# DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

#### **Energy Information Administration**

## Agency Information Collection Activities: Submission for OMB **Review; Comment Request**

**AGENCY:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), Department of Energy (DOE).

**ACTION:** Agency Information Collection Activities: Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request.

SUMMARY: The EIA has submitted the energy information collections listed at the end of this notice to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and a three-year extension under section 3507(h)(1) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–13) (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.).

**DATES:** Comments must be filed within 30 days of publication of this notice. If you anticipate that you will be submitting comments but find it difficult to do so within that period, you should contact the OMB Desk Officer for DOE listed below as soon as possible.

ADDRESSES: Send comments to Bryon Allen, OMB Desk Officer for DOE, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget. To ensure receipt of the comments by the due date, submission by FAX (202-395-7285) or e-mail (BAllen@omb.eop.gov) is recommended. The mailing address is 726 Jackson Place NW., Washington, DC 20503. The OMB DOE Desk Officer may be telephoned at (202) 395-3087. (A copy of your comments should also be provided to EIA's Statistics and Methods Group at the address below.)

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information should be directed to Herbert Miller, Statistics and Methods Group, (EI-70), Forrestal Building, U.S. Department of Energy, Washington, DC 20585-0670. Mr. Miller may be contacted by telephone at (202) 426–1103, Fax at (202) 426-1081, or e-mail at Herbert.Miller@eia.doe.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This section contains the following information about the energy information collections submitted to OMB for review: (1) The collection numbers and title; (2) the sponsor (i.e., the Department of Energy component); (3) the current OMB docket number (if applicable); (4) the type of request (i.e, new, revision, extension, or reinstatement); (5) response obligation (i.e., mandatory, voluntary, or required to obtain or retain benefits); (6) a

description of the need for and proposed use of the information; (7) a categorical description of the likely respondents; and (8) an estimate of the total annual reporting burden (i.e., the estimated number of likely respondents times the proposed frequency of response per year times the average hours per response).

1. Forms EIA-800-804, 807, 810-814, 816, 817, 819M, and 820, "Petroleum Supply Reporting System'

2. Energy Information Administration.

- 3. OMB Number 1905–0165.
- 4. One-year extension.
- 5. Mandatory.

6. EIA's Petroleum Supply Reporting System collects information needed for determining the supply and disposition of crude oil, petroleum products, and natural gas liquids. The data are published by EIA and are used by public and private analysts. Respondents are operators of petroleum refineries, blending plants, bulk terminals, crude oil and product pipelines, natural gas plant facilities, tankers, barges, and oil importers.

With respect to its currently approved PSRS survey forms, EIA is proposing a few changes that would be implemented in surveys for the 2003 reporting period. When soliciting public comments, EIA proposed additional changes for the 2003 reporting period as well as changes that would have been implemented beginning in 2004. EIA received a large number of comments. EIA needs additional time to adequately consider the comments and to ensure that changes in the information collections fully address concerns raised by the public. For that reason, EIA has decided to propose only a few changes for the 2003 reporting period and to request approval for collecting information only for 2003. During 2003, EIA will again solicit comments on the PSRS surveys and request OMB approval before conducting any surveys for the 2004 report period.

An additional reason for delaying the majority of the proposed changes is EIA's development of a new processing system for EIA's PSRS surveys. Significant changes to the surveys in 2003 could have severe negative impacts on timely development of the new processing system which in turn would interfere with EIA's on-going weekly, monthly, and annual information products on the petroleum industry.

The only PSRS survey changes proposed for 2003 are:

• EIA–807, Propane Telephone Report—This survey is currently conducted on a monthly basis for six months and on a weekly basis for the remaining six months. EIA is proposing to conduct this survey on a weekly basis throughout the year and to add an element on non-fuel propylene stocks.

 EIA–816, Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report-EIA will add four items to collect natural gas information (*i.e.*, receipts, inputs to other products, shipments, and plant fuel use).

7. Business or other for-profit; State, local or tribal government; Federal government.

8. 60,006 hours (2,240 respondents  $\times$ 21.03 responses per year  $\times$  1.27 hours).

Statutory Authority: Section 3507(h)(1) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–13).

Issued in Washington, DC, November 12, 2002.

#### Jay Casselberry,

Forms Clearance Officer, Statistics and Methods Group, Energy Information Administration.

[FR Doc. 02-29162 Filed 11-15-02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6450-01-P

# DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

#### Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[IC03-583-000, FERC-583]

## **Commission Information Collection** Activities, Proposed Collection; **Comment Request; Extension**

November 8, 2002.

**AGENCY:** Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, DOE. ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the requirements of section 3506(c)(2)(a) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, 44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A), the Federal **Energy Regulatory Commission** (Commission) is soliciting public comment on the specific aspects of the information collection described below. DATES: Consideration on the collection of information is due by January 13, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Information on the proposed energy information collection can be obtained from and written comments may be submitted to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Attn: Michael Miller, Office of the Chief Information Officer, CI-1, 888 First Street NE., Washington, DC 20426. Comments may be filed either in paper format or electronically. Those persons filing electronically do not need to make a paper filing. For paper filings, the original and 14 copies of such comments should be submitted to the Office of the Secretary, Federal Energy

Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, NE., Washington, DC 20426 and should refer to Docket No. IC03-583-000. Documents filed electronically via the Internet must be prepared in WordPerfect, MS Word, Portable Document Format, or ASCII format. To file the document, access the Commission's Web site at http:// www.ferc.gov and click on "Make an Efiling," and then follow the instructions for each screen. First time users will have to establish a user name and password. The Commission will send an automatic acknowledgment to the sender's E-mail address upon receipt and comments. User assistance for electronic filings is available at 202-208–0258 or by e-mail to efiling@ferc.fed.us. Comments should

not be submitted to the e-mail address. All comments may be viewed, printed or downloaded remotely via the Internet through FERC's homepage using the "FERRIS" link. For assistance, contact FERC Online Support at *FERCOnlineSupport@ferc.gov* or tollfree at (866) 208–3676.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael Miller may be reached by telephone at (202) 502–8415, by fax at (202) 208–2425, and by e-mail at *michael.miller@ferc.gov.* 

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

# Abstract

The information collected under the requirements of FERC–583 "Annual Kilowatt Generating Report (Annual Charges)" (OMB No. 1902–0136) is used by the Commission to implement the statutory provisions of section 10(e) of the Federal Power Act (FPA), part I, 16 U.S.C. 803(e) which requires the Commission to collect annual charges from hydropower licensees for, among other things, the cost of administering part I of the FPA and for the use of

United States dams. In addition, the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1986 (OBRA) authorizes the Commission to "assess and collect fees and annual charges in any fiscal year in amounts equal to all of the costs incurred by the Commission in that fiscal year." The information is collected annually and used to determine the amounts of the annual charges to be assessed licensees for reimbursable government administrative costs and for the use of government dams. The Commission implements these filing requirements in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) under 18 CFR part 11.

Action: The Commission is requesting a three-year extension of the current expiration date, with no changes to the existing collection of data.

Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this collection is estimated as:

Number of respondents annually	Number of responses per re- spondent	Average burden hours per responde	Total annual burden hours
(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)×(2)×(3)
660	1	2	1,320

Estimated cost burden to respondents: 1,320 hours/2,080 hours per year × \$117,041 per year = \$74,276. The cost per respondent = \$113.

The reporting burden includes the total time, effort, or financial resources expended to generate, maintain, retain, disclose, or provide the information including: (1) Reviewing instructions; (2) developing, acquiring, installing, and utilizing technology and systems for the purposes of collecting, validating, verifying, processing, maintaining, disclosing and providing information; (3) adjusting the existing ways to comply with any previously applicable instructions and requirements; (4) training personnel to respond to a collection of information; (5) searching data sources; (6) completing and reviewing the collection of information; and (7) transmitting, or otherwise disclosing the information.

The estimate of cost for respondents is based upon salaries for professional and clerical support, as well as direct and indirect overhead costs. Direct costs include all costs directly attributable to providing this information, such as administrative costs and the cost for information technology. Indirect or overhead costs are costs incurred by an organization in support of its mission. These costs apply to activities which benefit the whole organization rather than any one particular function or activity.

Comments are invited on: (1) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Commission. including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) 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; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including 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.

# Magalie R. Salas,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 02–29160 Filed 11–15–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

#### DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

#### Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

# [Project No. 2197-056]

# Alcoa Power Generating Inc.; Notice Granting Late Intervention

#### November 8, 2002.

On September 6, 2002, the Commission issued a notice of the request for a temporary license amendment to deviate from reservoir drawdown schedules and refill requirements, filed August 29, 2002, by Alcoa Power Generating Inc., for the Yadkin Project No. 2197, located on the Yadkin/Pee Dee River in Montgomery, Stanley, Davidson, Rowan, and Davie Counties, North Carolina. The notice established October 7, 2002, as the deadline for filing motions to intervene in the proceeding.

On October 16, 2002, a motion to intervene was filed late by Mr. Jim L. Shuping. Granting the late motion to intervene will not unduly delay or disrupt the proceeding or prejudice other parties to it. Therefore, pursuant to Rule 214,<sup>1</sup> the late motion to intervene filed in this proceeding by Mr.

<sup>1 18</sup> CFR 385.214 (2001).