million pounds of cherries would not be removed from the domestic market this season, depressing grower returns for all cherries. The marketing order was designed to increase grower returns by stabilizing supplies with demand as well as stabilizing prices and creating a more orderly and predictable marketing environment. Expanding markets and developing new products is key to meeting this marketing order's goals.

Not granting exemptions and diversion credit for exports to countries other than Canada, Mexico, and Japan was also discussed at Board meetings. However, the Board expressed that this recommendation is very important to creating stable conditions in the export marketplace this season and would encourage future market growth. The Board further stated that such action will improve returns to growers because of the tremendous growth in the export market this season. Exemptions and diversion credit have been addressed in other rulemaking actions.

As mentioned earlier, USDA's "Guidelines for Fruit, Vegetable, and Specialty Crop Marketing Orders" specify that 110 percent of recent years' sales should be made available to primary markets each season before recommendations for volume regulation are approved. The quantity available under this rule is 110 percent of the quantity shipped in the prior three years.

The free and restricted percentages proposed to be established by this rule release the optimum supply and apply uniformly to all regulated handlers in the industry, regardless of size. There are no known additional costs incurred by small handlers that are not incurred by large handlers. The stabilizing effects of the percentages impact all handlers positively by helping them maintain and expand markets, despite seasonal supply fluctuations. Likewise, price stability positively impacts all producers by allowing them to better anticipate the revenues their tart cherries will generate.

USDA has not identified any relevant Federal rules that duplicate, overlap, or conflict with this proposed regulation.

While the level of benefits of this rulemaking are difficult to quantify, the stabilizing effects of the volume regulations impact both small and large handlers positively by helping them maintain markets even though tart cherry supplies fluctuate widely from season to season.

Interested persons are invited to submit information on the regulatory and informational impacts of this action on small businesses.

Paperwork Reduction

In compliance with Office of Management and Budget (OMB) regulations (5 CFR part 1320) which implement the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–13), the information collection and recordkeeping requirements have been previously approved by OMB and the assigned OMB Number 0581–0177.

There are some reporting, recordkeeping and other compliance requirements under the marketing order. The reporting and recordkeeping burdens are necessary for compliance purposes and for developing statistical data for maintenance of the program. The forms related to handler diversion and handlers meeting restricted percentage obligations (i.e., Inventory Reserve Summary, Cherries Acquired From Producers, Handler Reserve Plan and Final Pack Report, and Inventory Location Report) have received approval by OMB. The forms require information which is readily available from handler records and which can be provided without data processing equipment or trained statistical staff. It was anticipated that as many as 45 handlers might be regulated if volume regulations are established. Many reports are submitted a single time each season, while some are submitted more frequently. In addition, the bulk of the information handlers must report is obtained during the normal course of their business operations. It would take handlers approximately 15 minutes per report to complete for a total of 60 minutes per handler and approximately 2,700 minutes annually for the estimated 45 handlers. As with other, similar marketing order programs, reports and forms are periodically studied to reduce or eliminate duplicate information collection burdens by industry and public sector agencies. This proposed rule does not change those requirements.

A 15-day comment period is provided to allow interested persons to respond to this proposal. Fifteen days is deemed appropriate because this rule needs to be in place as soon as possible since handlers are currently marketing 1997–98 crop tart cherries and this action should be taken promptly to achieve the intended purpose of making the optimum supply quantity computed by the Board available to handlers. All written comments timely received will be considered before a final determination is made on this matter.

List of Subjects in 7 CFR Part 930

Marketing agreements, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Tart cheeries.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, 7 CFR part 930 is proposed to be amended as follows:

PART 930—TART CHERRIES GROWN IN THE STATES OF MICHIGAN, NEW YORK, PENNSYLVANIA, OREGON, UTAH, WASHINGTON, AND WISCONSIN

1. The authority citation for 7 CFR part 930 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 601-674.

2. A new Subpart—Supplementary Regulations consisting of § 930.250 is added to read as follows:

Note: This subpart will consist of handling regulations which will not appear in the annual Code of Federal Regulations.

Subpart—Supplementary Regulations

§ 930.250 Final free and restricted percentages for the 1997–98 crop year.

The final percentages for tart cherries handled by handlers in volume regulated districts during the crop year beginning on July 1, 1997, which shall be free and restricted, respectively, are designated as follows: Free percentage, 55 percent and restricted percentage, 45 percent. Restricted percentage obligations must be satisfied on or before the effective date of this rule. A grace period of 30 days will be allowed for handlers to segregate and appropriately document any tonnage they wish to place in the inventory reserve and to assemble any applicable diversion certificates.

Dated: January 15, 1998.

Robert C. Keeney,

Deputy Administrator, Fruit and Vegetable Programs.

[FR Doc. 98–1429 Filed 1–20–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3410–02–P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

10 CFR Part 50

[Docket No. PRM-50-63A]

Peter G. Crane; Receipt of an Amended Petition for Rulemaking, Extension of Comment Period

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Amended petition for rulemaking: extension of comment period.

SUMMARY: On December 17, 1997 (62 FR 66038), the Nuclear Regulatory Commission published a notice of receipt of an amended petition for rulemaking filed by Peter G. Crane and requested public comment on the amended petition. In the amended petition for rulemaking, the petitioner seeks to amend NRC's emergency planning regulations to require consideration of sheltering, evacuation, and the prophylactic use of potassium iodide for the general public in developing a range of emergency planning protective actions. In addition, the petitioner has filed supplemental information in support of his amended petition which is available in the NRC Public Document Room. The comment period on the amended petition was to have expired on January 16, 1998. In response to several requests, the NRC has decided to extend the comment period for this action.

DATES: The comment period has been extended and now expires on February 17, 1998. Comments received after this date will be considered if it is practical to do so, but assurance of consideration cannot be given except to those comments received on or before this date.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments to: Secretary, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555– 0001, Attention: Rulemakings and Adjudications Staff.

Deliver comments to 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland, between 7:30 a.m. and 4:15 p.m. on Federal workdays.

You may also provide comments via the NRC's interactive rulemaking website through the NRC home page (http://www.nrc.gov). This site provides the availability to upload comments as files (any format), if your web browser supports that function. For information about the interactive rulemaking website, contact Ms. Carol Gallagher, 301–415–5905; E-mail CAG@nrc.gov.

For a copy of the amended petition, write: Rules and Directives Branch, Division of Administrative Services, Office of Administration, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555–0001. A copy of the amended petition and other documentation filed by the petitioner are also available for public inspection, and copying for a fee, in the NRC Public Document Room, 2120 L Street NW (Lower Level), Washington, D.C.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Michael Jamgochian, Office of Nuclear
Regulatory Research, U.S. Nuclear
Regulatory Commission, Washington,
D.C. 20555–0001, telephone: 301–415–
6534, E-mail: MTJ1@nrc.gov; or Michael

T. Lesar, Office of Administration, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555–0001, telephone: 301–415–7163 or Toll Free: 1–800–368–5642, E-mail: MTL@nrc.gov.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 14th day of January, 1998.

Annette Vietti-Cook,

Acting Secretary of the Commission. [FR Doc. 98-1379 Filed 1-20-98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7590-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy

10 CFR Part 430

Energy Efficiency Test Procedures for Distribution Transformers

[Docket Number EE-DET-97-550]

RIN 1904-AA85

AGENCY: Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, Department of Energy.

ACTION: Notice of public workshop.

SUMMARY: The Department of Energy (DOE) will hold an informal public workshop to discuss issues and gather information related to test procedures for electric distribution transformers. All persons are hereby given notice of the opportunity to attend this public workshop and to submit written comments.

DATES: The public workshop will be held on Tuesday, February 10, 1998, from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.

ADDRESSES: The workshop will be held at the U.S. Department of Energy, Forrestal Building, Room 1E–245, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20585.

Written comments are welcome, especially following the workshop. Please submit 10 copies (no faxes) to: Ms. Kathi Epping, U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, "Energy Conservation Program for Consumer Products: Test Procedures for Distribution Transformers, Docket No. EE–DET–97–550," EE–43, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20585–0121. Telephone: (202) 586–7425; Telefax: (202) 586–4617.

Copies of the transcript of the public workshop, public comments received, and this notice may be read (or copied) at the Freedom of Information Reading Room, U.S. Department of Energy, Forrestal Building, Room 1E–190, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20585, (202) 586–7574, between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Kathi Epping, U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, EE–43, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20585–0121, (202) 586–7425, email: Kathi.Epping@hq.doe.gov, or Edward Levy, Esq., U.S. Department of Energy, Office of General Counsel, GC–72, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20585, (202) 586–9507, email: Edward.Levy@hq.doe.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On October 22, 1997, the Secretary determined, based on the best information currently available, that energy conservation standards for electric distribution transformers are technologically feasible, economically justified, and would result in a significant energy savings. This determination initiated the process of establishing, by notice and comment rulemaking, test procedures and energy conservation standards for this product.

The Department of Energy is drafting a proposed rule to implement the provisions of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act, 42 U.S.C. 6317, for test procedures for distribution transformers. However, several issues have been raised. The purpose of the public workshop is to discuss the following issues for developing the notice of proposed rulemaking:

a. Adoption of national and international consensus standards in the test procedures for determining energy efficiency of distribution transformers;

b. Burden imposed on industry, especially on manufacturers, by additional testing and data processing;

c. The definition of "basic model" for distribution transformers;

- d. Sampling plan for units to be tested;
- e. Selection of a measure of energy consumption for distribution transformers;
- f. Selecting reference temperatures the reference temperatures in the consensus standards lack uniformity;
- g. Requirement for applying corrections to measurement data of both liquid-immersed and dry-types of transformers; and

h. Requirement for quality assurance in testing.

The Department has prepared a paper entitled "Issues Paper for the Distribution Transformers Test Procedures Workshop on February 10, 1998" that explains and discusses these