

Any questions regarding the application should be directed to Marguerite N. Woung-Chapman, General Counsel, Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, 9 E. Greenway Plaza, Suite 340, Houston, Texas 77048 at 832-676-7329 or by E-mail at marguerite.woung-chapman@elpaso.com.

There are two ways to become involved in the Commission's review of this project. First, any person wishing to obtain legal status by becoming a party to the proceedings for this project should, on or before January 17, 2002, file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, NE, Washington, D.C. 20426, a motion to intervene in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.214 or 385.211) and the Regulations under the NGA (18 CFR 157.10). A person obtaining party status will be placed on the service list maintained by the Secretary of the Commission and will receive copies of all documents filed by the applicant and by all other parties. A party must submit 14 copies of filings made with the Commission and must mail a copy to the applicant and to every other party in the proceeding. Only parties to the proceeding can ask for court review of Commission orders in the proceeding.

However, a person does not have to intervene in order to have comments considered. The second way to participate is by filing with the Secretary of the Commission, as soon as possible, an original and two copies of comments in support of or in opposition to this project. The Commission will consider these comments in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but the filing of a comment alone will not serve to make the filer a party to the proceeding. The Commission's rules require that persons filing comments in opposition to the project provide copies of their protests only to the party or parties directly involved in the protest.

Persons who wish to comment only on the environmental review of this project should submit an original and two copies of their comments to the Secretary of the Commission. Environmental commenters will be placed on the Commission's environmental mailing list, will receive copies of the environmental documents, and will be notified of meetings associated with the Commission's environmental review process. Environmental commenters will not be required to serve copies of filed documents on all other parties. However, the non-party commenters

will not receive copies of all documents filed by other parties or issued by the Commission (except for the mailing of environmental documents issued by the Commission) and will not have the right to seek court review of the Commission's final order.

The Commission may issue a preliminary determination on non-environmental issues prior to the completion of its review of the environmental aspects of the project. This preliminary determination typically considers such issues as the need for the project and its economic effect on existing customers of the applicant, on other pipelines in the area, and on landowners and communities. For example, the Commission considers the extent to which the applicant may need to exercise eminent domain to obtain rights-of-way for the proposed project and balances that against the non-environmental benefits to be provided by the project. Therefore, if a person has comments on community and landowner impacts from this proposal, it is important either to file comments or to intervene as early in the process as possible.

Comments, protests and interventions may be filed electronically via the Internet in lieu of paper. See, 18 CFR 385.2001(a)(1)(iii) and the instructions on the Commission's web site under the "e-Filing" link.

If the Commission decides to set the application for a formal hearing before an Administrative Law Judge, the Commission will issue another notice describing that process. At the end of the Commission's review process, a final Commission order approving or denying a certificate will be issued.

Linwood A. Watson, Jr.,

Acting Secretary.

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BILLING CODE 6717-01-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-7125-5]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection, Comment Request; Enforcement Policy Regarding the Sale and Use of Aftermarket Catalytic Converters

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): Enforcement Policy Regarding the Sale and Use of Aftermarket Catalytic Converters; EPA ICR # 1292.05; OMB No. 2060-0135; expires May 31, 2002. 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 March 4, 2002.

ADDRESSES: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance, Office of Regulatory Enforcement (2242A), 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20460. Copies of the ICR can be obtained free of charge by contacting Jack McLaughlin as provided below.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jack McLaughlin, Telephone: (303) 236-9513; Facsimile number: (303) 236-9514; e-mail: mclaughlin.jack@epamail.epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Affected entities: Entities potentially affected by this action are manufacturers and installers of aftermarket automobile catalytic converters.

Title: Enforcement Policy Regarding the Sale and Use of Aftermarket Catalytic Converters (OMB Control number 2060-0135; EPA ICR # 1292.05.) expiring 5/31/2002.

Abstract: Section 203(a)(3) of the Clean Air Act (Act) prohibits removing or rendering inoperative automobile emission control devices or elements of design. But for the adoption of the aftermarket catalytic converter enforcement policy (51 FR 28114-28119, 28133 (Aug. 5, 1986); 52 FR 42144 (Nov. 3, 1987)), the manufacture, sale or installation of aftermarket catalytic converters (catalysts) not equivalent to new original equipment (OE) catalysts would constitute a violation of the Act. However, because replacement OE catalysts are expensive, many consumers had elected to not replace catalysts that malfunctioned subsequent to the expiration of the emissions warranty on their vehicles.

The Agency believes that allowing the installation of aftermarket catalysts on older vehicles can be environmentally beneficial if the Agency can be assured that the aftermarket catalysts meet certain standards and if installers are accountable to select the proper aftermarket catalyst for each vehicle application. Manufacturers of new aftermarket catalysts are required, on a

one-time basis, for each catalyst line manufactured, to identify the catalyst physical specifications and summarize pre-production testing of the prototype. In addition, the manufacturer must submit semi-annual reports to EPA of the number of each type of catalyst manufactured and a summary of warranty card information (or copies of warranty cards, at the manufacturer's option). Companies that recondition used catalysts must, on a one-time basis, identify the company and provide information regarding procedures to be used to test used catalysts. All used catalysts must be individually bench-tested, and the company must submit semi-annual reports to EPA of the identity of persons who distribute the reconditioned catalysts and the number of reconditioned catalysts of each type that are sold to each distributor. Companies that install aftermarket catalysts have no reporting requirements but for 6 months must keep copies of installation invoices and records that show the reason an aftermarket catalyst installation was appropriate. Removed catalysts must be tagged with identifying information and be kept for 15 days. EPA allows the use of pre-printed documents or computer-generated documents. All the recordkeeping under the policy is authorized by section 114 of the Act, 42 U.S.C. 7414 and section 208 of the Act, 42 U.S.C. 7542. Parties who comply with these policies are allowed to install aftermarket catalysts instead of OE catalysts.

Confidentiality provisions are found at 40 CFR part 2. These requirements have been in effect for over 10 years. Startup costs have been completed. The proposed ICR utilizes assumptions that are the same as the previous 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.

In addition to this information, you may obtain a copy of the draft ICR supporting statement as provided above. 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: For new catalyst manufacturers the average hourly burden per year per respondent is about 5 hours for the reporting required by the policy and the associated recordkeeping. The reporting is mandatory. The frequency of response is estimated to be 1 report per year for a new product line and 2 reports per year on manufacturing and warranty card information. There are 6 entities in the country covered by the requirements. Total burden for all new catalyst manufacturers is about 60 hours per year. There are annual operating and maintenance costs of about \$60 per manufacturer. There are annualized purchased service costs of \$35,700 per respondent. There are no annualized capital costs. Startup costs have been completed.

For parties who recondition used catalysts, the average annual hourly reporting burden is 631 hours per respondent. The reporting is mandatory. The frequency of response is 2 reports per year based on about 8,900 tests of used catalysts per respondent. Total burden for all 8 respondents is about 5,048 hours. There are annual operation and maintenance costs of about \$200 per respondent. There are annualized capital costs of about \$38,244 per respondent.

For parties who install aftermarket catalysts there is no reporting burden. The average annual recordkeeping burden is about 3.5 hours per respondent. There are no annualized operation and maintenance costs or annualized capital costs. 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 28, 2001.

Barry N. Breen,

Acting Assistant Administrator, Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance.

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-7124-5]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request; Modification of Secondary Treatment Requirements for Discharges Into Marine Waters

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 Management and Budget (OMB):

Modification of Secondary Treatment Requirements for Discharges into Marine Waters, EPA ICR Number 0138.07, OMB Control Number 2040-0088, expiring July 31, 2002. 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 March 4, 2002.

ADDRESSES: U.S. EPA; Office of Wetlands, Oceans and Watersheds; Oceans and Coastal Protection Division (4504F); 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, SW; Washington, DC 20460. Interested persons may obtain a copy of the ICR without charge by contacting the person identified below.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Virginia Fox-Norse, 202-260-8448 (phone), 202-260-9920 (facsimile), fox-norse.virginia@epa.gov (electronically).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: *Affected entities:* Entities potentially affected by this action are those municipalities that currently have section 301(h) waivers from secondary treatment, have applied for a renewal of a section 301(h) waiver, or those with a pending section 301(h) waiver application, and the states within which these municipalities are located.

Title: Modification of Secondary Treatment Requirements for Discharges