

only be supplied by the applicant's uncommitted generation resources. This represents a time when the applicant may have the potential to exercise market power. While this model is interesting, the data needed to verify the applicant and control area information is not readily available (hourly data). However, in the alternatives discussed below, many of the aspects of the SDI (*i.e.*, pivotal supplier concept) have been incorporated.¹²

- CAISO proposed the Residual Supplier Index (RSI). The RSI determines if a supplier is pivotal during a specified set of hours or all hours, *i.e.*, without the applicant's supply the market demand cannot be met. Because applying a model down to the hour creates insurmountable data and administrative difficulties, this model is not practical. In particular, obtaining hourly data for markets outside of an organized market is not practical nor is monitoring such markets on an hourly basis. However, some of the critical concepts of the model have been incorporated into the Capacity Surplus Index (CSI) screen.¹³

- Lastly, Old Dominion Electric Cooperative proposed the Market Simulation Analysis. This modeling technique attempts to simulate market conditions using loadflow algorithms which identify parallel/looping power flows, and seasonal variations. While such models can identify load pockets, daily and seasonal variations, and may provide a more precise measure of generation market power, such models require extensive data from all market participants (including small merchants), could take up to 9 months or more to create, and it is unclear how such a model would be applied on a case-by-case basis. Accordingly, Staff does not consider this alternative to be viable as an interim generation market power screen.¹⁴

IV. Possible Revisions to the SMA Mitigation

With respect to the SMA mitigation measures, among other things, many commenters object to the spot market energy sales mitigation, and in particular to the split-the-savings requirement. Commenters also oppose as ineffective and harmful to the competitive market the requirement to post incremental/decremental cost information.

Set forth below are alternative mitigation approaches for discussion at the technical conference that address many of the concerns expressed by commenters. In each approach, Staff proposes that the mitigation being considered be applied seasonally.¹⁵ If the applicant fails any month of a season, it would thus be mitigated for the entire season (but only that season).

In addition, to address some commenters' concerns, applicants that fail the screen, to the extent necessary, could be required to file incremental and decremental cost

information only with the Commission on a confidential basis.

A. Traditional Cost-based Rate

This alternative would require mitigated sellers to have on file an up to rate or a cost-based rate for periods when they are mitigated. The cost-based rate could be based on an average cost of the units expected to run to meet peak demand with an annual revenue cap, or an average system or regionwide rate could be established.

B. Single Market Clearing Price

Under the single market clearing price approach, all transactions of the failing applicant would be executed at a single market clearing price instead of at multiple split-the-savings prices. The applicant would still be required to provide its own 24 hourly incremental and decremental energy costs by noon for the following trading day.¹⁶ The incremental costs would represent offers to sell and the decremental costs would represent bids to buy energy during each hour of the trading day. All additional requests to purchase and offers to sell energy that are received by 6 p.m. for the following trading day would, in combination with the applicant's bids and offers, be used to determine a market clearing price for energy in each hour of the trading day. The market clearing price for any hour would be a price that corresponds to a total quantity of energy that just balances the accepted supply offers with the accepted purchase bids. That is, it is a price that is at least as great as any accepted supply offer and is no higher than any accepted purchase bid. It is also a price at which no entities whose bids and offers were not accepted would be willing to transact.

Appendix A—Data Definitions

The following definitions are recommended for use in the proposed generation market power screens.

Applicant's Peak Demand—Represents the largest electric power requirement (based on net energy for load) during a specific period of time, usually integrated over one clock hour and expressed in megawatts, for the Native Load and Firm Sales that the applicant has an "obligation to serve".

Applicant's Total Capacity—Represents the applicant's and their affiliate's installed generation nameplate capacity, adjusted for seasonal deratings, plus firm purchases.

Applicant's Uncommitted Capacity—This calculation takes the applicant's installed capacity and subtracts the applicant's planned outages and the peak demand and operating reserves; which then isolates the amount of capacity that is available for wholesale competition. The calculation follows:

Total Applicant Capacity (including imports)
 —Planned Outages
 —Peak Demand
 —Operating Reserves

¹⁶ In lieu of disclosing this information publicly, the mitigated applicant could be required to provide the Commission on a confidential basis with all relevant information that supports the clearing price.

—Applicant Uncommitted Capacity

Control Area Peak Demand—For the control area, this represents the largest electric power requirement (based on net energy for load) during a specific period of time, usually integrated over one clock hour and expressed in megawatts, for the native load and firm sales that are under an "obligation to serve".

Control Area Uncommitted Capacity—This calculation takes the total control area capacity, adds imports and subtracts the planned outages and the peak demand and operating reserves; which then isolates the amount of capacity that is available for wholesale competition. The calculation follows:

Total Control Area Capacity
 —Planned Outages
 +Imports
 —Peak Demand
 —Operating Reserves

Control Area Uncommitted Capacity

Imports—The lesser of either the uncommitted capacity (Installed capacity less peak load and operating reserves) from each adjacent control area or the total transfer capability between each Adjacent Control Area.

Installed Capacity—Total generating resources (installed generation plus firm purchases).

Operating Reserves—Any operating reserves the applicant is required to carry by NERC regional reliability councils or by their state utility regulatory commissions to ensure system reliability. To accommodate this operating requirement, each applicant will submit and support the amount of operating reserves that are mandated.

Planned Outages—Refers to generators that are normally in an operating or stand-by status, but are derated or unavailable due to routine service or planned maintenance.

Relevant Geographic Market—The control area in which the applicant owns the bulk of its generation and the interconnected control areas adjacent to that control area.

Total Control Area Capacity—Total capacity capability for the control area, includes installed generation and firm purchases.

[FR Doc. E3-00652 Filed 12-29-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[OPP-2003-0004; FRL-7603-9]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission to OMB for Review and Approval; Comment Request; Application for Experimental Use Permit (EUP) to Ship and Use a Pesticide for Experimental Purposes Only

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

¹² Comments of Reliant Resources, Inc., pages 5-8.

¹³ Comments of the California Independent System Operator Corporation, pages 13-18.

¹⁴ Comments of Old Dominion Electric Cooperative, pages 8-10.

¹⁵ The four seasons considered are: Summer (June/July/August); Fall (September, October, November); Winter (December/January/February), and Spring (March/April/May).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), this document announces that an Information Collection Request (ICR) has been forwarded to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval. This is a request to renew an existing approved collection. This ICR is scheduled to expire on December 31, 2003. Under OMB regulations, the Agency may continue to conduct or sponsor the collection of information while this submission is pending at OMB. This ICR describes the nature of the information collection and its estimated burden and cost.

DATES: Additional comments may be submitted on or before January 29, 2004.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, referencing docket ID number OPP-2003-0004, to (1) EPA online using EDOCKET (our preferred method), by email to opp-docket@epa.gov, or by mail to: (1) Public Information and Records Integrity Branch, Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency (7502C), 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460-0001 and (2) OMB at: Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Attention: Desk Officer for EPA, 725 17th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20503.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nancy Vogel, Field and External Affairs Division, 7506C, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460; telephone number: (703) 305-6475; fax number: (703) 305-5884; e-mail address: vogel.nancy@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: EPA has submitted the following ICR to OMB for review and approval according to the procedures prescribed in 5 CFR 1320.12. The **Federal Register** document, required under 5 CFR 1320.8(d), soliciting comments on this collection of information published on February 26, 2003 (68 FR 8887). EPA received no comments on this ICR during the 60-day comment period.

EPA has established a public docket for this ICR under Docket ID No. OPP-2003-0004, which is available for public viewing at the Public Information and Records Integrity Branch, Office of Pesticide Programs, Rm. 119, Crystal Mall #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Hwy., Arlington, VA. This docket facility is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The docket telephone number is (703) 305-5805. An electronic version of the public docket is available through

EPA Dockets (EDOCKET) at <http://www.epa.gov/edocket>. Use EDOCKET to submit or view public comments, access the index listing of the contents of the public docket, and to access those documents in the public docket that are available electronically. Once in the system, select "search," then key in the docket ID number identified above.

Any comments related to this ICR should be submitted to EPA and OMB within 30 days of this notice. EPA's policy is that public comments, whether submitted electronically or in paper, will be made available for public viewing in EDOCKET as EPA receives them and without change, unless the comment contains copyrighted material, CBI, or other information whose public disclosure is restricted by statute. When EPA identifies a comment containing copyrighted material, EPA will provide a reference to that material in the version of the comment that is placed in EDOCKET. The entire printed comment, including the copyrighted material, will be available in the public docket. Although identified as an item in the official docket, information claimed as CBI, or whose disclosure is otherwise restricted by statute, is not included in the official public docket, and will not be available for public viewing in EDOCKET. For further information about the electronic docket, see EPA's **Federal Register** notice describing the electronic docket at 67 FR 38102 (May 31, 2002), or go to <http://www.epa.gov/edocket>.

Title: Application for Experimental Use Permit (EUP) to Ship and Use a Pesticide for Experimental Purposes Only.

Abstract: The Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) requires that before a pesticide product may be distributed or sold in the U.S., it must be registered by EPA. However, section 5 of FIFRA authorizes EPA to issue experimental use permits (EUPs) to allow companies to transfer, sell or distribute unregistered pesticide products labeled for experimental use for the purpose of gathering data necessary to support the application for registration. This information collection program is designed to provide EPA with data necessary to determine whether to issue an EUP under section 5 of FIFRA.

The information collected and reported under an EUP is a summary of that which is routinely submitted in connection with registration. The EUP allows for large scale field testing, if necessary in order to collect sufficient data to support registration. An EUP is not required if the person conducting the tests limits testing to laboratories or

greenhouses; limited replicated field trials and other tests whose purpose is only to assess the pesticide's potential efficacy, toxicity or other properties, and does not expect to receive benefits in pest control.

The EUP applicant must submit information describing the who, what, where, when and how the experimental use permit will be used. Such information would include, but not limited to, the applicant's name and address, the proposed program, rate of applications, data (including identity of the chemical composition, toxicity, efficacy) and the proposed labeling for the product. This information from the applicant is necessary in order to grant and effectively monitor the EUP. A final report is submitted on the results of the experimental program which includes information such as: amount of the product applied; the crops or sites treated; any observed adverse effects; any adverse weather conditions which may have inhibited the program; the goals achieved; and the disposition of containers, unused pesticide material, and affected food/feed commodities.

In addition, applicants are required to use EPA Form 8570-17 (Application for an Experimental Use Permit to Ship and Use a Pesticide for Experimental Purposes Only), and EPA Form 8570-4 (Confidential Statement of Formula) for the EUP application.

The authority for this information collection is section 5 of FIFRA. Compliance regulations are contained in 40 CFR part 172. CBI submitted to EPA in response to this information collection is protected from disclosure under FIFRA section 10.

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 in 40 CFR are listed in 40 CFR part 9 and are identified on the form and/or instrument, if applicable.

Burden Statement: The annual public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average about 10 hours per response. 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.

Respondents/Affected Entities:

Pesticide registrants who wish to obtain an EUP to ship and use a pesticide for experimental purposes only.

Estimated Number of Respondents:

75.

Frequency of Response: As needed.

Estimated Total Annual Hour Burden: 757 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Cost:

\$64,950.

Changes in the Estimates: There is no change in the total estimated burden currently identified in the OMB Inventory of Approved ICR Burdens.

Dated: December 12, 2003.

Doreen Sterling,

Acting Director, Collection Strategies Division.

[FR Doc. 03-32055 Filed 12-29-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[OECA-2003-0028; FRL-7603-7]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission to OMB for Review and Approval; Comment Request; Emission Guidelines for Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration Units, EPA ICR Number 1927.03, OMB Control Number 2060-0451

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 an Information Collection Request (ICR) has been forwarded to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval. This is a request to renew an existing approved collection. This ICR is scheduled to expire on January 31, 2004. Under OMB regulations, the Agency may continue to conduct or sponsor the collection of information while this submission is pending at OMB. This ICR describes the nature of the information collection and its estimated burden and cost.

DATES: Additional comments may be submitted on or before January 29, 2004.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, referencing docket ID number OECA-2003-0028, to (1) EPA online using

EDOCKET (our preferred method), by e-mail to docket.oeca@epa.gov, or by mail to: EPA Docket Center, Environmental Protection Agency, Enforcement and Compliance Docket and Information Center, Mail Code 2201T, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20460, and (2) OMB at: Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget (OMB), Attention: Desk Officer for EPA, 725 17th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20503.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Learia Williams, Compliance Assessment and Media Programs Division, Mail Code 2223A, Office of Compliance, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20460; telephone number: (202) 564-4113; fax number: (202) 564-0050; e-mail address: williams.learia@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: EPA has submitted the following ICR to OMB for review and approval according to the procedures prescribed in 5 CFR 1320.12. On May 19, 2003 (68 FR 27059), EPA sought comments on this ICR pursuant to 5 CFR 1320.8(d). No comments were received.

EPA has established a public docket for this ICR under Docket ID Number OECA-2003-0028, which is available for public viewing at the Enforcement and Compliance Docket and Information Center in the EPA Docket Center (EPA/DC), EPA West, Room B102, 1301 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC. The EPA Docket Center Public Reading Room is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The telephone number for the Reading Room is (202) 566-1744, and the telephone number for the Enforcement and Compliance Docket and Information Center is (202) 566-1514. An electronic version of the public docket is available through EPA Dockets (EDOCKET) at <http://www.epa.gov/edocket>. Use EDOCKET to submit or view public comments, access the index listing of the contents of the public docket, and to access those documents in the public docket that are available electronically. Once in the system, select "search", then key in the docket ID number identified above.

Any comments related to this ICR should be submitted to EPA and OMB within 30 days of this notice. EPA's policy is that public comments, whether submitted electronically or in paper, will be made available for public viewing in EDOCKET as EPA receives them and without change, unless the comment contains copyrighted material, Confidential Business Information (CBI),

or other information whose public disclosure is restricted by statute. When EPA identifies a comment containing copyrighted material, EPA will provide a reference to that material in the version of the comment that is placed in EDOCKET. The entire printed comment, including the copyrighted material, will be available in the public docket. Although identified as an item in the official docket, information claimed as CBI, or whose disclosure is otherwise restricted by statute, is not included in the official public docket, and will not be available for public viewing in EDOCKET. For further information about the electronic docket, see EPA's **Federal Register** notice describing the electronic docket at 67 FR 38102 (May 31, 2002), or go to <http://www.epa.gov/edocket>.

Title: Emission Guidelines for Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration Units (40 CFR part 60, subpart DDDD).

Abstract: Emission Guidelines for Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration (CISWI) Units (40 CFR part 60, subpart DDDD), was promulgated on December 1, 2000. The emission guidelines require a one-time waste management plan, initial performance tests for ten pollutants, annual performance testing for particulate matter (PM), hydrogen chloride (HCl), and opacity, continuous operating parameter monitoring, annual operator training, and annual reporting. A deviation report is required if any of the emission limitations or operating limits are exceeded. The frequency of these activities was chosen by EPA as the period that will provide an adequate margin of assurance that affected facilities will not operate for extended periods in violation of the standards.

The regulation addresses information collection activities imposed by the Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration (CISWI) Unit Emission Guidelines, subpart DDDD. The guidelines do not apply directly to CISWI unit owners and operators. The guidelines can be thought of as "model regulations" that States use in developing State plans to implement the emission guidelines. If a State does not develop, adopt, and submit an approved State plan, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) must develop a Federal plan to implement the emission guidelines. In the event that a State's plan is not approved, then a Federal plan must be developed.

The information will be used by the designated Administrator's enforcement personnel to ensure that the requirements of the State (or Federal) plan are being implemented and are