

the proposed activity shall be deemed to be authorized effective the day after the time allowed for filing a protest. If a protest is filed and not withdrawn within 30 days after the time allowed for filing a protest, the instant request shall be treated as an application for authorization pursuant to Section 7 of the Natural Gas Act.

David P. Boergers,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 99-15364 Filed 6-16-99; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket Nos. EC99-75-000 and ER99-3060-000]

Western Massachusetts Electric Company, Northeast Utilities Service Company, Consolidated Edison Energy, Inc., Consolidated Edison Energy, Massachusetts Inc.; Notice of Filing

June 11, 1999.

Take notice that on June 9, 1999, Western Massachusetts Electric Company (WMECO), Northeast Utilities Service Company Consolidated Edison Energy Massachusetts, Inc. (CEEMI) (collectively, Applicants) tendered for filing, under Section 205 of the Federal Power Act, schedules to the Interconnection and Operation Agreement that were inadvertently omitted from their May 25, 1999 filing pursuant to Sections 203 and 205 of the Federal Power Act for approvals and acceptances related to the sale of certain generating facilities by WMECO to CEEMI.

The Applicants state that copies of this filing have been sent to the Connecticut Department of Public Utility Control, the Massachusetts Department of Telecommunications and Energy and the New Hampshire Public Utilities Commission.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest such filing should file a motion to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, NE, Washington, DC 20426, in accordance with Rules 211 and 214 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.211 and 385.214). All such motions and protests should be filed on or before June 22, 1999. Protests will be considered by the Commission to determine the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceedings. Any person wishing to become a party must file a motion to

intervene. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection. This filing may also be viewed on the Internet at <http://www.ferc.fed.us/online/rims.htm> (call 202-208-2222 for assistance).

David P. Boergers,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 99-15404 Filed 6-16-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-6362-3]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Continuing Collection; Comment Request; General Hazardous Waste Facility Standards

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): General Hazardous Waste Facility Standards, EPA ICR #1571, OMB Control Number 2050-0120, expires November 30, 1999. 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 August 16, 1999.

ADDRESSES: Commenters must send an original and two copies of their comments referencing docket number F-1999-FSIP-FFFFF to: RCRA Docket Information Center, Office of Solid Waste (5305G), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Headquarters (EPA, HQ), 401 M Street, SW, Washington, DC 20460. Hand deliveries of comments should be made to the Arlington, Virginia address below. Comments may also be submitted electronically through the Internet to: rcra-docket@epamail.epa.gov. Comments in electronic format should also be identified by the docket number F-1999-FSIP-FFFFF. All electronic comments must be submitted as an ASCII file avoiding the use of special characters and any form of encryption.

Commenters should not submit any confidential business information (CBI) electronically. An original and two copies of CBI must be submitted under

separate cover to: RCRA, CBI Document Control Officer, Office of Solid Waste (5303W), U.S. EPA, 401 M Street, SW, Washington DC 20460.

Public comments and supporting materials are available for viewing in the RCRA Information Center (RIC), located at Crystal Gateway I, First Floor, 1235 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA. The RIC is open from 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Monday through Friday, excluding federal holidays. To review docket materials, it is recommended that the public make an appointment by calling (703) 603-9230. The public may copy a maximum of 100 pages from any regulatory docket at no charge. Additional copies are \$0.15/page. This notice and the supporting documents that detail the General Hazardous Waste Facility Standards ICR are also available electronically. See the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section for information on accessing them.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David Eberly by phone at (703) 308-8645, by facsimile at (703) 308-8638, by mail at the Office of Solid Waste (5303W), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, SW, Washington, DC 20460, or by e-mail at eberly.david@epamail.epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Internet Availability

Today's document and the supporting documents that detail the General Hazardous Waste Facility Standards ICR are available on the Internet. Follow these instructions to access this information electronically:

WWWURL: <http://www.epa.gov/epaoswer/hazwaste/tsds/standards/index.htm>

FTP: <ftp://ftp.epa.gov>

Login: anonymous

Password: your Internet e-mail address

Path: /pub/epaoswer

Note: The official record for this action will be kept in paper form and maintained at the address in the ADDRESSES section above.

Affected entities: Entities potentially affected by this action are owners and operators of hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facilities.

Title: General Hazardous Waste Facility Standards, EPA ICR #1571, OMB Control Number 2050-0120, expires on November 30, 1999.

Abstract: Section 3004 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), as amended, requires that the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) develop standards for hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facilities (TSDFs) as may be necessary to protect human health and the environment. Subsections

3004(a)(1), (3), (4), (5), and (6) specify that these standards include, but not be limited to, the following requirements:

- Maintaining records of all hazardous wastes identified or listed under subtitle C that are treated, stored, or disposed of, and the manner in which such wastes were treated, stored, or disposed of;
- Operating methods, techniques, and practices for treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous waste;
- Location, design, and construction of such hazardous waste treatment, disposal, or storage facilities;
- Contingency plans for effective action to minimize unanticipated damage from any treatment, storage, or disposal of any such hazardous waste; and
- Maintaining or operating such facilities and requiring such additional qualifications as to ownership, continuity of operation, training for personnel, and financial responsibility as may be necessary or desirable.

The regulations implementing these requirements are codified in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 40, parts 264 and 265. The collection of this information enables EPA to properly determine whether owners/operators or hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facilities meet the requirements of section 3004(a) of RCRA. 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:

- 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;
- 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;
- Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
- 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: This proposed ICR is an estimate of the total respondent burden for all activities related to

general facility operating requirements, record keeping requirements, contingency plan and emergency reporting requirements, releases from solid waste management units, closure/post-closure requirements, financial requirements, corrective action management unit requirements, and conditions applicable to all permits.

The total burden to respondents as estimated in the proposed ICR for "General Facility Standards (#1571)" is 506,787 hours per year, at a cost of \$26,703,873 per year. This estimate was based on owners and operators of hazardous waste management facilities complying with the information collection requirements set forth in 40 CFR parts 264 and 265, subparts B–H and by using an average hourly respondent labor cost (including overhead) of \$90.00 for legal staff, \$69.30 for managerial staff, \$54.33 for technical staff, and \$24.29 for clerical staff. EPA estimates the total number of respondents per year to be 2,607, which includes both permitted and interim status facilities. The estimate further differentiates facilities that are operating, that have closed, and that are in post-closure. The number of respondents varies depending upon the category of each facility and the required activity.

The respondent universe numbers in this proposed ICR are significantly lower than those estimated for the previously approved 1996 ICR. Some of this decrease is due to the ongoing consolidation and contraction of the hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal industry. In addition, EPA removed all federally owned or operated facilities from the respondent universe. Information collections addressed to federal government employees are not subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995. OMB's subsequent implementing regulations reiterate that information collections subject to the PRA do not include those addressed to federal government employees when acting within the scope of their employment. Therefore, this ICR should not account for the burden undertaken by federally owned or operated TSDFs in complying with the general facility standard record keeping and reporting requirements that apply to them. In the previously approved 1996 ICR, however, federal facilities were included in the universe of facilities counted as respondents to the general facility standard information collection requirements.

Most of the decrease, however, is due to more accurate RCRIS data. EPA spent considerable time and effort in order to review and validate the existing RCRIS

data. In doing so, facilities that are no longer operating or that completed post-closure have been removed. The universe numbers used in this ICR are based on the current (as of March 31, 1999) GPRA workload universe in the Permitting and Post-Closure Program Accomplishment Reports and the FY 1999 Beginning of Year Plan (BYP).

Because of these revisions, the total bottom-line burden to respondents has decreased considerably over the previously approved 1996 ICR. Whereas the previous ICR estimated a total annual respondent burden of 1,927,553 hours, this ICR estimates a total annual bottom-line respondent burden of 506,787 hours. EPA believes that this burden reflects a more accurate portrait of the existing burden on the regulated community.

The annual public reporting burden and record keeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 308 hours per respondent.

For general facility operating standards, there is no associated reporting. The recordkeeping burden for general facility operating standards is estimated to average 92 hours per respondent per year. This estimate includes time for reading the regulations, preparing and submitting notices, collecting and documenting waste analysis data, and developing a waste analysis plan, inspection schedule, personnel training schedule, and construction quality assurance plan.

For operating record requirements, the record keeping burden is estimated to average 137 hours per year. This burden includes time to collect and file information in the operating record. There is no associated reporting burden for these requirements.

For contingency plan and emergency procedure requirements, there is no associated reporting burden. The recordkeeping burden is estimated to average one hour per respondent per year.

For requirements covering releases from solid waste management units, the public reporting burden is estimated to average 3 hours per respondent per year. This estimate includes time to read the regulations and prepare and submit demonstrations. There is no associated recordkeeping burden for these requirements.

For closure and post-closure requirements, the public reporting burden is estimated to average 45 hours per respondent per year. This estimate includes time to read the regulations; prepare and submit plans, notices, demonstrations, certifications, and records; and make modifications to plans. The recordkeeping burden is

estimated to average one hour per respondent per year.

For financial requirements, the public reporting burden is estimated to average 17 hours per respondent per year. This estimate includes time to read the regulations and prepare and submit financial and liability assurance documentation. There is no associated recordkeeping burden for these requirements.

For permit condition requirements, the public reporting burden is estimated to average 13 hours per respondent per year. This estimate includes time to read the regulations, and prepare and submit information requested by EPA, required by the permit, or required as a result of an incident that occurs at the facility. There is no associated recordkeeping burden for these requirements.

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: June 9, 1999.

Elizabeth A. Cotsworth,

Acting Director, Office of Solid Waste.

[FR Doc. 99-15433 Filed 6-16-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-6362-1]

Regulatory Reinvention (XL) Pilot Projects

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice; announcement of availability of the proposed final project XL agreement for the Atlantic Steel Redevelopment.

SUMMARY: EPA is requesting comments on a proposed Final Project XL Agreement for the Atlantic Steel XL Project. The Final Project Agreement is a voluntary agreement developed collaboratively by Atlantis 16th, L.L.C.,

stakeholders, and EPA. Project XL, announced in the **Federal Register** on May 23, 1995 (60 FR 27282), gives regulated entities the flexibility to develop alternative strategies that will replace or modify specific regulatory requirements on the condition that the alternative strategy will produce greater environmental benefits. EPA has set a goal of implementing a total of fifty XL projects undertaken in full partnership with the states.

DATES: The period for submission of comments ends on July 19, 1999.

ADDRESSES: All comments on the draft Final Project Agreement should be sent to: Michelle Glenn, U.S. EPA, Region IV, 61 Forsyth Street, Atlanta, GA 30303, or Tim Torma, U.S. EPA, Office of Reinvention (1802), 401 M Street, SW, Room 1025WT, Washington, DC 20460. Comments may also be faxed to Ms. Glenn at (404) 562-8628 or Mr. Torma at (202) 401-6637. Comments will also be received via electronic mail sent to: glenn.michelle@epa.gov or torma.tim@epa.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: The proposed Final Project Agreement and related documents are available via the Internet at the following location: "http://www.epa.gov/ProjectXL". The Agreement and related documents may also be obtained by contacting: Michelle Glenn, U.S. EPA, Region IV, 61 Forsyth Street, Atlanta, GA 30303, or Tim Torma, U.S. EPA, Office of Reinvention (1802), 401 M Street, SW, Room 1025WT, Washington, DC 20460. In addition, public files on the Project are located at EPA's Region IV in Atlanta. Questions to EPA regarding the documents can be directed to Michelle Glenn at (404) 562-8674 or Tim Torma at (202) 260-5180. To be included on the Atlantic Steel Project XL mailing list to receive XL progress reports and other mailings from the project sponsor, contact: Brian Leary, CRB Realty Associates, P.O. Box 2246, Duluth, GA 30096. Mr. Leary can be reached by telephone at (770) 622-7797. For information on all other aspects of Project XL contact Christopher Knopes at the following address: Office of Reinvention (1802), United States Environmental Protection Agency, Room 1029, 401 M Street, SW, Washington, DC 20460. Additional information on Project XL, other EPA policy documents related to Project XL, regional XL contacts, application information, and descriptions of existing XL projects and proposals, is available via the Internet at "http://www.epa.gov/ProjectXL".

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

(EPA), with the cooperation of State and local authorities, has initiated Project XL to work with interested companies to develop innovative approaches for addressing environmental issues. Project XL encourages companies and communities to come forward with new approaches that have the potential to advance environmental goals more effectively and efficiently than have been achieved using traditional regulatory tools.

Atlantis 16th, L.L.C. (hereafter referred to as Jacoby), a developer in Atlanta, GA has proposed redevelopment of a 138-acre site currently owned by Atlantic Steel near Atlanta's central business district. The proposed development is a mix of residential and business uses. Project plans include a multi-modal (cars, pedestrians, bicycles, transit linkage) bridge that would cross and provide access ramps to I-75/85 as well as connecting the site to a nearby MARTA (the Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority) rapid rail mass transit station. Jacoby has worked intensively with representatives of EPA, the State of Georgia, the City of Atlanta, other local authorities, and public stakeholders to develop a site-specific Project XL Agreement that will allow implementation of the redevelopment.

What is the Final Project Agreement?

The Final Project Agreement spells out the intentions of Jacoby and EPA related to development and implementation of this project. Due to the complexity of the project and the numerous processes and analyses necessary to implement it, EPA and Jacoby adopted a two-phased approach to the Project XL Agreement. The Phase 1 Project Agreement was made available for public comment on February 24, 1999 and was signed by EPA and Jacoby on April 15, 1999. This Final Project XL Agreement supersedes the Phase 1 Agreement. The Final Agreement incorporates information and agreements from the Phase 1 Agreement to the extent they remain current and in effect. EPA and Jacoby do not anticipate making substantive changes to aspects of the project which were agreed upon in the Phase 1 Agreement. Commentors on the Final Project Agreement are encouraged to focus on new information which was not included in the Phase 1 Agreement.

Like all Project XL Agreements, the Final Project Agreement itself is not legally binding—legally enforceable commitments described in the Agreement will be contained in separate legal documents such as the State