DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. SA99-30-000]

Washington 10 Storage Corporation, Notice of Petition for Adjustment

June 10, 1999.

Take notice that on June 1, 1999, Washington 10 Storage Corporation (Washington 10) filed a petition for adjustment pursuant to section 502(c) of the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978 (NGPA), and Rule 1104 of the Commission's regulations. Washington 10 requests to implement rates for storage service and storage-related transportation service under NGPA section 311 that are comparable to its currently effective cost-based rates for such services on file with the Michigan Public Service Commission (MPSC). Washington 10 submits that the adjustment relief will prevent the inequitable result that otherwise would occur if Washington 10 were required to make a cost-of-service presentation to the Commission under section 284.123(b)(2) to support a petition for rate approval.

The procedures applicable to the conduct of this adjustment proceeding are found in Subpart K of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure.

Any person desiring to participate in this proceeding must file a motion to intervene with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, NE, Washington, DC 20426, in accordance with the provisions of such Subpart K. All such motions must be filed with the Secretary of the Commission within 15 days after publication of this notice in the **Federal**

Register. Copies of this petition are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection. This filing may be viewed on the web at http://www.ferc.fed.us/online/rims.htm (call 202–208–2222 for assistance).

David P. Boergers,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 99–15198 Filed 6–15–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[OPP-00602; FRL-6082-5]

Data Generation for Pesticide Reregistration; Renewal of Pesticide Information Collection Activities and Request for Comments

AGENCY: Environmental Protection

Agency (EPA). **ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.), this notice announces that EPA is seeking public comment on the following Information Collection Request (ICR): "Data Generation for Pesticide Reregistration," [EPA ICR No.1504, OMB No. 2070-0107]. This ICR involves a collection activity that is currently approved and scheduled to expire on July 31, 1999. The ICR describes the nature of the information collection activity and its expected burden and costs. Before submitting this ICR to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval under the PRA, EPA is soliciting comments on specific aspects of the collection.

DATES: Written comments, identified by the docket control number OPP-00602,

must be received on or before August 16, 1999.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be submitted by mail, electronically, or in person. Please follow the detailed instructions for each method as provided in Unit III. of the "SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION" section of this notice.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Cameo Smoot, Office of Pesticide Programs, Mail Code 7506C, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460, telephone: 703–305–5454, fax: 703– 305–5884, e-mail: smoot.cameo@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Does This Notice Apply to Me?

You may be potentially affected by this notice if you are a pesticide registrant and are required to submit data to support continued registration of your product. EPA must assess health and safety data for all pesticide active ingredients originally registered before November 1, 1984, to determine whether the pesticide use poses unreasonable risks to human health or the environment. Section 4 of the of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), amended, also establishes a process and a schedule for the development of the information EPA needs before these pesticides can be reregistered. The EPA may require registrants to generate and submit data to the Agency when data is needed to determine whether the pesticide is eligible for reregistration (see section 3(c)(2) (B) of FIFRA).

Potentially affected categories and entities may include, but are not limited to the following:

Category	NAICS Code	SIC Codes	Examples of Potentially Affected Entities
Pesticide and other agricultural chemical manufacturing	325320	286—Industrial organic chemicals 287—Agricultural chemi- cals	Pesticide registrants

This table is not intended to be exhaustive, but rather provides a guide for readers regarding entities likely to be affected by this action. Other types of entities not listed in this table could also be affected. You or your business are affected by this action if you have registered a pesticide with the Agency pursuant to the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act. If you have any questions regarding the applicability of this action to a particular entity, consult the technical

person listed in the "FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT" section.

II. How Can I Get Additional Information or Copies of this Document or Other Support Documents?

A. Electronic Availability

Electronic copies of this document and the ICR are available from the EPA Home Page at the **Federal Register** -Environmental Documents entry for this document under "Laws and Regulations" (http://www.epa.gov/ fedrgstr/). You can easily follow the menu to find this **Federal Register** notice using the publication date or the **Federal Register** citation for this notice. Although a copy of the ICR is posted with the **Federal Register** notice, you can also access a copy of the ICR by going directly to http://www.epa.gov/icr/. You can then easily follow the menu to locate this ICR by the EPA ICR number, the OMB control number, or the title of the ICR.

B. Fax-on-Demand

Using a faxphone call 202–401–0527 and select item 6072 for a copy of the ICR.

C. In Person or By Phone

If you have any questions or need additional information about this notice or the ICR referenced, please contact the person identified in the "FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT" section.

In addition, the official record for this notice, including the public version, has been established under docket control number OPP-00602, (including comments and data submitted electronically as described below). A public version of this record, including printed, paper versions of any electronic comments, which does not include any information claimed as Confidential Business Information (CBI), is available for inspection in the Office of Pesticide Programs (OPP) Public Docket, Rm. 119, CM #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA, from 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The OPP Public Docket telephone number is 703–305–5805.

III. How Can I Respond to this Notice?

A. How and to Whom Do I Submit the Comments?

You may submit comments through the mail, in person, or electronically. Be sure to identify the appropriate docket control number, OPP–00602, in your correspondence.

1. By mail. Submit written comments to: OPP Public Docket, Public Information and Records Integrity Branch, Information Resources and Services Division (7502C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460.

2. In person or by courier. Deliver written comments to: OPP Public Docket, Public Information and Records Integrity Branch, Rm. 119, CM #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA, Telephone: 703–305–5805.

3. Electronically. Submit your comments and/or data electronically by e-mail to: opp-docket@epa.gov. Please note that you should not submit any information electronically that you consider to be CBI. Electronic comments must be submitted as an ASCII file avoiding the use of special characters and any form of encryption. Comments and data will also be accepted on standard computer disks in WordPerfect 5.1/6.1 or ASCII file format. All comments and data in electronic form must be identified by the docket control number OPP-00602. Electronic

comments on this notice may also be filed online at many Federal Depository Libraries.

B. How Should I Handle CBI Information that I Want to Submit to the Agency?

You may claim information that you submit in response to this notice as CBI by marking any part or all of that information as CBI. Information so marked will not be disclosed except in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 2. A copy of the comment that does not contain CBI must also be submitted for inclusion in the public record. Information not marked confidential will be included in the public docket by EPA without prior notice. If you have any questions about CBI or the procedures for claiming CBI, please consult with the technical person listed in the "FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT" section.

C. What Information is EPA Particularly Interested in?

Pursuant to section 3506(c)(2)(A) of PRA, EPA specifically solicits comments and information to enable it to:

- 1. Evaluate whether the proposed collections of information are necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Agency, including whether the information will have practical utility.
- 2. Evaluate the accuracy of the Agency's estimates of the burdens of the proposed collections of information.
- 3. Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected.
- 4. Minimize the burden of the collections of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated or electronic collection technologies or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

D. What Should I Consider When I Prepare My Comments for EPA?

We invite you to provide your views on the estimates provided, new approaches we haven't considered, the potential impacts of the various options (including possible unintended consequences), and any data or information that you would like the Agency to consider during the development of the final action. You may find the following suggestions helpful for preparing your comments:

- Explain your views as clearly as possible.
- Describe any assumptions that you used.

- Provide solid technical information and/or data to support your views.
- If you estimate potential burden or costs, explain how you arrived at the estimate.
- Provide specific examples to illustrate your concerns.
- Offer alternative ways to improve the collection activity.
- Make sure to submit your comments by the deadline in this notice.
- At the beginning of your comments (e.g., as part of the "Subject" heading), be sure to properly identify the document you are commenting on. You can do this by providing the docket control number assigned to the notice, along with the EPA and OMB ICR numbers.

IV. What Information Collection Activity or ICR Does This Notice Apply to?

EPA is seeking comments on the following ICR:

Title: Data Generation for Pesticide Reregistration.

ICR numbers: EPA ICR No. 1507.04, OMB No. 2070–0107.

ICR status: This ICR is currently scheduled to expire on July 31, 1999. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information that is subject to approval under the Paperwork Reduction Act, unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control numbers for EPA's information collections appear on the collection instruments or instructions, in the Federal Register notices for related rulemakings and ICR notices, and, if the collection is contained in a regulation, in a table of OMB approval numbers in 40 CFR part 9.

Abstract: Under the FIFRA section 4 reregistration program, EPA examines health and safety data for active ingredients in pesticides initially registered before November 1, 1984, and determines whether they are eligible for reregistration. To be eligible, a pesticide must have a substantially complete data base and the Agency must assess all the information/data necessary to determine whether use of a pesticide presents unreasonable risks to man or the environment when used in accordance with its approved label directions. Registrants may be required to generate additional information on human health and environmental effects beyond the information submitted to the Agency when a pesticide was first registered. Prior to 1984, only acute testing or short-term environmental testing was required for many pesticides before registration. However, by 1984, EPA had determined that data on chronic health

effects and long-term environmental effects (e.g., tests for carcinogenicity or mutagenicity, or life cycle tests of organisms exposed to a pesticide) are necessary in many cases and issued updated data requirements for registration.

In addition, all pesticides must meet the safety standards of the Food Quality Protection Act of 1996 (FQPA). FQPA directs the Agency to consider aggregate exposures from dietary and other nonoccupational sources when assessing the risks of a chemical. In addition to dietary exposure, such sources as drinking water and residential use need to be considered. EPA must make the statutory determination that the resulting pesticide residues in food or feed will result in a reasonable certainty of no harm to human health from aggregate exposure through dietary, non-occupational, and drinking water routes of exposure as part of the consideration for reregistration. FQPA also directs EPA to consider the cumulative effects of pesticides that share a "common mechanism of toxicity," consider special sensitivities of infants and children, and consider possible endocrine disruptor effects. The Agency is to reassess all existing tolerances (maximum limits for pesticides residues in food or feed) by 2006. EPA is implementing these new FQPA provisions primarily through the reregistration program.

When the need for additional information/data occurs in developing pesticide reregistration decisions, the Office of Pesticide Programs (OPP) will issue a data call-in (DCI) pursuant to FIFRA section 3(c)(2)(B) to obtain data and when necessary, the registrant may be required to certify compliance with data compensation requirements under the authority of FIFRA section 3(c)(2)(D). Agency scientists and analysts integrate the new data received from registrants with the existing data in EPA's files. EPA reviews all relevant information to assess the potential risks associated with the use of the pesticide to make a determination whether the pesticide should be reregistered. If a determination is made that a pesticide is eligible to be reregistered, and the registrant submits acceptable productspecific data and revised labeling, products containing the pesticide shall be reregistered within a specified time period. However, if after a review of the data, it is determined that a pesticide should not be reregistered, the Agency will take appropriate regulatory action.

A record of each study submitted is maintained in the Agency's Pesticide Document Management System (PDMS), and the public may access the PDMS bibliography through the National Pesticides Information Retrieval System (NPIRS). NPIRS supports searches of the PDMS database by chemical, subject, submission date, laboratory, guideline number, and document type. The public may request copies of studies that are non-confidential, through the mechanism of a Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request.

This information collection program is separate from the information collection program described in the ICR entitled "Data Call in for Special Review Chemicals and Registration Review Program" (OMB No. 2070-0057) implemented pursuant to section 3(g) of FIFRA. The Registration Review Program is a recent amendment to the OMB No. 2070-0057 ICR authorized by the 1996 amendments to FIFRA and requires EPA to establish a procedure for periodic review of all pesticide registrations every 15 years. Similar to the FIFRA section 4 reregistration program, the Registration Review Program directs EPA to use the authority in FIFRA section 3(c)(2)((B) to require pesticide registrants to generate and submit data to the Agency where such data is needed to assess whether registration of an existing pesticide poses unreasonable risk to man or the environment. By the time the reregistration program is completed, the new section 3(g) Registration Review Program should be fully implemented.

Process and Program Status

Section 4 of FIFRA mandates reregistration of all pesticides registered before November 1, 1984, with the goal that these pesticides were to be reregistered by 1997. The reregistration process is divided into in five phases with mandated deadlines.

Phase 1-List active ingredients: FIFRA directs EPA to create a list of the active ingredients used in pesticides registered before November 1, 1984, and requested pesticide registrants to notify EPA of the intent to seek reregistration. EPA created a list that is divided into four categories, Lists A through D.

Phase 2-Declare intent and identify studies: This phase requires pesticide registrants to notify EPA, whether or not they intended to reregister their products; to identify and commit to providing the necessary studies including either making a generic data exemption claim or commitment to generate or share data; and to pay the first installment of the reregistration fee. During this phase, EPA issued guidance for registrants to assist in Phase 2 and Phase 3 responses. Phase 2 was completed in 1990.

Phase 3-Summarize studies: This phase required registrants to submit summaries and reformat acceptable studies, "flag" studies indicating adverse effects, re-commit to satisfying all applicable data requirements, and pay the final installment of the reregistration fee. Phase 3 was completed in October 1990.

Phase 4-EPA review and data call-in: During Phase 4, EPA reviewed all data submitted in Phase 2 and Phase 3 and required registrants to meet any unsatisfactory data requirements within 4 years. This phase was completed in 1993.

Phase 5-Reregistration decisions: Currently, EPA is implementing Phase 5. The Agency is actively reviewing the studies submitted on each active ingredient and determining whether or not the pesticide is eligible for reregistration.

It was OPP's intent to complete all DCI's for necessary information under the ICR approved through June 30, 1999. However, this goal was not met because of workload demands. The chemicals on List A moved directly to Phase 5 because the Agency had substantially reviewed these under the Registration Standard program. Therefore, the data call-in for List A chemicals has been completed and no additional data callins are expected unless the submitted data are inadequate or tiered requirements need to be satisfied. For chemicals on lists B, C, and D, data callins will not be completed during the current ICR authorization. Once an eligibility decision is made, the Agency will issue a Reregistration Eligibility Document (RED) to the registrant who then must provide product-specific data to EPA within 8 months of receipt of the

Therefore, the Agency seeks a renewal of this ICR because there may be a need to request additional or supplemental data before final reregistration decisions can be made. This re-approval will also allow EPA to continue to use all forms associated with this ICR; e.g., EPA Data Call-In Response Form; EPA Requirements Status and Registrant's Response Form; Certification of Offer to Cost Share in the Development of Data Form (EPA No. 8570–32); and Certification with Respect to Citation of Data (EPA No. 8570–34).

V. What are EPA's Burden and Cost Estimates for this ICR?

Under the PRA, "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. For this collection it 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.

The ICR provides a detailed explanation of this estimate, which is only briefly summarized in this notice. The annual public burden for the Data Generation for Pesticide Reregistration information collection is estimated to average 359.5 hours per an average 111 respondents. The average burden estimates assume that that respondents recieving product specific DCIs have an average of 8.9 products. The following is a summary of the estimates taken from the ICR:

Respondents/affected entities: Pesticide registrants.

Estimated total number of potential respondents: 111.

Frequency of response: As needed only when specific data is required.
Estimated total/average number of

responses for each respondent: 8.9. Estimated total annual burden hours: 2,715 to 33,120.

Estimated total annual burden costs: \$183.870 to \$2.701.872.

VI. Are There Changes in the Estimates from the Last Approval?

Yes. Three factors distinguish this ICR from the previous one. Both the unit test costs and labor rates were updated to reflect more current values. The unit test costs for list "C" and "D" chemicals almost doubled from the prior ICR. Secondly, the data requirements for list "B", "C", and "D" chemicals were revised. Lastly, the anticipated number of cases per year, the number per chemical list and the respondents affected changed from the previous ICR. The previous ICR anticipated an average number of 668 respondents and this ICR estimated a total of 269 respondents over 3 years or 90 per year which is about 60 percent lower.

VII. What is the Next Step in the Process for this ICR?

EPA will consider the comments received and amend the ICR as appropriate. The final ICR package will then be submitted to OMB for review and approval pursuant to 5 CFR 1320.12. EPA will issue another **Federal**

Register notice pursuant to 5 CFR 1320.5(a)(1)(iv) to announce the submission of the ICR to OMB and the opportunity to submit additional comments to OMB. If you have any questions about this ICR or the approval process, please contact the person listed in the "FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT" section.

List of Subjects

Environmental protection, Information collection requests.

Dated: June 3, 1999.

Susan H. Wayland,

Acting Assistant Administrator for Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances.

[FR Doc. 99–14863 Filed 6–15–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–F

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-6361-2]

Science Advisory Board; Notification of Public Advisory Committee Meetings

Pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act, Public Law 92-463, notice is hereby given that the Drinking Water Intake Subcommittee of the Science Advisory Board's (SAB) Executive Committee will meet on the dates and times described below. All times noted are Eastern Time. All meetings are open to the public, however, seating is limited and available on a first come basis. Documents that are the subject of SAB reviews are normally available from the originating U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) office and are not available from the SAB Office. Public drafts of SAB reports are available to the Agency and the public from the SAB office. Details on availability are noted below.

The Subcommittee will hold two public meetings to review the Agency's report entitled Estimated Per Capita Water Consumption in the United States. The first meeting will be conducted as a public teleconference on Thursday, July 8, 1999, between the hours of 12:00 noon and 2:00 p.m., Eastern Time. The purpose of the first meeting will be to introduce the topic to the Subcommittee, to conduct some preliminary discussions on the report, and to plan for the second meeting which will be held on July 19-20, 1999. The July 8 meeting will be coordinated through a conference call connection in Room 3709 of the Waterside Mall, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401

M Street SW, Washington, DC 20460. The public is welcome to attend the meeting physically or through a telephonic link. For those intending to participate telephonically, the briefing slides used by EPA in its introductory remarks to the Subcommittee can be viewed at the SAB Website (http:// www.epa.gov/sab/) by July 6, 1999. The Website link to the slides will be contained within the "What's New" sidebar and will be titled "Drinking Water Intake." Additional instructions about how to participate in the conference call can be obtained by calling Ms. Dorothy Clark at (202) 260-6555, and via e-mail at: <clark.dorothy@epa.gov> by July 2, 1999.

The second meeting, a two-day face-to-face meeting to discuss the report in detail and to formulate SAB advice, will be held in the Capital Hill Room of the Embassy Suites Hotel Crystal City, 1300 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA 22202, telephone (703) 979–9799, beginning at 8:30 am Monday, July 19, 1999 and ending not later than 5:00 pm Tuesday, July 20, 1999.

Background—Water Consumption Estimates for the United States

EPA has prepared a report providing estimates of per capita water intake in the U.S. based on the USDA 1994-96 Continuing Survey of Food Intake for Individuals (CSFII). Estimates include amounts of direct and indirect water consumption. Direct water consumption is plain water consumed directly as a beverage. Indirect water is water added to foods and beverages during final preparation at home, in schools, or restaurants. In addition, empirical distributions of estimated water consumption were generated by water source and by the respondent demographic and physical characteristics. Water sources include: (1) The community water supply, (2) bottled water, (3) other sources including a household well or rain cistern, or a household or public spring. Physical and demographic characteristics include: age, gender, race, socioeconomic status, geographic region. Estimates were also generated separately for pregnant and lactating women. The distributions of estimated water intake include point estimates of the mean and the following percentiles: 1st, 5th, 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, 90th, 95th, and 99th. In addition, confidence intervals for the mean and bootstrap intervals for the upper percentiles are provided for the larger subpopulations.