**DATES:** Applications must be postmarked by July 31, 1996, and received by EPA's Pollution Prevention Division office in Washington, DC by August 5, 1996.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** To obtain copies of the EJP2 grant program guidance and application package, or to obtain more information regarding the EJP2 grant program, please contact Chen Wen at (202) 260-4109, or Pamela Moseley at (202) 260-2722. You may also forward your requests and questions via the Internet, by writing to: [wen.chen@epamail.epa.gov](mailto:wen.chen@epamail.epa.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**I. Scope and Purpose of the EJP2 Grant Program**

The purpose of the FY 1996 EJP2 grants program is to fund national or regional environmental organizations that will in turn support community organizations in using pollution prevention solutions to address the environmental problems of minority and low-income communities and tribes. This grant program is designed to fund projects which have a direct impact on affected communities. This approach complements last year's Environmental Justice Through Pollution Prevention grant program, where grants were provided directly to grass-roots and community organizations. Funds awarded must be used to support pollution prevention programs in minority and low-income communities or Tribal lands.

EPA is particularly interested in innovative approaches which will result in activities and products that can be applied to other communities. The Agency strongly encourages cooperative efforts between communities, business and industry to address common pollution prevention goals. Projects funded under this grant may involve public education, training, demonstrations, research,