

governments "to provide meaningful and timely input in the development of regulatory policies on matters that significantly or uniquely affect their communities."

Today's action does not significantly or uniquely affect the communities of Indian tribal governments. This action does not involve or impose requirements that affect Indian Tribes. Accordingly, the requirements of section 3(b) of Executive Order 13084 do not apply to this action.

**Authority:** 15 U.S.C. 2682, 2684.

#### List of Subjects

Environmental protection, Hazardous substances, Lead, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: March 23, 1999.

**W. Michael McCabe,**

*Regional Administrator, Region III.*

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BILLING CODE 6560-50-F

#### ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-6313-6]

#### Proposed National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit for Reverse Osmosis Desalinization Facilities in Saipan, NPDES # MPG450000

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Notice of proposed NPDES General Permit for Reverse Osmosis Desalinization Facilities in Saipan.

**SUMMARY:** The Reverse Osmosis units are designed to remove dissolved solids from the water in order to provide potable water to the hotels. The source water may be brackish groundwater or seawater. The waste stream contains concentrated levels of total dissolved solids (TDS). Periodically, the filters are cleaned by backwashing or by adding chemicals to raise and lower the pH (from 2 to 12).

Due to the similarities between the discharges, a general permit is being proposed to cover all current and future discharges from hotel RO units meeting certain criteria (see permit).

**PUBLIC COMMENT:** If you need additional information, you may contact Mike Lee between the hours of 9:00 a.m. until 4:00 p.m. by calling (415) 744-1484 or by writing to: CWA Standards and Permits Office, Attn: Mike Lee (CMD-1), 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, CA 94105-3901.

All comments upon or objections to the PROPOSED PERMIT and requests

for a PUBLIC HEARING, pursuant to 40 CFR 124.12, must be transmitted or delivered in writing to Mike Lee, at the address shown above, within 30 days of the date of this notice. An extension of the 30 day comment period may be granted if the request for an extension adequately explains why more time is required to prepare comments.

A final decision to set the conditions and to issue the permit, or to deny the permit, shall be made after all comments have been considered: Notice of the final decisions shall be sent to each person who has transmitted or delivered written comments or requested notice of the final permit decisions. The decisions will become effective 30 days from the date of issuance unless:

1. A later effective date is specified in the decisions; or
2. An evidentiary hearing is requested pursuant to 40 CFR 124.74; or
3. There are no comments requesting a change to the PROPOSED PERMIT, in which case the final decisions shall become effective immediately upon issuance.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### I. Description of Facilities

There are approximately eight hotels in Saipan at this time that discharge or intend to discharge wastewater from a reverse osmosis water treatment unit(s) into waters of the U.S. Each discharges less than 0.5 MGD and into receiving water named Saipan Lagoon, either directly, or through a storm water conveyance channel.

##### II. Applicable Water Quality Standards

Water Quality Standards for the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands were adopted on January 20, 1997. The standards classify Garapan lagoon as a Class AA marine water. Under the CNMI Water Quality Standards, "It is the objective of this class that these waters remain in their natural pristine state as nearly as possible with an absolute minimum of pollution or alteration of water quality from any human-caused source or actions. To the extent practicable, the wilderness character of such areas shall be protected. No zone of mixing will be permitted."

Discharge in compliance with this NPDES permit should ensure achievement of all applicable Water Quality Standards. These Standards are designed to prevent degradation of water quality. Therefore, compliance with this NPDES permit should prevent any "unreasonable degradation" of the marine environment, and in accordance

with section 403(c) of the Clean Water Act an NPDES permit may be issued.

##### III. Effluent limitations

Discharges from desalination processes are not subject to any effective EPA effluent limitations guidelines. Therefore, permit requirements were established using Best Professional Judgment (BPJ) and specific water quality standards in order to ensure protection of the beneficial uses of the receiving waters.

##### A. pH

The pH is limited in the permit between 6.5 and 8.6 standard units, based on water quality standards for Class AA waters. According to literature submitted by an applicant, the RO units are routinely cleaned by the addition of certain chemicals in order to raise and lower the pH from 2 to 12.

##### B. Formaldehyde

Some permit applications indicates that formalin (formaldehyde 37%) will be used for cleaning the R/O unit. Formaldehyde is a carcinogen, and its discharge into waters of the U.S. is prohibited.

##### C. Sodium Hexametaphosphate

Some permit applications indicate that Sodium Hexametaphosphate will also be used in the process. Data searches for toxicity of Sodium Hexametaphosphate performed on the Hazardous Substances Data Base suggest that "metaphosphates are toxic probably because of their excess alkalinity rather than from simple NA excess." (Venugopal, B. and T.D. Luckey, Metal Toxicity in Mammals, New York, Plenum Press, 1978, pg. 11). Wastewater with high alkalinity should have no adverse effect once mixed with seawater unless the pH is very high. For this reason, monitoring for pH is required and a limit for pH is in the permit. Furthermore, a limit for total phosphorous is included, based on the Saipan Water Quality Standards.

##### D. TDS

TDS testing is required in order to insure that the water quality standard of "no permanent change in isohaline patterns of the receiving water" is met. This data may be used for future modeling studies. There is no limit set at this time. Typically, discharges are around 50,000 mg/l.

##### F. Total Nitrogen, Sulfide (Undissociated), Ammonia (Un-ionized)

Data from existing reverse osmosis desalinization plants in Saipan indicate exceedances of the water quality

standards for these three pollutants. Limits will therefore be included in the permit.

#### *G. Turbidity*

The limit for turbidity, <2 NTU, is derived from CNMI water quality standards.

#### *H. Ammonia*

The limit for un-ionized ammonia, .02 mg/l, is derived from CNMI water quality standards.

#### *I. Priority Pollutant Scan*

If the source water is contaminated, the concentrated waste water will likely be even more so. For this reason, a priority pollutant scan of the wastewater is required within the first six months of obtaining general permit coverage and once every time the location of the source water changes.

#### *J. Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing*

At this time, no bioassays are required. However, the permit may be modified in the future to require WET testing.

### **IV. Monitoring Frequency**

The permittee is required to monitor at the frequency specified in the permit. In addition, the permittee is required to monitor everytime the units are cleaned due to the possibility of increased pollutant loading during such periods.

### **V. Application Requirements**

Permittees meeting the requirements specified in the permit may submit a notice of intent (NOI) which includes the required information. A NOI must be submitted at least 60 days prior to intended discharge and again at least 90 days prior to the expiration of this permit. EPA, upon reviewing the information submitted, will decide either to include the applicant under the general permit or to issue the applicant an individual permit. The applicant may assume coverage by the general permit if EPA does not respond within 60 days.

### **VII. Effects on Endangered Species**

EPA believes that discharge in compliance with this permit will have no effect on endangered species. Endangered species in Saipan which could be impacted would be the green and hawksbill sea turtles. At the present time there has been no critical habitat designated for these species in Saipan Lagoon. Furthermore, discharges allowed under this permit may not be placed so that effluent directly impacts seagrass beds or live coral reef habitat, as these habitats are important to these species of sea turtles.

### **VIII. Economic Impact (Executive Order 12866)**

Under Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735 (October 4, 1993)), the Agency must determine whether the regulatory action is "significant" and therefore subject to OMB review and the requirements of the Executive Order. The Order defines "significant regulatory action" as one that is likely to result in a rule that may have an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more or adversely affect in a material way the economy, a sector of the economy, productivity, competition, jobs, the environment, public health or safety, or State, local, or tribal governments or communities; create a serious inconsistency or otherwise interfere with an action taken or planned by another agency; materially alter the budgetary impact of entitlements, grants, user fees, or loan programs or the rights and obligations of recipients thereof; or raise novel legal or policy issues arising out of legal mandates, the President's priorities, or the principles set forth in the Executive Order.

EPA has determined that this proposed general permit is not a "significant regulatory action" under the terms of Executive Order 12866 and is therefore not subject to formal OMB review prior to proposal.

### **IX. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act**

Section 201 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA), Pub. L. 104-4, generally requires Federal agencies to assess the effects of their "regulatory actions" on State, local, and tribal governments and the private sector. UMRA uses the term "regulatory actions" to refer to regulations. (See, e.g., UMRA section 201, "Each agency shall \* \* \* assess the effects of Federal regulatory actions \* \* \* (other than to the extent that such regulations incorporate requirements specifically set forth in law)"). UMRA section 102 defines "regulation" by reference to section 658 of Title 2 of the U.S. Code, which in turn defines "regulation" and "rule" by reference to section 601(2) of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA). That section of the RFA defines "rule" as "any rule for which the agency publishes a notice of proposed rulemaking pursuant to section 553(b) of [the Administrative Procedure Act (APA)], or any other law \* \* \*".

As discussed in the RFA section of this notice, NPDES general permits are not "rules" under the APA and thus not subject to the APA requirement to publish a notice of proposed rulemaking. NPDES general permits are

also not subject to such a requirement under the Clean Water Act (CWA). While EPA publishes a notice to solicit public comment on draft general permits, it does so pursuant to the CWA section 402(a) requirement to provide "an opportunity for a hearing." Thus, NPDES general permits are not "rules" for RFA or UMRA purposes.

EPA has determined that the proposed general permit for Saipan does not contain a Federal requirement that may result in expenditures of \$100 million or more for State, local and tribal governments, in the aggregate, or the private sector in any one year.

The Agency also believes that the proposed general permit will not significantly nor uniquely affect small governments. For UMRA purposes, "small governments" is defined by reference to the definition of "small governmental jurisdiction" under the RFA. (See UMRA section 102(1), referencing 2 U.S.C. 658, which references section 601(5) of the RFA.) "Small governmental jurisdiction" means governments of cities, counties, towns, etc., with a population of less than 50,000, unless the agency establishes an alternative definition.

The proposed general permit also will not uniquely affect small governments because compliance with the permit conditions affects small governments in the same manner as any other entities seeking coverage under the proposed general permit.

### **X. Paperwork Reduction Act**

EPA has reviewed the requirements imposed on regulated facilities resulting from the proposed general permit under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980, 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.* The information collection requirements of the proposed general permit have already been approved in previous submissions made for the NPDES permit program under the provisions of the CWA.

### **XI. Regulatory Flexibility Act**

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*, EPA is required to prepare a Regulatory Flexibility Analysis to assess the impact of rules on small entities. Under 5 U.S.C. 605(b), no Regulatory Flexibility Analysis is required where the head of the Agency certifies that the rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

The Agency takes the position that NPDES general permits are not subject to rulemaking requirements under APA section 553 or any other law. The requirements of APA section 553 apply only to the issuance of "rules," which the APA defines in a manner that

excludes permits. See APA section 551(4), (6) and (8). The CWA also does not require publication of a general notice of proposed rulemaking for general permits. EPA publishes draft general NPDES permits for public comment in the **Federal Register** in order to meet the applicable CWA procedural requirement to provide "an opportunity for a hearing." See CWA section 402(a), 33 U.S.C. 1342(a).

Nevertheless, the Agency has considered the potential impact of the proposed general permit on small entities in a manner that meets the requirements of the RFA. Specifically, EPA has analyzed the potential impact of the proposed general permit on small entities and determined that the permit will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. The permit requirements have been designed to minimize significant administrative and economic impacts on small entities and should not have a significant impact on regulated sources in general. Moreover, the proposed general permit reduces a significant burden on regulated sources of applying for individual permits.

## XII. Signature

Accordingly, I hereby find consistent with the provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, that this proposed general permit will not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities. Authority: Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1251 *et seq.*

For the Regional Administrator.

Dated: February 22, 1999.

**Michael G. Schulz,**

*Acting Director, Water Division, Region 9.*

### **Authorization To Discharge Under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System General Permit for the Discharge of Reverse Osmosis Waste Water Into Marine Waters of the CNMI, NPDES #MPG450000**

In compliance with the provisions of the Clean Water Act, as amended, (33 U.S.C. 1251 *et seq.*, the "Act"), and with the Federal Regulations at 40 CFR 122.28, EPA issues a general permit to cover discharge of reverse osmosis

wastewater from facilities located in the CNMI meeting the following criteria:

1. Facility operates a reverse osmosis (RO) unit or units designed specifically for the production of potable water; and
2. Discharge from individual RO unit is less than 0.5 million gallons per day (MGD); and

3. Discharge reaches marine surface waters (i.e. directly, through a stormwater conveyance channel, or through an injection well that may mix with marine surface waters); and

4. An individual 401 Water Quality Certification has been obtained from The Division of Environmental Quality, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, which certifies that the discharge will not cause or contribute to violations of water quality standards, or impact seagrass beds or coral reef habitat.

If facility meets the above criteria, the facility may apply for coverage under the general permit by submitting a complete Notice of Intent (NOI) at least 90 days prior to the planned date of discharge. The NOI must include the following:

1. Completed NPDES application Forms 1 and Form 2C. If previously applied, please send any updated information/changes to application;

2. A cover letter indicating that the permittee is seeking coverage under this general permit, has read this general permit and will comply with all its conditions;

3. Individual Water Quality Certification from Division of Environmental Quality under Section 401 of the Act;

4. A list of all chemicals used (both generic name and chemical names) both during typical water treatment and during cleaning of units;

5. Name(s), location(s) and average Total Dissolved Solids of source waters; and

6. Description and location of monitoring stations(s).

The NOI must be submitted to USEPA and Commonwealth of Northern Marianas Islands at the addresses listed under section 3 of this permit.

Sixty (60) days after receipt of NOI by EPA, the applicant may discharge in

accordance with conditions of this general permit and the individual 401 certification unless otherwise notified by EPA or CNMI DEQ. EPA reserves the right to deny the general permit to anyone at anytime and require coverage under an individual permit.

Furthermore, in accordance with 122.28(b), this permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated in accordance with applicable requirements of part 124.

Permittees must submit another NOI 90 days prior to the expiration date of this general permit if the permittee intends to continue discharging beyond that date.

The discharge must be in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth herein, in the 401 certification, and in the attached EPA Region 9 "Standard Federal NPDES Permit Conditions."

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire at midnight five years after effective date.

### **1. Effluent Limits and Monitoring Requirements**

a. Effluent shall be sampled at the point of discharge, prior to mixing with the receiving water. If discharge occurs into a stormwater conveyance channel or pipe, monitoring shall be performed before discharge into the channel or pipe. Monitoring shall be performed during the regular discharge of brine water and during the intermittent discharge of cleaning waste water.<sup>1</sup> During the discharge of brine water, monitoring will be performed at the frequency specified below. During the discharge of cleaning waste water, monitoring shall be performed every time cleaning waste water is discharged. Samples of cleaning waste water should be identical in characteristics to that which is discharged to the surface water. For example, if cleaning waste water is stored or mixed with brine waste water prior to discharge in order to reduce toxicity, samples should be taken of the stored or mixed effluent.

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

Effluent characteristics	Limitations	Monitoring requirements	
	Daily max.	Measurement frequency <sup>1</sup>	Sample type
Flow .....	.....	Continuous .....	N/A
Total Dissolved Solids .....	.....	Once/Quarter .....	Discrete.
Total Nitrogen .....	0.4 mg/l .....	Once/Month .....	Discrete.

<sup>1</sup> Cleaning waste water includes backwash water or any other waste water with different chemical

characteristics than the normal brackish reject water.

Effluent characteristics	Limitations	Monitoring requirements	
	Daily max.	Measurement frequency <sup>1</sup>	Sample type
Total Phosphorous .....	0.025 mg/l .....	Once/Month .....	Discrete.
Sulfide (undissociated) .....	0.002 mg/l .....	Once/Month .....	Discrete.
Ammonia (unionized) .....	0.02 mg/l .....	Once/Month .....	Discrete.
Turbidity .....	Not > 2 NTU .....	Once/Month .....	Discrete.
Total Residual Chlorine <sup>2</sup> .....	.01 mg/l .....	Once/Day .....	Discrete.
Priority Pollutant Scan .....	.....	( <sup>3</sup> ) .....	Discrete.
pH .....	( <sup>4</sup> ) .....	Once/Day .....	Discrete.

<sup>1</sup> The frequency specified below applies only to the discharge of brine water. Monitoring shall be performed once/dischage during the discharge of cleaning waste water.

<sup>2</sup> Monitoring required only if products containing chlorine are used. Non-detects shall be considered compliance.

<sup>3</sup> Permittee shall conduct priority pollutant scans on the effluent (both the cleaning waste water and the brine water discharge) once within the first 6 months of general permit and again every time location of source water changes.

<sup>4</sup> (4) The pH of the effluent is limited between 6.5 and 8.6 standard units at all times.

b. The discharge shall be free of substances attributable to domestic, industrial, or other controllable sources of pollutants and shall be capable of supporting desirable aquatic life and be suitable for recreation in and on the water.

c. The discharge shall not cause floating debris, oils, grease, scum, or other floating materials.

d. The discharge shall be free from substances in amounts sufficient to produce taste or odor in the water or detectable off flavor in the flesh of fish, or in amounts sufficient to produce objectionable odor, turbidity, or other conditions in the receiving waters.

e. There shall be no discharge of cleaning wastes, biocides, pathogenic organisms, toxic, radioactive, corrosive, or other deleterious substances at levels or in combinations sufficient to be toxic or harmful to human, animal, plant or aquatic life, or in amounts sufficient to interfere with any beneficial use of the water.

f. There shall be no discharge of substances or conditions or combinations thereof in concentrations which produce undesirable aquatic life.

g. The discharge shall not cause the temperature of the receiving water to vary by more than 1.5°F (0.9°C) from ambient conditions.

h. The discharge shall not cause the dissolved oxygen level in the receiving water to drop below 6.0 mg/l.

i. The discharge shall not cause a change in channels, basic geometry or fresh water influx which would cause permanent changes in isohaline patterns of more than 10% from the natural conditions or which would otherwise adversely affect the indigenous biota and natural sedimentary patterns.

j. The use of products containing formaldehyde is prohibited.

## 2. Additional Conditions

a. The permittee shall also comply with all requirements included under their individual 401 certification.

b. If CNMI or USEPA believes, based on monitoring data, facility inspections, or receiving water quality that a permittee's discharge is, or may be causing or contributing to exceedances of water quality criteria, or in any way impacting seagrass beds or live coral reef habitat, USEPA may require the facility to obtain an individual permit. An individual permit may include additional, or more stringent effluent limitations, additional effluent and/or receiving water monitoring, including whole effluent toxicity testing and/or dye/tracer studies to determine the extent (if any) of the impacts.

## 3. Reporting and Monitoring

### a. Reporting of Monitoring Results

Monitoring results obtained during the previous 3 months shall be summarized for each month and submitted on forms to be supplied by the Regional Administrator, to the extent that the information reported may be entered on the forms. The results of all monitoring required by this permit shall be submitted in such a format as to allow direct comparison with the limitations and requirements of this permit. Unless otherwise specified, discharge flows and pH shall be reported in terms of the average value over each 30-day period and the maximum recorded value over that 30-day period. Monitoring reports shall be submitted on a quarterly basis and be postmarked no later than the 28th day of the month following the completed reporting period. The first report is due thirty days after the effective date of this permit. Duplicate signed copies of these, and all other reports required herein, shall be submitted to the Regional Administrator and the Commonwealth at the following addresses:

Regional Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, Attention: CMD-1, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, CA 94105

Director, Div. of Environmental Quality, P.O. Box 1304, Saipan, MP 96950.

### b. Twenty-Four Hour Reporting of Noncompliance

The permittee shall report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. Any information shall be provided orally within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances to the following person or their office: Director, Div. of Environmental Quality 670/664-8500 or 664-8501.

If the permittee is unsuccessful in contacting the person above, he/she shall report by 9 a.m. on the first business day following the noncompliance. A written submission shall also be provided within 5 days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including dates and times, and, if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance.

### c. Definitions

1. A "discrete" sample means any individual sample collected in less than 15 minutes. A "discrete" sample for enteric virus means any individual sample collected in less than 3 hours.

2. The "daily maximum" concentration means the measurement made on any single discrete sample or composite sample.

### d. Monitoring Modification

Monitoring, analytical, and reporting requirements may be modified by the

Regional Administrator upon due notice.

#### 4. EPA Region 9 Standard Conditions (Not Included)

[FR Doc. 99-7770 Filed 3-31-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

#### EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF THE UNITED STATES

##### Notice of Open Special Meeting of the Sub-Saharan African Advisory Committee of the Export-Import Bank of the United States (Export-Import Bank)

**SUMMARY:** The Sub-Saharan African Advisory Committee was established by Pub. L. 105-121, November 26, 1997, to advise the Board of Directors on the development and implementation of policies and programs designed to support the expansion of the Bank's financial commitments in Sub-Saharan Africa under the loan, guarantee and insurance programs of the Bank. Further, the committee shall make recommendations on how the Bank can facilitate greater support by U.S. commercial banks for trade with Sub-Saharan Africa.

**TIME AND PLACE:** Wednesday, April 21, 1999, at 9:30 a.m. to 12:00 noon. The meeting will be held at the Export-Import Bank in Room 1143, 811 Vermont Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20571.

**AGENDA:** This meeting will include a discussion of the development and implementation of policies and programs designated to support the expansion of Ex-Im Bank's Financial commitments in Sub-Saharan Africa. The discussion will focus on analysis of competitive barriers to increased trade in Sub-Saharan Africa based on information gathered from other ECA's, exporters and banks.

**PUBLIC PARTICIPATION:** The meeting will be open to public participation, and the last 10 minutes will be set aside for oral questions or comments. Members of the public may also file written statement(s) before or after the meeting. If any person wishes auxiliary aids (such as a sign language interpreter) or other special accommodations, please contact, prior to April 14, 1999, Teri Stumpf, Room 1203, Vermont Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20571, Voice: (202) 565-3502 or TDD (202) 565-3377.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Teri Stumpf, Room 1203, 811 Vermont Ave.,

NW, Washington, DC 20571, (202) 565-3502.

**Elaine Stangland,**  
*Acting General Counsel.*

[FR Doc. 99-7867 Filed 3-31-99; 8:45 am]

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#### FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

##### Notice of Public Information Collections Being Reviewed by the Federal Communications Commission

March 25, 1999.

**SUMMARY:** The Federal Communications Commissions, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork burden invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on the following information collection, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104-13. An agency may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid control number. No person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) that does not display a valid control number. Comments are requested concerning (a) whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Commission, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the Commission's burden estimate; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on the respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

**DATES:** Written comments should be submitted on or before June 1, 1999. If you anticipate that you will be submitting comments, but find it difficult to do so within the period of time allowed by this notice, you should advise the contact listed below as soon as possible.

**ADDRESSES:** Direct all comments to Les Smith, Federal Communications Commission, 445 12th Street, SW, Room 1-A804, Washington, DC 20554 or via the Internet to lesmith@fcc.gov.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** For additional information or copies of the information collections contact Les Smith at (202) 418-0217 or via the Internet at lesmith@fcc.gov.

##### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

*OMB Control Number:* 3060-0236.

*Title:* Section 74.703, Interference.

*Form Number:* N/A.

*Type of Review:* Extension of currently approved collection.

*Respondents:* Business or other for-profit entities.

*Number of Respondents:* 10.

*Estimated Time per Response:* 2 hours.

*Frequency of Response:* On occasion reporting requirements.

*Total Annual Burden:* 20.

*Total Annual Costs:* \$12,000.

*Needs and Uses:* Section 74.703(f) requires licensees of low power TV or TV translator stations causing interference to other stations to submit a report to the FCC detailing the nature of interference, source of interfering signals, and remedial steps taken to eliminate the interference. This report is to be submitted after operation of the station has resumed. The data are used by FCC staff to determine that the licensee has eliminated all interference caused by operation of their station.

*OMB Control Number:* 3060-0248.

*Title:* Section 74.751, Modification of Transmission Systems.

*Form Number:* N/A.

*Type of Review:* Extension of currently approved collection.

*Respondents:* Business or other for-profit entities.

*Number of Respondents:* 400.

*Estimated Time Per Response:* 0.5 hours.

*Frequency of Response:*

Recordkeeping; on occasion reporting requirement.

*Total annual burden:* 200 hours.

*Total annual costs:* None.

*Needs and Uses:* Section 74.751(c) requires licensees of low power TV or TV translator stations to send written notification to the FCC of equipment changes which may be made at licensee's discretion without the use of a formal application. Section 74.751(d) requires that licensees of low power TV or TV translator stations place in the station records a certification that the installation of new or replacement transmitting equipment complies in all respects with the technical requirements of this section and the station authorization. The notifications and certifications of equipment changes are used by FCC staff to assure that the equipment changes made are in full compliance with the technical requirements of this section and the station authorizations and will not cause interference to other authorized stations.