on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

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

Dated: May 12, 1998.

**Linda Engelmeier,**

*Departmental Forms Clearance Officer, Office of Management and Organization.*

[FR Doc. 98–12959 Filed 5–14–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### Bureau of the Census

### Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

DOC has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for clearance the following proposal for collection of information under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. chapter 35).

*Agency:* Bureau of the Census.

*Title:* 1999 American Community Survey.

*Form Number(s):* ACS–1, –1(GQ), –3(GQ), –10, –12(L), –13(L),–14(L), –16(L), –20, –30.

*Agency Approval Number:* 0607–0810.

*Type of Request:* Revision of a currently approved collection.

*Burden:* 227,500 hours.

*Number of Respondents:* 425,000.

*Avg Hours Per Response:* 32 minutes.

*Needs and Uses:* The Census Bureau is developing a methodology to produce ''long-form'' data on a continual basis that we traditionally have collected once a decade as part of the decennial census. This methodology is called continuous measurement (CM). Since the Census Bureau collects the long-form data only once every ten years, the data become out of date over the course of the decade. Also, there is an increasing need for data describing lower geographic detail. CM will provide current data throughout the decade for small areas and small subpopulations.

The American Community Survey (ACS) is the data collection vehicle for CM. The Census Bureau began a test and demonstration of the capabilities of the survey collection and processing system in 1995. Four sites around the country were originally selected. This number has increased slightly through 1998 (presently nine sites). The 1999 ACS will be conducted in 45 sites, including the current nine sites. Over the next three years (1999—2001), we will be greatly expanding the number of sites covered and comparing ACS results to those of the long form which will be administered in the Census 2000. This 3-year period will help us to understand the differences between the ACS and the Census 2000 long form. Current plans are to put the ACS fully in place in 2003.

*Affected Public:* Individuals or households.

*Frequency:* One-time.

*Respondent's Obligation:* Mandatory.

*Legal Authority:* Title 13 USC, Section 182.

*OMB Desk Officer:* Nancy Kirkendall, (202) 395–7313.

Copies of the above information collection proposal can be obtained by calling or writing Linda Engelmeier, DOC Forms Clearance Officer, (202) 482–3272, Department of Commerce, room 5327, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230.

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to Nancy Kirkendall, OMB Desk Officer, room 10201, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503.

Dated: May 12, 1998.

**Linda Engelmeier,**

*Departmental Forms Clearance Officer, Office of Management and Organization.*

[FR Doc. 98–12955 Filed 5–14–98; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

### Coastal Nonpoint Pollution Control Program: Proposed Findings Document, Environmental Assessment, and Finding of No Significant Impact

**AGENCY:** National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, and The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

**ACTION:** Notice of availability of proposed findings document, environmental assessment, and finding of no significant impact on approval of the coastal nonpoint pollution control program for Hawaii.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given of the availability of the Proposed Findings Document, Environmental Assessment (EA), and Finding of No Significant Impact for the Hawaii Coastal Nonprofit Pollution Control Program (CNPCP). Coastal states and territories were required to submit their coastal nonprofit programs to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for approval in July 1995. The Findings document was prepared by NOAA and EPA to provide the rationale for the agencies' decision to approve the State coastal nonpoint pollution control program

Section 6217 of the Coastal Zone Act Reauthorization Amendments (CZARA), 16 U.S.C. section 1455b, requires States and territories with coastal zone management programs, approved under section 306 of the Coastal Zone Management Act, to develop and implement coastal nonpoint pollution control programs. These programs shall be developed in close coordination with State and local water quality plans and programs required under the Clean Water Act (CWA) and will provide an update to the State's nonpoint source program. The EA was prepared by NOAA, pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) 42 U.S.C. sections 4321 *et seq.*, to assess the environmental impacts associated with the approval of the coastal nonpoint pollution control program submitted to NOAA and EPA by Hawaii.

NOAA and EPA have proposed to approve, with conditions, the coastal nonpoint pollution control program submitted by Hawaii on June 28, 1996. The requirements of 40 CFR Parts 1500–1508 (Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) regulations to implement the National Environmental Policy Act) apply to the preparation of the Environmental Assessment. Specifically, 40 CFR section 1506.6 requires agencies to provide public notice of the availability of environmental documents. This notice is part of NOAA's action to comply with this requirement.

### Introduction

Nonprofit source pollution from agriculture, urban development, forestry, wetlands, marinas and recreational boating, and hydromodification is a major cause of water quality impairment nationally and in Hawaii. The State of Hawaii, along with various Federal, State and local agencies, private non-profit groups, private citizens, and landowners are involved in many efforts to reduce and prevent nonpoint source pollution.

Hawaii's CNPCP submittal provides a good description of State activities to address the challenging and critical problems associated with nonpoint source pollution. To improve the effectiveness of the Program, the Hawaii Department of Health (HIDOH) and the Department of Business, Economic Development and Tourism (DEBT) are currently developing an Implementation Plan with extensive input from local, State and Federal agencies, non-government organizations and private individuals. This Plan will identify priority activities, including milestones and lead responsibilities, that the State believes are key to completing development of the State's CNPCP and to improving the effectiveness of the State's program to address nonpoint source pollution generally. In order to develop a full approvable program, the Sate should also include in the implementation Plan: the actions necessary to meet the conditions identified in the Findings; explain how back-up authorities will be used to ensure implementation, should voluntary efforts fail; and, provide for evaluation, feedback, public review and program adjustments, as necessary.

**Background: Description of Hawaii's Nonpoint Source Program**

The development and implementation of the Hawaii CNPCP is the joint responsibility of HIDOH and DBEDT. The HIDOH has primary responsibility for the protection of water quality from nonpoint sources of pollution. In 1990, HIDOH completed Hawaii's Assessment of Nonpoint Source Pollution Water Quality Problems and Hawaii's Nonpoint Source (NPS) Pollution Management Plan. The Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 319 required states to develop an assessment report detailing the extent of nonpoint source pollution and a management program specifying nonpoint source controls, in order to be eligible for Federal funding. The State receives Federal funds approximately $768,000/year) under the Clean Water Act, Section 319, to implement the State NPS Plan.

The Office of Planning in DBEDT (formerly Office of State Planning) has primary responsibility for Hawaii's Coastal Zone Management (CZM) Program, approved in 1978. This program is implemented through a network of State and county agencies with responsibility for land and water use controls, resource management and environmental protection. The State receives Federal funds (approximately $785,000/year) under the Coastal Zone Management Act, Section 306, to implement the CZM Program.

**Hawaii's Response to Section 6217 of CZARA**

In response to the CZARA requirements, DBEDT and HIDOH undertook a joint effort (August 1993 to June 1996) to develop a CNPCP that would improve the statewide nonpoint source program and comply with CZARA. This effort was designed to strengthen the links between Federal and State coastal zone management and water quality programs. As lead agencies, DBEDT and HIDOH prepared the State submittal with extensive input from both working and focus groups that included representatives from Federal, State and local agencies, affected industries, businesses, environmental organizations and landowners. The State received funds under CZARA Section 6217 to help develop their coastal nonpoint source pollution program from Fiscal Year (FY)92 through FY95. Funding under CZARA, Section 6217 was not appropriated by Congress in FY96 and FY97. In FY98, Hawaii will receive $52,000 under Section 6217 to assist in the development of its coastal nonpoint pollution control program.

The State CNPCP emphasizes a mix of regulatory and non-regulatory approaches that rely and build on existing authorities at the State and local level. The CNPCP submittal summarizes existing programs, provides an understanding of State and local agencies roles and responsibilities, and helps to identify gaps in the program. The CNPCP includes broad and specific recommendations to strengthen supporting programs, improve coordination, implement management measures and facilitate watershed and/or community-based approaches. The State is developing an Implementation Plan that will describe how these recommendations will be implemented and what other steps the State will take to meet the conditions identified in the proposed Findings.

**EPA and NOAA's Review of Hawaii's 6217 Submittal**

Hawaii's CNPCP provides a foundation for polluted runoff control. It describes existing Federal, State, and local programs and makes recommendations to improve nonpoint pollution control in the State. However, the proposed Findings conclude that additional work needs to be done to fully address the requirements of CZARA. In summary:

- the State needs to fully describe how the management measures will be incorporated into the State's CNPCP and how they will be implemented;
- the State needs to describe how existing ''back-up'' authorities will be used to ensure implementation of the management measures, if voluntary efforts fail;
- the State needs to adequately address common program elements related to technical assistance, critical coastal areas, additional management measures and monitoring.

Accordingly, EPA and NOAA's approval of Hawaii's CNPCP includes conditions for addressing the above areas. These conditions must be met within 5 years, as specified in the March 16, 1995 Flexibility Guidance, for the State to receive full program approval. The State, NOAA and EPA will work together to annually review progress toward meeting these conditions, with the goal of developing a fully approvable Hawaii CNPCP that results in environmental and public health protection and meets the requirements of CZARA.

Copies of the Proposed Findings Document, Environmental Assessment, and Finding of No Significant Impact may be obtained upon request from: Joseph P. Flanagan, Coastal Programs Division (N/ORM3), Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management, NOS, NOAA, 1305 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910, tel. (301) 713–3152 x 201 or Vicki Tsuhako, U.S. EPA, Pacific Island Contact Office, 300 Ala Moana Blvd., #5152, Honolulu, HI 96850, tel. (808) 541–2710.

**DATES:** Individuals or organizations wishing to submit comments on the proposed Findings or Environmental Assessment should do so by June 15, 1998.

**ADDRESSES:** Comments should be made to: Joseph A. Uravitch, Coastal Programs Division (N/ORM3), Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management, NOS, NOAA, 1305 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, Maryland, 20910, tel. (301) 713–3155 x 195. (Federal Domestic Assistance Catalog 11.419 Coastal Zone Management Program Administration)

Dated: May 12, 1998.

**John Oliver,**

*Acting Assistant Administrator for Ocean Services and Coastal Zone Management, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.*

**Robert H. Wayland, III,**

*Director, Office of Wetlands, Oceans and Watersheds, Environmental Protection Agency.*

[FR Doc. 98–13021 Filed 5–14–98; 8:45 am]

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