

The following is a list of exempt and prohibited off-the-record communications received in the Office of the Secretary within the preceding 14 days. Copies of this filing are on file

with the Commission and are available for public inspection. The documents may be viewed on the web at <http://www.ferc.gov> using the "RIMS" link, select "Docket#" and follow the

instructions (call 202-208-2222 for assistance).

Exempt

Docket No.	Date filed	Presenter or requester
1. Project Nos. 2061-000, 2777-000 and 1975-000	03-12-02	Bill Baker.
2. CP01-409-000	03-12-02	Alice Weekley.
3. Project Nos. 1975-000, 2061-000, 2777-000 2778-000 and 2065-000	03-12-02	Stan McDonald.
4. Project Nos. 10461-002 and 10462-002	03-12-02	Tom Skutnik and Jerry Sabatis.
5. Project No. 2778-000	03-12-02	Bill Baker.

Linwood A. Watson, Jr.,
Deputy Secretary.
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6726/FAX: (732) 321-6724/or electronically at burchette.sella@epa.gov.
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sella M. Burchette, (732) 321-6726/ FAX: (732) 321-6724/or electronically at burchette.sella@epa.gov.

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.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-7161-1]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request; Up for Renewal: EPA Worker Protection Standard for Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response, EPA ICR #1426.06, OMB Control #2050-0105, Expiration 7/31/2002

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
Affected entities: Entities potentially affected by this action are those State and local employees engaged in hazardous waste operations and emergency response in the 27 States that do not have Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) approved State plans.

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.

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): EPA Worker Protection Standard for Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response, EPA ICR #1426.06, OMB Control #2050-0105, Expiration 7/31/2002. 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 May 15, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response (5305G), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Ariel Rios Building, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20460.

Remit comments to Sella M. Burchette, US EPA/ERTC, 2890 Woodbridge Avenue, Building 18, MS101, Edison, NJ 08837-3679.

To obtain a copy at no charge, please contact Sella Burchette at (732) 321-

Title: EPA Worker Protection Standard for Hazardous Waste Operation and Emergency Response, OMB Control #2050-0105, EPA ICR #1426.06, Expiration 7/31/02. This is a request for renewal of a currently approved collection.

Abstract: Section 126(f) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) requires EPA to set worker protection standards for State and local employees engaged in hazardous waste operations and emergency response in the 27 States that do not have Occupational Safety and Health Administration approved State plans. The EPA coverage, required to be identical to the OSHA standards, extends to three categories of employees: those engaged in clean-ups at uncontrolled hazardous waste sites, including corrective actions at Treatment, Storage and Disposal (TSD) facilities regulated under the Resource Conservation and recovery Act (RCRA); employees working at routine hazardous waste operations at RCRA TSD facilities, and employees involved in emergency response operations without regard to location. This ICR renews to existing mandatory record keeping collection of ongoing activities including monitoring of any potential employee exposure at uncontrolled hazardous waste site, maintaining records of employee training, refresher training, medical exams and reviewing emergency response plans. An agency may not

Burden Statement: The annual recordkeeping burden for this collection is estimated to average 10.46 hours per site or event. The estimated number of respondents is approximated at 100 RCRA TSD facilities or uncontrolled hazardous waste sites: 23,900 State and local police departments, fire departments or hazardous materials teams. The estimated total burden hours on respondents: 255,427. The frequency of collection: continuous maintenance of records. Burden means to total time, effort, and 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.

Remit comments regarding these matters, or any other aspect of the information collection, including suggestions for reducing the burden, to the address listed above.

Dated: March 5, 2002.

Elaine F. Davies,

Acting Office Director, Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[**OW-FRL-7161-5**]

Beaches Environmental Assessment and Coastal Health Act

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice of availability of grants for development of coastal recreation water monitoring and public notification under the Beaches Environmental Assessment and Coastal Health Act.

SUMMARY: The Beaches Environmental Assessment and Coastal Health Act (BEACH Act) signed into law on October 10, 2000, amends the Clean Water Act (CWA) to reduce the risk of disease to users of the Nation's recreational waters. The BEACH Act authorizes the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to award program development and implementation grants to eligible States, Territories, Tribes, and local governments to support microbiological testing and monitoring of coastal recreation waters, including the Great Lakes, that are adjacent to beaches or similar points of access used by the public. BEACH Act grants also provide support for development and implementation of programs to notify the public of the potential exposure to disease-causing microorganisms in coastal recreation waters. EPA encourages coastal States and Territories to apply for BEACH Act Grants for Program Development (referred to as Development Grants) to develop effective and comprehensive coastal recreation water monitoring and public notification programs.

DATES: Submit your application on or before May 20, 2002.

ADDRESSES: You must send your application to the appropriate Regional Grant Coordinator listed in this document under **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**, section VII.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Charles Kovatch, 202-260-3754.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Grant Program

What Is the Statutory Authority for the Development Grants?

The statutory authority for BEACH grants is section 406(b) of the CWA as amended by the BEACH Act, Public Law 106-284, 114 Stat. 970 (2000). It provides in part: "The Administrator may make grants to States and local governments to develop and implement programs for monitoring and notification for coastal recreation waters adjacent to beaches or similar points of access that are used by the public."

What Activities Are Eligible for Funding Under the Development Grants in Fiscal Year 2002?

In Fiscal Year 2002, EPA intends to award grants authorized under the BEACH Act to support the continued development of coastal recreation water monitoring and public notification programs to meet program elements under the BEACH Act. EPA encourages grantees to use these funds to test various approaches for meeting BEACH Act program requirements. As required by the BEACH Act, EPA expects to publish performance criteria for implementation of coastal recreation water monitoring and public notification programs by April 2002. In fiscal year 2003 and beyond, if funds are appropriated to support these programs, EPA expects to make grants to also support implementation of monitoring and notification programs that are consistent with the statutory requirements for implementation grants, which include consistency with EPA's performance criteria.

II. Funding and Eligibility

Who Is Eligible To Apply for Development Grants Under this Federal Register Document?

Coastal and Great Lake States are eligible for development grants in FY 2002 to develop monitoring and notification programs. The term "State" is defined in section 502 of the CWA to include the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern

Mariana Islands, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. However, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands no longer exists. The Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, and Palau, which were previously entities within the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, have entered into Compacts of Free Association with the Government of the United States. As a result, each is now a sovereign, self-governing entity and, as such, is no longer eligible to receive grants as a Territory or possession of the United States.

Are Local Governments Eligible for Funding?

The BEACH Act authorizes EPA to make a grant to a local government for implementation of a monitoring and notification program only if, after the one-year period beginning on the date of publication of performance criteria, EPA determines that the State is not implementing a program that meets the requirements of section 406 of the Act. EPA expects to publish performance criteria in April 2002, and therefore expects April 2003 as the earliest date for local governments to be eligible for beach grants.

Are Tribal Governments Eligible for Funding?

Section 518(e) of the CWA authorizes EPA to treat eligible Indian Tribes in the same manner as States for the purpose of receiving CWA section 406 grant funding. In order to receive BEACH Act grant funds a Tribe must have coastal recreation waters for which water quality standards have been established under the CWA. There are currently no Tribes that have met this requirement. In addition, a Tribe must meet the "treatment in the same manner as a State" criteria under CWA section 518(e) to receive grant funds under section 406 of the CWA.

How Much Funding Is Available?

For Fiscal Year 2002, EPA expects to award approximately \$10 million in Development Grants to eligible States and Territories.

How Will the Funding Be Allocated?

For this second year of the Development Grants, EPA expects to award grants to all eligible States and Territories who apply for funding based on an allocation formula. In developing this formula EPA consulted with various States, the Coastal States Organization, and Association of State and Interstate Water Pollution Control Administrators (ASIWPCA). This formula uses three factors that are readily available and verifiable: (1)