

*As a Potential Respondent to the Request for Information*

A. What actions could be taken to help ensure and maximize the quality, objectivity, utility, and integrity of the information to be collected?

B. Are the instructions and definitions clear and sufficient? If not, which instructions need clarification?

C. Can the information be submitted by the due date?

D. Public reporting burdens for the forms are estimated to average:

*With the 2003 Changes (hours per response)*

EIA-800, "Weekly Refinery and Fractionator Report,"—1.38 hours

EIA-801, "Weekly Bulk Terminal Report,"—0.83 hours

EIA-802, "Weekly Product Pipeline Report,"—0.83 hours

EIA-803, "Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report,"—0.50 hours

EIA-804, "Weekly Imports Report,"—1.38 hours

EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report,"—4.13 hours

EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report,"—1.93 hours

EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report,"—2.48 hours

EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report,"—1.50 hours

EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report,"—2.20 hours

EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report,"—0.83 hours

EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report,"—1.93 hours

EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report,"—0.55 hours

EIA-820, "Annual Refinery Report,"—2.00 hours

*With the 2004 Changes (hours per response)*

EIA-800, "Weekly Refinery and Fractionator Report,"—1.58 hours

EIA-801, "Weekly Bulk Terminal Report,"—0.95 hours

EIA-802, "Weekly Product Pipeline Report,"—0.95 hours

EIA-803, "Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report,"—0.50 hours

EIA-804, "Weekly Imports Report,"—1.58 hours

EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report,"—4.74 hours

EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report,"—2.21 hours

EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report,"—2.85 hours

EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report,"—1.50 hours

EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report,"—2.53 hours

EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report,"—0.95 hours

EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report,"—2.21 hours

EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report,"—0.63 hours

EIA-820, "Annual Refinery Report,"—2.30 hours

The estimated burdens include the total time necessary to provide the requested information. In your opinion, how accurate are the estimates?

E. The agency estimates that the only cost to a respondent is for the time it will take to complete the collection. Will a respondent incur any start-up costs for reporting, or any recurring annual costs for operation, maintenance, and purchase of services associated with the information collection?

F. What additional actions could be taken to minimize the burden of this collection of information? Such actions may involve the use of automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

G. Does any other Federal, State, or local agency collect similar information? If so, specify the agency, the data element(s), and the methods of collection.

*As a Potential User of the Information To Be Collected*

A. What actions could be taken to help ensure and maximize the quality, objectivity, utility, and integrity of the information disseminated?

B. Is the information useful at the levels of detail to be collected?

C. For what purpose(s) would the information be used? Be specific.

D. Are there alternate sources for the information and are they useful? If so, what are their weaknesses and/or strengths?

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval of the form. They also will become a matter of public record.

**Statutory Authority:** Section 3507(h)(1) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. No. 104-13, 44 U.S.C. Chapter 35).

Issued in Washington, DC, May 29, 2002.

**Jay H. Casselberry,**

*Agency Clearance Officer, Statistics and Methods Group, Energy Information Administration.*

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**DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY**

**Federal Energy Regulatory Commission**

[Docket No. EL00-95-001, Docket No. ER02-1656-001]

**San Diego Gas and Electric Company, Complainant v. Sellers of Energy and Ancillary Services Into Markets Operated by the California Independent System Operator and the California Power Exchange, Respondents; California Independent System Operator Corporation; Notice Shortening Answer Period**

May 29, 2002.

On May 21, 2002, the California Independent System Operator Corporation (ISO) filed an errata to its proposals for a Comprehensive Market Redesign originally filed on May 1, 2002. On May 24, 2002, the Commission issued a Notice of Filing that set the comment date as June 11, 2002 on Cal ISO's errata filing. By this notice, the period for filing answers to Cal ISO's errata is hereby shortened to and including June 4, 2002.

**Linwood A. Watson, Jr.,**

*Deputy Secretary.*

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**BILLING CODE 6717-01-P**

**DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY**

**Federal Energy Regulatory Commission**

[Project Nos. 2699-001, 2019-017, & 11563-002-CA]

**Northern California Power Agency; Utica Power Authority; Notice of Availability of Environmental Assessment**

Issued: May 29, 2002.

In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's (Commission) regulations, 18 CFR part 380 (Order No. 486, 52 FR 47897), the Office of Energy Projects has reviewed the applications for licenses for the Angels Hydroelectric Project, Utica Hydroelectric Project, and the Upper Utica Project. Commission staff, with the U.S. Forest Service as a cooperating agency, has prepared an Environmental Assessment (EA) for the project. These projects are located on the North Fork Stanislaus River, Silver Creek, Mill Creek, and Angels Creek in Alpine, Calaveras, and Tuolumne Counties, California, partially within the Stanislaus National Forest.

The EA contains the our analysis of the potential environmental impacts of the project and concludes that licensing the project, with appropriate environmental protective measures, would not constitute a major federal action that would significantly affect the quality of the human environment.

A copy of the EA is on file with the Commission and is available for public inspection. The DEA may also 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).

Any comments should be filed within 60 days from the date of this notice and should be addressed to Magalie R. Salas, Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, NE, Washington, DC 20426. Please affix Project Nos. 2699-001, 2019-017, & 11563-002 to all comments. Comments 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.

For further information, contact Timothy Welch at (202) 219-2666.

**Linwood A. Watson, Jr.,**

*Deputy Secretary.*

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## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-7222-7]

### Fuels and Fuel Additives: Removal of the Reformulated Gasoline Program From Seven Counties in Maine

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** Today's notice announces and describes EPA's earlier approval of Maine's petition to opt-out of the federal reformulated gasoline (RFG) program. EPA's regulations, promulgated under the Clean Air Act (the Act), establish the procedures and criteria for opting out of the RFG program. In accordance with these procedures and criteria, Maine's withdrawal from the RFG program became effective as of March 10, 1999. Therefore, as of March 10, 1999, EPA no longer requires federal RFG to be sold in the seven southern counties in Maine.

**DATES:** The effective date for removal of Androscoggin; Cumberland; Kennebec; Knox; Lincoln; Sagadahoc; and York Counties in the State of Maine from the federal RFG program is March 10, 1999.

**ADDRESSES:** Materials relevant to Maine's withdrawal from the federal RFG program may be found in Docket A-2001-32. The docket is located at the Air Docket Section, Mail Code 6102, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, SW., Washington, DC 20460, in room M-1500 Waterside Mall. Documents may be inspected on business days from 8:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. A reasonable fee may be charged for copying docket material.

Materials are also available for public inspection during normal business hours, by appointment at the Office of Ecosystem Protection, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, EPA-New England, One Congress Street, 11th floor, Boston, MA and the Bureau of Air Quality Control, Department of Environmental Protection, 71 Hospital Street, Augusta, ME 04333. For further information, contact Robert C. Judge at (617) 918-1045.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** John Brophy, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Air and Radiation, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW (Mail Code 6406J), Washington, DC 20460, (202) 564-9068, *e-mail:* [brophy.john@epa.gov](mailto:brophy.john@epa.gov).

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### Availability on the Internet

Copies of this final rule are available electronically from the EPA Internet Web site. This service is free of charge, except for your existing cost of Internet connectivity. An electronic version is made available on the day of publication on the primary Internet site listed below. The EPA Office of Transportation and Air Quality will also publish this final rule on the secondary Web site listed below. <http://www.epa.gov/docs/fedrgstr/EPA-AIR/> either select desired date or use Search feature) <http://www.epa.gov/otaq/> (look in What's New or under the specific rulemaking topic).

Please note that due to differences between the software used to develop the document and the software into which the document may be downloaded, changes in format, page length, etc. may occur.

### I. Background

#### A. Opt-out Procedures

The process of withdrawing from the RFG program, pursuant to the regulatory provisions of 40 CFR 80.72 (the Opt-out Rule), does not require notice and comment rulemaking either under section 307(d) of the Act or under the Administrative Procedure Act. See 61 FR 35673 at 35675 (July 8, 1996). EPA established a petition process to allow

case-by-case consideration of individual state requests to opt-out of the federal RFG program.<sup>1</sup> The Opt-out Rule establishes specific requirements regarding what information a State must submit in connection with an opt-out petition. These regulatory provisions also address when a state's petition is complete and the appropriate transition time for opting out. EPA has applied these criteria, and has approved Maine's petition for withdrawal from the RFG program, effective as of March 10, 1999.

The Opt-out Rule requires the Governor of the state to submit a petition to the Administrator requesting to withdraw from the RFG program, along with certain information necessary for EPA to grant the petition. Finally, if the Administrator approves the petition, the Opt-out Rule requires EPA to notify the state in writing, and set an effective date for the opt-out that is no less than 90 days from the date of the written notification. The Opt-out Rule also directs EPA to publish a notice in the **Federal Register** announcing the approval of any opt-out petition and the effective date for removal of the state from the RFG program.

#### B. Maine Opt-out of RFG

Maine had participated voluntarily in the federal RFG program since it began in January 1995. By letter dated May 21, 1998, the Governor of Maine announced the state's intent to opt-out, but requested that EPA not act on the petition until the state completed certain testing and made a decision about how it would replace the emission reductions that it was relying on from reformulated gasoline.

The Opt-out Rule required states with voluntary RFG programs to decide by December 31, 1997 whether they wanted to remain in the RFG program; otherwise, these procedures require them to stay in the program through 2003.<sup>2</sup> EPA did not receive any petitions by December 31, 1997. However, EPA's procedures allowed a state to request an extension to the December 31 deadline if the state had legislation pending to opt-out of the program. In a letter to EPA dated December 1, 1997, the Governor of Maine stated that the Maine legislature was considering such legislation. Thus, EPA granted Maine an

<sup>1</sup> Pursuant to authority under sections 211(c) and (k) and 301(a) of the Clean Air Act, EPA promulgated regulations to provide criteria and general procedures for states to opt-out of the RFG program where the state had previously voluntarily opted into the program. The regulations were initially adopted on July 8, 1996 (61 FR 35673); and were revised on October 20, 1997 (62 FR 54552).

<sup>2</sup> 40 CFR 80.72(c).