

States, OMB Control No. 2040-0095. First **Federal Register** notice for this ICR was published on July 5, 2002.

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 part 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.

Burden Statement: Respondents: States and municipalities.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 30.

Frequency of Response: Variable.

Estimated Total Annual Hour Burden: 26,558 hours.

Estimated Total Annualized Cost Burden: \$0.0.

Burden means the total time, effort, or financial resources expended by persons to generate, maintain, retain, 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: July 25, 2002.

Jane S. Moore,

Deputy Director, Office of Wastewater Management.

[FR Doc. 02-19799 Filed 8-9-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-7257-5]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request; Emergency Planning and Release Notification Requirements Under Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act Sections 302, 303, and 304

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): Emergency Planning and Release Notification Requirements (EPCRA sections 302, 303, and 304), EPA ICR Number 1395.05, OMB Control Number 2050-0092, expiring January 31, 2003. 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 October 11, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office, Mailcode 5104A, U.S. EPA, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington DC 20004. Interested persons may obtain a copy of the ICR without charge by contacting the person in **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sicy Jacob, 202-564-8019, fax no. 202-564-8233, or e-mail:

jacob.sicy@epamail.epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Affected entities: Entities potentially affected by this action are those which have a threshold planning quantity of an extremely hazardous substance (EHS) listed in 40 CFR part 355, appendix A and those which have a release of any of the EHS above a reportable quantity. Entities more likely to be affected by this action may include chemical, non-chemical manufacturers, retailers, petroleum refineries, utilities, *etc.*

Title: Emergency Planning and Release Notification Requirements under Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act Sections 302, 303, and 304, OMB Control No. 2050-0092, EPA ICR No. 1395.05.

Abstract: The authority for these requirements is sections 302, 303, and 304 of the Emergency Planning and

Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA), 1986 (42 U.S.C. 11002, 11003, and 11004). EPCRA established broad emergency planning and facility reporting requirements. Section 302 requires facilities to notify their state emergency response commission (SERC) that the facility is subject to emergency planning. This activity has been completed; only new facilities are subject to this requirement. Section 303 requires the local emergency planning committees (LEPCs) to prepare emergency plans for facilities that are subject to section 302. This activity has been also completed; this ICR only covers any updates needed for these emergency response plans. Section 304 requires facilities to report to SERCs and LEPCs releases in excess of the reportable quantities listed for each extremely hazardous substance (EHS). This ICR also covers the notification and the written follow-up required under this section.

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.

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.

Burden Statement: The average reporting burden for emergency planning under 40 CFR 355.30 is 16.15 hours for new and newly regulated facilities and less than 1 hour for existing facilities. For new and newly regulated facilities, this burden includes the time required to read and understand the regulations, to determine reporting status, notify the SERC that the facility is subject to emergency planning, designate a facility representative and otherwise participate in initial planning activities. For a limited number of existing facilities, there may be a burden to inform the LEPC of any changes at a facility that may affect emergency planning (2 hours), and provide information to the LEPC for planning purposes (11 hours). The average reporting burden for facilities reporting releases under 40 CFR 355.40 is estimated to average approximately 5 hours per release, including the time for determining if the release is a reportable quantity, notifying the LEPC and SERC, or the 911 operator, and developing and submitting a written follow-up notice. There are no recordkeeping requirements for facilities under EPCRA sections 302-304.

The average burden for emergency planning activities under 40 CFR 300.215 is 21 hours per plan for LEPCs, 16 hours per plan for SERCs. Each SERC and LEPC is also estimated to incur an annual recordkeeping burden of 10 hours.

The total burden to facility respondents over three years is 264,560 hours (88,190 hours annually) at a cost of \$8.8 million (\$2.9 million annually). The total burden to LEPC and SERC respondents over three years is 372,820 hours (124,275 hours annually) at a cost of \$9.5 million (\$3.1 million annually).

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: August 2, 2002.

Deborah Y. Dietrich,

Director, Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office.

[FR Doc. 02-20348 Filed 8-9-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[WT Docket No. 02-179; DA 02-1550]

Resort Aviation Services, Inc. and Kootenai County Coeur d'Alene Airport

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission (FCC).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In this document the Commission designates for comparative hearing the applications of Resort Aviation Services, Inc. (Resort Aviation) for renewal of aeronautical advisory (unicom) Station WYT9, Hayden, Idaho, and Kootenai County Coeur d'Alene Airport (Kootenai County) for a new unicom station at the same location. The comparative hearing will enable the Commission to determine the best qualified applicant.

DATES: August 13, 2002 at 9:30 a.m.

ADDRESSES: Federal Communications Commission, Hearing Room A TW A-363, 445 Twelfth Street, SW., Washington, DC 20554.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Jeffrey Tobias, Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, at (202) 418-0680.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Federal Communications Commission's Hearing Designation Order, FCC 02-1550, adopted on July 1, 2002 and released on July 2, 2002. The full text of this document is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC Reference Center, Room CY-A257, 445 12th Street, SW., Washington, DC 20554. The complete

text may be purchased from the Commission's copy contractor, Qualex International, 445 12th Street, SW., Room CY-B402, Washington, DC 20554. The full text may also be downloaded at: www.fcc.gov via the Internet. Alternative formats are available to persons with disabilities by contacting Brian Millin at (202) 418-7426 or TTY (202) 418-7365.

1. On October 15, 2001, Resort Aviation Services, Inc. (Resort Aviation) filed an application for renewal of aeronautical advisory (unicom) Station WYT9, Hayden, Idaho. Unicom stations provide information concerning flying conditions, weather, availability of ground services, and other information to promote the safe and expeditious operation of aircraft. On November 5, 2001, Kootenai County Coeur d'Alene Airport (Kootenai County) filed the above-captioned application for a new unicom station at the same location. Both applicants propose to provide service at Coeur d'Alene Airport, where there is no control tower or FAA flight service station. Under section 87.215(b) of the Commission's Rules, only one unicom station may be licensed at such airports. Accordingly, the applicants are basically qualified, but these applications are mutually exclusive and must therefore be designated for comparative hearing.

2. Pursuant to section 309(e) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 309(e), and section 1.221(a) of the Commission's Rules, 47 CFR 1.221(a), the above-captioned applications are designated for hearing in a consolidated proceeding before an FCC Administrative Law Judge to resolve the following issues:

a. To determine which applicant would provide the public with better unicom service based on the following considerations:

(1) location of the fixed-based operation and proposed radio station in relation to the landing area and traffic patterns;

(2) hours of operation;

(3) personnel available to provide unicom service;

(4) experience of applicant and employees in aviation and aviation communications;

(5) ability to provide information pertaining to primary and secondary communications as specified in § 87.257 of the Commission's Rules;

(6) proposed radio system including control and dispatch points; and

(7) the availability of the radio facilities to other fixed-based operators;

b. To determine, in light of the evidence presented, which application, if any, should be granted to best serve