Organization Act to construct, operate, and maintain transmission lines and attendant facilities. Western has project-specific authority under the Energy and Water Development Appropriation Act, 1985, *supra,* to construct or participate in the construction of system additions in the Los Baños-Gates area to relieve the Path 15 bottleneck.

Western's initial step is to identify all entities interested in participating in the financing and co-ownership of Path 15 system additions. For this initial step, interested parties should assume that the system additions would be very similar to those proposed in 1988 for the Los Baños—Gates Transmission Project. Western estimates that the cost of the Project today would be approximately $200–300 million. Those entities should submit Statements of Interest including the following:

1. Name of requesting entity and experience in financing electric utility transmission projects.
2. Name, telephone number, facsimile number, and e-mail address of management contact.
3. Name, telephone number, facsimile number, and e-mail address of technical contact.
4. Amount of financing they are willing to contribute to the project.
5. Amount and type of ownership rights they seek.
6. Description of non-monetary contributions they are willing to offer to the project.
7. Description of the proposed participation in sufficient detail to enable Western to evaluate the proposal.
8. Amounts and types of transmission rights they wish to purchase.

Western then will analyze the Statements of Interest. The level of interest will be a factor in the decision by the Secretary whether or not to build the system additions necessary to relieve the Path 15 constraints.

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980, 44 U.S.C. 3501–3520, Western has received approval from the Office of Management and Budget for the collection of this information under control number 1910–1200.

Western will prepare the necessary environmental and feasibility studies and review easement and land acquisition issues related to the project. Western will review the 1988 COTP EIS and 1991 Supplement Analysis to determine what further action must be taken to comply with National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 and other environmental laws and regulations.

Dated: June 2, 2001.

Michael S. Hacskaylo,

Administrator.

[FR Doc. 01–14874 Filed 6–12–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Western Area Power Administration

Post-2004 Resource Pool—Salt Lake City Area Integrated Projects

AGENCY: Western Area Power Administration, DOE.

ACTION: Notice of Proposed Allocation.

SUMMARY: The Western Area Power Administration (Western), a Federal power marketing agency of the Department of Energy, announces its Post-2004 Resource Pool—Salt Lake City Area Integrated Projects (SLCA/IP) Proposed Allocation of Power. This allocation fulfills the requirements of Subpart C—Power Marketing Initiative of the Energy Planning and Management Program Final Rule. The Post-2004 Resource Pool Proposed Allocation of Power is Western's application of Subpart C—Power Marketing Initiative of the Energy Planning and Management Program Final Rule to the SLCA/IP.

DATES: All comments must be received by the end of the comment period, to be assured of consideration. The comment period on the Proposed Allocation of Power begins today and ends October 11, 2001.

ADDRESSES: All comments regarding the Proposed Allocation of Power should be directed to the following address: Mr. Burt Hawkes, Power Marketing and Contracts, CRSP Management Center, Western Area Power Administration, P.O. Box 11606, Salt Lake City, UT 84147–0606. Comments may also be faxed to (801) 524–5017 or e-mailed to *POST2004SLCIP@WAPA.GOV.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Burt Hawkes, Power Marketing and Contracts, (801) 524–3344, or Lyle Johnson, Public Utilities Specialist, (801) 524–5585. Written requests for information should be sent to CRSP Management Center, Western Area Power Administration, P.O. Box 11606, Salt Lake City, UT 84147–0606.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Western will also consult with the applicants and interested parties at the combined public information forums and comment forums, which are planned for Albuquerque, New Mexico; Las Vegas, Nevada; Phoenix, Arizona; and Salt Lake City, Utah. Notification of the location and times of the forums will be given in a subsequent **Federal Register** notice at least 30 days prior to the first of these forums. All documentation developed or retained by Western in developing the Proposed Allocation of Power will be available for inspection and copying at the CRSP Management Center, 150 East Social Hall Avenue, Suite 300, Salt Lake City, Utah. After all public comments have been thoroughly considered, Western will prepare and publish the Final Allocation of Power in the **Federal Register**.

Western published its decision on June 25, 1999, at 64 FR 34414, to apply Subpart C—Power Marketing Initiative of the Energy Planning and Management Program Final Rule, 10 CFR part 905 to the SLCA/IP. The Energy Planning and Management Program (Program), which was developed in part to implement section 114 of the Energy Policy Act of 1992, became effective on November 20, 1995. Subpart C of the Program provides for the establishment of project-specific resource pools and the allocation of power from these pools to new preference customers. Western's power allocation criteria and call for applications for power were published in the **Federal Register** at 64 FR 48825, September 8, 1999, and revised and clarified in the **Federal Register** at 65 FR 11303, March 2, 2000. These established the framework for allocating power from the resource pool to be established from the SLCA/IP. Applications for power were accepted at Western's Colorado River Storage Project (CRSP) Management Center until close of business on June 8, 2000. The Proposed Allocation of Power published herein is the result of Western's decision in response to those applications. Only comments relevant to the proposed allocations will be accepted during this period. A **Federal Register** notice of the final allocations of power will address the comments received during the comment period.

I. Proposed Allocation of Power

Western will respond to the comments received about the Proposed Allocation of Power and publish its final allocations after the public comment period ends. If any adjustments or corrections are necessary in a recipient's allocation, the fixed size of the pool will cause the change to affect the allocations of all other recipients. Western plans to enter into contracts with new customers after publication of that notice.

The SLCA/IP Post-2004 Power Pool will consist of 7 percent of the SLCA/IP firm power resources available on October 1, 2004. On this date, 7 percent of the firm power resources will be withdrawn from current customers and

allocated to new customers. In addition, another 7 megawatts (MW) of capacity and associated energy (14,660,861 kilowatthours (kWh) in the Winter Season and 15,350,991 kWh in the Summer Season) will be withdrawn from Tri-State Generation and Transmission Association (Tri-State) and included in the Post-2004 Power Pool. These 7 MW will be made available to Navopache Electric Cooperative (Navopache). Navopache, as a member of Plains Electric Generation and Transmission Cooperative, Inc. (Plains), had received SLCA/IP power through Plains for many years. However, Navopache decided not to participate in a recent merger between Plains and Tri-State. Because the Federal power allocation was under contract to Plains rather than Navopache, Navopache lost its share of the benefits of Plains' Federal power allocation when the merger was completed in 2000. Consistent with Western's policy of encouraging the widespread distribution of Federal power, Western is remedying this situation by reducing the Plains/Tri-State allocation by 7 MW in both seasons, effective October 1, 2004, and allocating 7 MW in each season with 14,660,861 kWh available in the Winter Season and 15,350,991 kWh in the Summer Season to Navopache.

Western received applications for power from 57 Native American tribes or organizations and 9 utilities. Following the established criteria of allocating first to Native American tribes with the stated target of serving 65 percent of the eligible loads, the tribes' Applicant Profile Data (APD) indicated that the electrical loads of these Native American tribes were large enough to require the entire Post-2004 Power Pool be allocated to the qualifying Native American tribes. Navopache is the only non-tribal applicant that will receive an allocation.

Since the entire Post-2004 Power Pool was used to meet the commitment to Navopache and to meet the needs of Native American applicants, there is no power available for the remaining eight new applicants. Accordingly, Western is unable to allocate SLCA/IP power to the following: Utah Transit Authority; Deseret Chemical Depot; U.S. Department of Energy, Sandia National Laboratories; U.S. Department of Energy, Waste Isolation Pilot Project; Town of Fredonia, Arizona; City of Monticello, Utah; City of Eagle Mountain, Utah; and Washington County Water Conservancy District.

Several tribes within the SLCA/IP marketing area were determined ineligible for an allocation of power from the Post-2004 Power Pool primarily because they did not meet the qualifying criteria or failed to submit proper applications. Tribes that have not been assigned a proposed allocation include the following:

Tribe	Reason
Ak Chin Indian Community	Current allocation of Federal power exceeds 65 percent of Indian total load.
Cherokee Nation Southwest Longhair Tribe	Not a Federally recognized tribe. No reservation; no electrical load during the base year.
Colorado River Indian Tribes	Current Federal power available exceeds 65 percent of total load.
Navajo Agricultural Products Industry	Current reservation of Federal power exceeds 65 percent of total load.
San Juan Southern Paiute	No reservation. Receive benefits of an allocation through Navajo Tribal Utility Authority.

Four tribes, the Moapa Band of Paiutes, the Pueblo of San Ildefonso, the Pueblo of Santo Domingo, and the Pueblo of Taos, submitted incomplete applications. No allocations are proposed for these tribes.

Western's intent is that the benefits of Federal power be made available first to Native American individuals, businesses, and tribal loads and to essential services existing on reservations that may be owned by non-Native Americans. Because the Post-2004 Power Pool is not large enough to meet the goal of serving 65 percent of the total loads of the Native American applicants, Western is able to allocate power only for those uses as initially intended. If there had been unallocated energy remaining in the Post-2004 Power Pool, Western would have considered allocating it to non-Native American loads on the reservations.

For the two tribes, the Gila River Indian Community and the Tonto Apache Tribe, that did not separate their commercial and industrial loads into Indian- and non-Indian-owned loads, Western used the amount of energy reported in the small commercial category of their APDs as estimates of their Indian-owned load on their respective reservations.

The Power Allocation Procedures published September 8, 1999, state, ''For Native American Tribes currently receiving power from utilities that have allocations of Federal power resources, Western will take into account the benefit received through the existing supplier when determining their allocations.'' Accordingly, the percentage of Western service that each of the tribes receives through its current power supplier(s) was used in determining the allocations for tribes served by current Western customers. The White Mountain Apache Tribe's (White Mountain) allocation was calculated using the percentage of service that its serving utility, Navopache, will receive when service to Navopache and White Mountain begins on October 1, 2004. This is consistent with the method used to determine allocations to the other applicant tribes that are served by utilities that receive Federal power.

Energy from the Post-2004 Power Pool was allocated to the applicants in a manner consistent with the intent of the criteria in that each tribe received an equal percent of its energy needs from the Post-2004 Power Pool. Energy was allocated using the following formula:

Post-2004 Proposed Allocation = EL × (P − C)

Where

EL = Eligible loads, the sum of reported residential, agricultural, Indian-owned commercial, and other essential service loads.

P = Percent of eligible load served, not to exceed 65 percent.

C = Percent of eligible load currently served by Federal power.

Contract rates of delivery (CROD) were determined by applying Western's seasonal load factors of 49.4 percent in the Winter Season and 53.1 percent in the Summer Season to the energy allocations. The resulting allocations serve 61.2 percent of the tribal applicants' Winter Season and 59.3 percent of their Summer Season loads. The resource pool was not large enough to serve any non-Indian-owned loads.

The proposed allocations of power for new Native American customers are as follows:

Salt Lake City Area Integrated Projects	Proposed Post-2004 Power Allocations			
Native American Tribes or Organizations	Winter Seasonal Energy (kWh)	Summer Seasonal Energy (kWh)	Winter Seasonal CROD (kW)	Summer Seasonal CROD (kW)
Alamo Navajo Chapter	520,517	467,324	241	199
Canoncito Navajo Chapter	384,767	342,392	178	146
Cocopah Indian Tribe	2,622,934	2,987,305	1,216	1,274
Confederated Tribes of the Goshute Reservation	157,457	93,602	73	40
Duckwater Shoshone Tribe	170,417	164,419	79	70
Ely Shoshone Tribe	326,822	185,540	151	79
Fort Mojave Indian Tribe	984,261	1,122,834	456	479
Ft. McDowell Mojae-Apache Indian Community	5,643,637	5,491,311	2,615	2,342
Gila River Indian Community	24,007,510	21,831,572	11,126	9,310
Havasupai Tribe	590,971	468,834	274	200
Hopi Tribe	6,963,674	6,333,627	3,227	2,701
Hualapai Tribe	1,519,945	1,471,351	704	627
Jicarilla Apache Tribe	1,955,562	1,470,092	906	627
Kiabab Band of Paiute Indians	13,892	10,156	6	4
Las Vegas Paiute Tribe	1,296,112	1,680,347	601	717
Mescalero Apache Tribe	2,634,241	2,473,888	1,221	1,055
Nambe Pueblo	173,892	148,429	81	63
Navajo Tribal Utility Authority	62,990,277	50,935,888	29,192	21,722
Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah	392,204	380,489	182	162
Pascua Yaqui Tribe	2,577,307	3,105,707	1,194	1,324
Picuris Pueblo	58,763	192,033	27	82
Pueblo De Cochiti	556,234	431,475	258	184
Pueblo of Acoma	1,091,073	1,065,061	506	454
Pueblo of Isleta	2,748,820	2,559,866	1,274	1,092
Pueblo of Jemez	704,202	542,516	326	231
Pueblo of Laguna	2,003,804	1,881,827	929	803
Pueblo of Pojoaque	721,462	527,582	334	225
Pueblo of San Felipe	1,044,582	764,873	484	326
Pueblo of San Juan	1,620,183	1,569,299	751	669
Pueblo of Sandia	2,024,432	2,198,256	938	937
Pueblo of Santa Clara	1,413,816	1,124,568	655	480
Pueblo of Santo Domingo	1,086,300	1,053,375	503	449
Pueblo of Tesuque	738,366	705,739	342	301
Pueblo of Zia	225,272	173,537	104	74
Pueblo of Zuni	3,154,688	2,585,656	1,462	1,103
Quechan Indian Tribe	1,807,040	1,177,660	837	502
Ramah Navajo Chapter	1,095,757	760,531	508	324
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community	33,272,972	37,793,973	15,420	16,118
San Carlos Apache Tribe	8,507,052	8,766,037	3,942	3,738
Santa Ana Pueblo	1,016,119	1,072,447	471	457
Skull Valley Band of Goshute Indians	36,688	35,576	17	15
Southern Ute Indian Tribe	3,125,651	2,846,489	1,449	1,214
Tohono O'Odham Utility Authority	2,292,447	2,056,301	1,062	877
Tonto Apache Tribe	865,611	891,647	401	380
Ute Indian Tribe	1,832,215	1,158,870	849	494
Ute Mountain Ute Tribe	1,351,661	1,208,840	626	516
White Mountain Apache Tribe	15,078,751	13,797,601	6,988	5,884
Wind River Reservation	1,307,138	1,227,998	606	524
Yavapai Apache Nation	3,631,777	4,414,186	1,683	1,882
Yavapai Prescott Indian Tribe	6,866,719	7,429,022	3,182	3,168
Yomba Shoshone Tribe	75,518	73,229	35	31
Total	217,281,509	203,251,178	100,696	86,678

II. Review Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. section 601–621 (Act), requires Federal agencies to perform a regulatory flexibility analysis if a proposed rule is likely to have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. Western has determined that this is a rulemaking of particular applicability relating to services offered by Western and, therefore, is not a rule within the purview of the Act. In addition, the requirements of this Act can be waived if the head of the agency certifies that the rule will not, if promulgated, have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. By his execution of this **Federal Register** notice, Western's Administrator certifies that no significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities will occur.

III. Review Under the National Environmental Policy Act

Western has completed environmental impact statements (EIS) on the Program, and on the marketing of SLCA/IP power pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) (42 U.S.C. 4321, *et seq.*), Council on Environmental Quality regulations (40 CFR parts 1500–1508); and DOE NEPA regulations (10 CFR part 1021). The Records of Decision were

published in the **Federal Register** (60 FR 53181, October 12, 1995; and 61 FR 56534, November 1, 1996). Since then, Western has determined that this action is categorically excluded from preparation of an additional environmental assessment or EIS. See Appendix B4.1 of subpart D of 10 CFR part 1021. Accordingly, no further environmental assessment will be conducted.

IV. Determination Under Executive Order 12866

DOE has determined this is not a significant regulatory action because it does not meet the criteria of Executive Order 12866, 58 FR 51735. Western has an exemption from centralized regulatory review under Executive Order 12866; accordingly, no clearance of this notice by OMB is required.

Dated: May 30, 2001.

Michael S. Hacskaylo,

Administrator.

[FR Doc. 01–14875 Filed 6–12–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450–01–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL–6996–2]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection Renewal; Comment Request; Annual Updates of Emission Data to Aerometric Information Retrieval System

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 Information Collection Request (ICR) renewal to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB):

Annual Updates of Emission Data to Aerometric Information Retrieval System (AIRS), EPA ICR No. 916.11, OMB Control Number 2060–0088, Expiration Date 8/31/2001. 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 13, 2001.

ADDRESSES: United States Environmental Protection Agency; Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards; Emissions, Monitoring and Analysis Division (MD–14); Research Triangle Park, NC 27711. Interested persons may obtain a copy of the ICR without charge from *www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David Misenheimer; Telephone (919) 541–5473; Email: *misenheimer.david@epa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Affected entities: Entities potentially affected by this action are State and Territorial air pollution control agencies which collect and report emissions information from stationary sources emitting at least prescribed amounts of pollutants.

Title: Annual Updates of Emission Data to Aerometric Information Retrieval System (AIRS) (OMB Control Number 2060–0088; EPA ICR No. 916.11) expiring 8/31/2001.

Abstract: This ICR deals with reports required by 40 CFR 51.321, 51.322, and 51.323. The respondents (States) are required to annually update information on stationary sources emitting at least prescribed amounts of pollutants regulated by National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) via electronic input to EPA. EPA's Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards (OAQPS) uses the annual emission reports to update a national data base on air emissions which it has maintained since 1974. The data is used in developing emission standards, applying dispersion models, preparing national trend assessments, preparing reports to Congress, providing information to the public, and other special analyses and reports. 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: An estimated 54 States and Territorial air pollution control agencies will be required to record and report emission information on significant stationary sources on an annual basis. Reporting and record keeping of this information is estimated to involve an average of 212 hours per year by each State and Territorial air pollution control agency. This estimate includes the time needed to review instructions, search existing data sources, gather and maintain the data needed, and complete and review the collection of information. 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 1, 2001.

J. David Mobley,

Acting Director; Emissions, Modeling and Analysis Division.

[FR Doc. 01–14904 Filed 6–12–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–U

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL–6995–9]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request; Reporting Requirements under EPA's National Wastewater Operator Training and Technical Assistance Program

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 the following Information Collection Request (ICR) has been forwarded to the Office of Management