(iii) A person from whom ownership is attributed furnishes all of the information required under this section with respect to the reportable event.

(2) Statement required. A United States person who does not furnish an information return under the provisions of paragraph (e)(1) of this section must file a statement with the person's income tax return-

(i) Indicating that the filing requirement has been or will be

satisfied;

(ii) Identifying the person who has or will file the return:

(iii) Identifying the IRS Service Center where the return was or will be filed;

(iv) Providing any additional information as Form 8865 and the accompanying instructions may require.

(f) Method of Reporting. Except as otherwise provided on Form 8865, or the accompanying instructions, any amounts required to be reported under section 6046A and this section must be expressed in United States dollars, with a statement of the exchange rates used. All statements required on or with Form 8865 pursuant to this section must be in

the English language.

(g) Reporting under this section not required of partnerships excluded from the application of subchapter K—(1) Election to be wholly excluded. The reporting requirements of this section will not apply to any United States person in respect of an eligible partnership as described in § 1.761–2(a) in which that United States person is a partner, if such partnership has validly elected to be excluded from all of the provisions of subchapter K of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code in the manner specified in $\S 1.761-2(b)(2)(i)$.

(2) Deemed excluded. The reporting requirements of this section will not apply to any United States person in respect of an eligible partnership as described in § 1.761-2(a) in which that United States person is a partner, if such partnership is validly deemed to have elected to be excluded from all of the provisions of subchapter K of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code in accordance with the provisions of

§ 1.761–2(b)(2)(ii).

(h) Exclusion for satellite organizations. The return requirement of section 6046A does not apply to the International Telecommunications Satellite Organization (or a successor organization) or the International Mobile Satellite Organization (or any other organization that is a successor to the International Maritime Satellite Organization).

(i) Failure to comply with reporting requirements—(1) Failure to comply. A failure to comply with the requirements of section 6046A includes-

- (i) The failure to report at the proper time and in the proper manner any information required to be reported under the rules of this section; and
- (ii) The provision of false or inaccurate information in purported compliance with the requirements of this section.
- (2) Penalties. For penalties for failure to comply with the reporting requirements of section 6046A and this section, see sections 6679 and 7203.
- (3) Statute of limitations. For exceptions to the limitations on assessment and collection in the event of a failure to provide information under section 6046A, see section 6501(c)(8).
- (j) Effective date—(1) General rule. This section applies to reportable events occurring on or after January 1, 1998.
- (2) Reportable event prior to issuance of final regulations. If a reportable event occurs on or before the date final regulations on this subject are published in the **Federal Register**, the Form 8865 may be filed with the United States person's timely filed (including extensions) income tax return for the taxable year immediately following the taxable year in which the reportable event occurs.

Michael P. Dolan.

Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue. [FR Doc. 98-23883 Filed 9-8-98: 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4830-01-U

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 721

[OPPTS-50628C; FRL-6020-8]

RIN 2070-AB27

Certain Chemical Substances; **Proposed Significant New Use Rule**

AGENCY: Environmental Protection

Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is proposing a significant new use rule (SNUR) under section 5(a)(2) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) for twelve chemical substances which were the subject of premanufacture notices (PMNs). This proposal would require certain persons who intend to manufacture, import, or process these substances for a significant new use to notify EPA at least 90 days before commencing any manufacturing, importing, or processing activities for a use designated by this SNUR as a significant new use. The required notice would provide EPA

with the opportunity to evaluate the intended use and, if necessary, to prohibit or limit that activity before it can occur.

DATES: Written comments must be received by EPA by October 9, 1998. **ADDRESSES:** Each comment must bear the docket control number OPPTS-50628C and the name(s) of the chemical substance(s) subject to the comment. All comments should be sent in triplicate to: OPPT Document Control Officer (7407), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Rm. G-099, East Tower, Washington, DC 20460.

Comments and data may also be submitted electronically to: oppt.ncic@epa.gov. Follow the instructions under Unit VII. of this document. No Confidential Business Information (CBI) should be submitted through e-mail.

All comments which contain information claimed as CBI must be clearly marked as such. Three sanitized copies of any comments containing information claimed as CBI must also be submitted and will be placed in the public record for this rulemaking. Persons submitting information on any portion of which they believe is entitled to treatment as CBI by EPA must assert a business confidentiality claim in accordance with 40 CFR 2.203(b) for each portion. This claim must be made at the time that the information is submitted to EPA. If a submitter does not assert a confidentiality claim at the time of submission, EPA will consider this as a waiver of any confidentiality claim and the information may be made available to the public by EPA without further notice to the submitter.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Susan B. Hazen, Director, **Environmental Assistance Division** (7408), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, Rm. E-531, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460, telephone: (202) 554-1404, TDD: (202) 554-0551; e-mail: TSCA-Hotline@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Electronic Availability: Electronic copies of this document 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/).

This proposed SNUR would require persons to notify EPA at least 90 days before commencing the manufacture, import, or processing of twelve substances for the significant new uses designated herein. The required notice would provide EPA with information

with which to evaluate an intended use and associated activities.

I. Authority

Section 5(a)(2) of TSCA (15 U.S.C. 2604(a)(2)) authorizes EPA to determine that a use of a chemical substance is a "significant new use". EPA must make this determination by rule after considering all relevant factors, including those listed in section 5(a)(2)of TSCA. Once EPA determines that a use of a chemical substance is a significant new use, section 5(a)(1)(B) of TSCA requires persons to submit a notice to EPA at least 90 days before they manufacture, import, or process the chemical substance for that use. Section 26(c) of TSCA authorizes EPA to take action under section 5(a)(2) of TSCA with respect to a category of chemical substances.

Persons subject to this SNUR would comply with the same notice requirements and EPA regulatory procedures as submitters of premanufacture notices under section 5(a)(1) of TSCA. In particular, these requirements include the information submission requirements of TSCA section 5(b) and (d)(1), the exemptions authorized by section 5(h)(1), (h)(2), (h)(3), and (h)(5) of TSCA, and the regulations at 40 CFR part 720. Once EPA receives a SNUR notice, EPA may take regulatory action under section 5(e), 5(f), 6, or 7 of TSCA to control the activities for which it has received a SNUR notice. If EPA does not take action, section 5(g) of TSCA requires EPA to explain in the Federal Register its reasons for not taking action.

Persons who intend to export a substance identified in a proposed or final SNUR are subject to the export notification provisions of TSCA section 12(b). The regulations that interpret section 12(b) appear at 40 CFR part 707.

II. Applicability of General Provisions

General regulatory provisions applicable to SNURs are codified at 40 CFR part 721, subpart A. On July 27, 1988 (53 FR 28354) and July 27, 1989 (54 FR 31298), EPA promulgated amendments to the general provisions which apply to this SNUR. In the Federal Register of August 17, 1988 (53 FR 31252), EPA promulgated a "User Fee Rule" (40 CFR part 700) under the authority of TSCA section 26(b). Provisions requiring persons submitting SNUR notices to submit certain fees to EPA are discussed in detail in that Federal Register document. Interested persons should refer to these documents for further information.

III. Background

In the Federal Register of January 22, 1998 (63 FR 3393) (FRL-5720-3), EPA issued several direct final SNURs, including SNURs for the twelve chemicals substances which are the subject of this proposal. EPA received notice of intent to submit adverse comments following publication for these twelve chemical substances. Therefore, as required by § 721.160, a final SNUR removing these substances is being issued elsewhere in this issue of the Federal Register, and this proposed rule on the substances is being issued. In addition, the proposed SNUR for § 721.658 has been changed based on submitted comments. The commenter noted that the direct final SNUR had required notification if the substances were released to water during processing and use, but the submitted PMNs had already identified potential water releases during use of the substance. Thus, EPA is now proposing to require notification if the substances are released to water during manufacturing and processing.

IV. Substance Subject to This Proposed Rule

EPA is proposing significant new use and recordkeeping requirements for the following chemical substances under part 721, subpart E.

PMN Number P-94-209

Chemical name: Phenol, 2,4-dimethyl-6-(1-methylpentadecyl)-. CAS number: 134701-20-5. Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as an antioxidant. Based on submitted test data, there is concern for liver toxicity, kidney toxicity, adrenal toxicity, and blood toxicity. Based on submitted test data and analogy to phenols, EPA is also concerned that toxicity to aquatic organisms will occur at concentrations as low as 1 part per billion (ppb). EPA determined that use of the substance as described in the PMN did not present an unreasonable risk because workers would not be subject to significant dermal exposures and there were no significant environmental releases. EPA has determined that other uses of the substance may result in significant dermal exposures to workers and significant environmental releases. Based on this information the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170 (b)(3)(i) and (b)(4)(i). Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a dermal absorption study, a 90-day subchronic oral study in rats (40 CFR 798.2650 or OPPTS 870.3100 test guideline (63 FR 41845,

August 5, 1998) (FRL–5740–1)), a chronic 60-day fish early life stage toxicity test in rainbow trout (40 CFR 797.1600 or OPPTS 850.1400 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), and a 21-day daphnid chronic toxicity test (40 CFR 797.1330 or OPPTS 850.1300 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)) would help characterize the health and environmental effects of the PMN substance.

CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.5725.

PMN Number P-95-1466

Chemical name: (generic) Substituted aromatic aldehyde. CAS number: Not available. Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as described in the PMN. Based on analogy to phenols and aldehydes, EPA is concerned that toxicity to aquatic organisms may occur at a concentration as low as 3 ppb of the PMN substance in surface waters. EPA determined that use of the substance as described in the PMNs did not present an unreasonable risk because the substance would not be released to surface waters. EPA has determined that other uses of the substance may result in releases to surface waters which exceed the concern concentration. Based on this information the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(4)(ii). Recommended testing: EPA has

Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a fish acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1400 or OPPTS 850.1075 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), a daphnid acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1300 or OPPTS 850.1010 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), and an algal acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1050 or OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)) would help characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance. CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.526.

PMN Number P-95-1467

Chemical name: Benzaldehyde, 2-hydroxy-5-nonyl-, oxime, branched. CAS number: 174333–80–3. Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as described in the PMN. Based on analogy to phenols, EPA is concerned that toxicity to aquatic organisms may occur at a concentration as low as 1 ppb of the PMN substance in surface waters. EPA determined that use of the substance as described in the PMN did not present an unreasonable risk because the substance would not be released to surface waters. EPA has

determined that other uses of the substance may result in releases to surface waters which exceed the concern concentration. Based on this information the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(4)(ii). Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a fish acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1400 or OPPTS 850.1075 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL-5363-1)), a daphnid acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1300 or OPPTS 850.1010 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL-5363-1)), and an algal acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1050 or OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL-5363-1)) would help characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance. CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.528.

PMN Number P-96-585

Chemical name: (generic) Salt of a substituted polyalkylenepolyamine. CAS number: Not available. Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as a processing aid. Based on analogy to aliphatic amines, EPA is concerned that toxicity to aquatic organisms may occur at a concentration as low as 1 ppb of the PMN substance in surface waters. EPA determined that use of the substance as described in the PMN did not present an unreasonable risk because the substance was not released to surface waters. EPA has determined that other uses may result in releases to surface waters. Based on this information the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(4)(ii). Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a fish acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1400 or OPPTS 850.1075 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL-5363-1)), a daphnid acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1300 or OPPTS 850.1010 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL-5363-1)), and an algal acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1050 or OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL-5363-1)) would help characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance. CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.6197.

PMN Number P-96-795

Chemical name: (generic) Mixed fatty alkylamines, salt.
CAS number: Not available.
Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as a processing aid. Based on analogy to aliphatic amines, EPA is concerned that toxicity to aquatic

organisms may occur at a concentration as low as 1 ppb of the PMN substance in surface waters. EPA determined that use of the substance as described in the PMN did not present an unreasonable risk because the substance was not released to surface waters. EPA has determined that other uses may result in releases to surface waters. Based on this information the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(4)(ii).

Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a fish acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1400 or OPPTS 850.1075 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), a daphnid acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1300 or OPPTS 850.1010 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), and an algal acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1050 or OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)) would help characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance.

CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.567.

PMN Number P-96-866

Chemical name: (generic) Derivative of substituted carbomonocyclic acid-amine distillation stream byproduct reaction product.

CAS number: Not available.

Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as a processing aid. Based on analogy to aliphatic amines, EPA is concerned that toxicity to aquatic organisms may occur at a concentration as low as 1 ppb of the PMN substance in surface waters. EPA determined that use of the substance as described in the PMN did not present an unreasonable risk because the substance was not released to surface waters. EPA has determined that other uses may result in releases to surface waters. Based on this information the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(4)(ii).

Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a fish acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1400 or OPPTS 850.1075 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL-5363–1)), a daphnid acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1300 or OPPTS 850.1010 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL-5363–1)), and an algal acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1050 or OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL-5363–1)) would help characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance.

CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.2082.

PMN Number P-96-1588

Chemical name: (generic) Hydrochloride salt of a mixed fatty amidoamide. *CAS number:* Not available. Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as a processing aid. Based on analogy to aliphatic amines, EPA is concerned that toxicity to aquatic organisms may occur at a concentration as low as 2 ppb of the PMN substance in surface waters. EPA determined that use of the substance as described in the PMN did not present an unreasonable risk because the substance was not released to surface waters. EPA has determined that other uses may result in releases to surface waters. Based on this information the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(4)(ii). Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a fish acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1400 or OPPTS 850.1075 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL-5363-1)), a daphnid acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1300 or OPPTS 850.1010 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL-5363-1)), and an algal acute toxicity study (40 CFR

PMN Numbers P-97-57/58/59/60/61

797.1050 or OPPTS 850.5400 test

effects of the PMN substance.

CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.637.

guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486,

help characterize the environmental

April 15, 1996) (FRL-5363-1)) would

Chemical name: (generic) Alkyl substituted quaternary ammonium chloride.

CAS number: Not available. Basis for action: The PMN substances will be used as surface active agents. Based on submitted test data and analogy to monoalkyl quaternary surfactants EPA is concerned that toxicity to aquatic organisms may occur at a concentration as low as 4 ppb of the PMN substances in surface waters. EPA determined that use of the substances as described in the PMNs did not present an unreasonable risk because the substances would not be released to surface waters during manufacturing and processing. EPA has determined that other uses of the substances may result in releases to surface waters which exceed the concern concentration. Based on this information the PMN substances meets the concern criteria at § 721.170 (b)(4)(i) and (b)(4)(ii).

Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a fish acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1400 or OPPTS 850.1075 test guideline (public draft; 61

FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), a daphnid acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1300 or OPPTS 850.1010 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), and an algal acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1050 or OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)) would help characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substances. *CFR citation:* 40 CFR 721.658.

V. Applicability of SNUR to Uses Occurring Before Effective Date of the Final SNUR

EPA has decided that the intent of section 5(a)(1)(B) of TSCA is best served by designating a use as a significant new use as of the date of proposal rather than as of the effective date of the rule. Because this SNUR was first published on January 22, 1998, as a direct final rule, that date will serve as the date after which uses would be considered to be new uses. If uses which had commenced between that date and the effective date of this rulemaking were considered ongoing, rather than new, any person could defeat the SNUR by initiating a significant new use before the effective date. This would make it difficult for EPA to establish SNUR notice requirements. Thus, persons who begin commercial manufacture, import, or processing of the substances for uses that would be regulated through this SNUR after January 22, 1998, would have to cease any such activity before the effective date of this proposed rule. To resume their activities, such persons would have to comply with all applicable SNUR notice requirements and wait until the notice review period, including all extensions, expires. EPA, not wishing to unnecessarily disrupt the activities of persons who begin commercial manufacture, import, or processing for a proposed significant new use before the effective date of the SNUR, has promulgated provisions to allow such persons to comply with this proposed SNUR before it is promulgated. If a person were to meet the conditions of advance compliance as codified at § 721.45(h) (53 FR 28354, July 17, 1988), the person would be considered to have met the requirements of the final SNUR for those activities. If persons who begin commercial manufacture, import, or processing of the substances between proposal and the effective date of the SNUR do not meet the conditions of advance compliance, they must cease that activity before the effective date of the rule. To resume their activities, these persons would have to comply with all applicable SNUR notice

requirements and wait until the notice review period, including all extensions, expires.

VI. Economic Analysis

EPA has evaluated the potential costs of establishing significant new use notice requirements for potential manufacturers, importers, and processors of the chemical substances at the time of the direct final rule. The analysis is unchanged for the substances in this proposed rule. The Agency's complete economic analysis is available in the public record for this proposed rule (OPPTS–50628C).

VII. Public Record and Electronic Submissions

The official record for this rulemaking, as well as the public version, has been established for this rulemaking under docket control number OPPTS–50628C (including comments and data submitted electronically as described below). The record includes basic information considered by the Agency in developing this proposed rule. EPA will supplement the record with additional information as it is received.

EPA will accept additional materials for inclusion in the record at any time between this proposal and designation of the complete record. EPA will identify the complete rulemaking record by the date of promulgation A public version of this record, including printed, paper versions of electronic comments, which does not include any information claimed as CBI, is available for inspection from 12 noon to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The official rulemaking record is located in the TSCA Nonconfidential Information Center, Rm. NE-B607, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC.

Electronic comments can be sent directly to EPA at: oppt.ncic@epa.gov

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 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 OPPTS–50628C. Electronic comments on this proposed rule may be filed online at many Federal Depository Libraries.

The OPPTS harmonized test guidelines referenced in this document are available on EPA's World Wide Web site (http://www.epa.gov/epahome/research.htm) under the heading "Test

Methods and Guidelines/OPPTS Harmonized Test Guidelines".

VIII. Regulatory Assessment Requirements

A. Certain Acts and Executive Orders

Under Executive Order 12866, entitled Regulatory Planning and Review (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993), this action is not a "significant regulatory action" subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). In addition, this action does not impose any enforceable duty or contain any unfunded mandate as described in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-4). Nor does it involve special considerations of environmental justice related issues as required by Executive Order 12898, entitled Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994), or additional OMB review in accordance with Executive Order 13045, entitled Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997).

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA), 44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq., an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information that requires OMB approval under the PRA, unless it has been approved by OMB and displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control numbers for EPA's regulations, after initial display in the preamble of the final rules, are listed in 40 CFR part 9. The information collection requirements related to this action have already been approved by OMB pursuant to the PRA under OMB control number 2070-0012 (EPA ICR No. 574). This action does not impose any burden requiring additional OMB approval.

If an entity were to submit a significant new use notice to the Agency, the annual burden is estimated to average between 30 and 170 hours per response. This burden estimate includes the time needed to review instructions, search existing data sources, gather and maintain the data needed, and complete, review and submit the required significant new use notice.

Send any comments about the accuracy of the burden estimate, and any suggested methods for minimizing respondent burden, including through the use of automated collection techniques, to the Director, OPPE Regulatory Information Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (Mail Code 2137), 401 M St., SW.,

Washington, DC 20460, with a copy to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, 725 17th St., NW., Washington, DC 20503, marked "Attention: Desk Officer for EPA". Please remember to include the OMB control number in any correspondence, but do not submit any completed forms to these addresses.

In addition, pursuant to section 605(b) of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA) (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), the Agency has previously certified, as a generic matter, that the promulgation of a SNUR does not have a significant adverse economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. The Agency's generic certification for promulgation of new SNURs appears on June 2, 1997 (62 FR 29684) (FRL–5597–1) and was provided to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration.

B. Executive Order 12875

Under Executive Order 12875. entitled Enhancing Intergovernmental Partnerships (58 FR 58093, October 28, 1993), EPA may not issue a regulation that is not required by statute and that creates a mandate upon a State, local or tribal government, unless the Federal government provides the funds necessary to pay the direct compliance costs incurred by those governments. If the mandate is unfunded, EPA must provide to the OMB a description of the extent of EPA's prior consultation with representatives of affected State, local and tribal governments, the nature of their concerns, copies of any written communications from the governments, and a statement supporting the need to issue the regulation. In addition, Executive Order 12875 requires EPA to develop an effective process permitting elected officials and other representatives of State, local and tribal governments "to provide meaningful and timely input in the development of regulatory proposals containing significant unfunded mandates.

Today's proposed rule does not create an unfunded federal mandate on State, local or tribal governments. The proposed rule does not impose any enforceable duties on these entities. Accordingly, the requirements of section 1(a) of Executive Order 12875 do not apply to this proposed rule.

C. Executive Order 13084

Under Executive Order 13084, entitled *Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments* (63 FR 27655, May 19,1998), EPA may not issue a regulation that is not required by statute, that significantly or uniquely affects the communities of Indian tribal governments, and that imposes

substantial direct compliance costs on those communities, unless the Federal government provides the funds necessary to pay the direct compliance costs incurred by the tribal governments. If the mandate is unfunded, EPA must provide OMB, in a separately identified section of the preamble to the proposed rule, a description of the extent of EPA's prior consultation with representatives of affected tribal governments, a summary of the nature of their concerns, and a statement supporting the need to issue the regulation. In addition, Executive Order 13084 requires EPA to develop an effective process permitting elected and other representatives of Indian tribal governments "to provide meaningful and timely input in the development of regulatory policies on matters that significantly or uniquely affect their communities.

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

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 721

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

Dated: August 31, 1998.

Charles M. Auer,

Director, Chemical Control Division, Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics.

Therefore, it is proposed that 40 CFR part 721 be amended as follows:

PART 721—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 721 would continue to read as follows:

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 2604, 2607, and 2625(c).

2. By adding new § 721.526 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.526 Substituted aromatic aldehyde (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as a substituted aromatic aldehyde (PMN P-95-1466) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.
 - (2) The significant new uses are:
- (i) *Release to water.* Requirements as specified in § 721.90 (a)(1), (b)(1), and (c)(1).

(ii) [Reserved]

(b) Specific requirements. The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph.

(1) Recordkeeping. Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125 (a), (b), (c), and (k) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this substance.

(2) Limitations or revocation of certain notification requirements. The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

3. By adding new § 721.528 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.528 Benzaldehyde, 2-hydroxy-5-nonyl-, oxime, branched.

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified as benzaldehyde, 2-hydroxy-5-nonyl-, oxime, branched (PMN P-95-1467; CAS No. 174333-80-3) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.
 - (2) The significant new uses are:
- (i) *Release to water*. Requirements as specified in § 721.90 (a)(1), (b)(1), and (c)(1).
 - (ii) [Reserved]

(b) Specific requirements. The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph.

(1) Recordkeeping. Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125 (a), (b), (c), and (k) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this substance.

(2) Limitations or revocation of certain notification requirements. The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

4. By adding new § 721.567 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.567 Mixed fatty alkylamines, salt (generic).

(a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as mixed fatty alkylamines, salt (PMN P–96–795) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

- (i) Release to water. Requirements as specified in § 721.90 (a)(1), (b)(1), and (c)(1).
 - (ii) [Reserved]
- (b) Specific requirements. The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph.

(1) *Recordkeeping*. Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125

- (a), (b), (c), and (k) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this substance.
- (2) Limitations or revocation of certain notification requirements. The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.
- 5. By adding new § 721.637 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.637 Hydrochloride salt of a mixed fatty amidoamide (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as a hydrochloride salt of a mixed fatty amidoamide (PMN P–96–1588) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.
- (2) The significant new uses are:
- (i) Release to water. Requirements as specified in § 721.90 (a)(1), (b)(1), and (c)(1).
 - (ii) [Reserved]
- (b) Specific requirements. The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph.
- (1) Recordkeeping. Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125 (a), (b), (c), and (k) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this substance.
- (2) Limitations or revocation of certain notification requirements. The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section
- 6. By adding new § 721.658 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.658 Alkyl substituted quaternary ammonium chloride (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substances identified generically as alkyl substituted quaternary ammonium chloride (PMNs P-97-57/58/59/60/61) are subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.
- (2) The significant new uses are:
 (i) *Release to water*. Requirements as specified in § 721.90 (a)(1) and (b)(1).
 - (ii) [Reserved]
- (b) Specific requirements. The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph.
- (1) Recordkeeping. Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125 (a), (b), (c), and (k) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this substance.
- (2) Limitations or revocation of certain notification requirements. The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

7. By adding new § 721.2082 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.2082 Derivative of substituted carbomonocyclic acid-amine distillation stream byproduct reaction product (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as a derivative of substituted carbomonocyclic acid-amine distillation stream byproduct reaction product (PMN P–96–866) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.
 - (2) The significant new uses are:
- (i) *Release to water*. Requirements as specified in § 721.90 (a)(1), (b)(1), and (c)(1).
 - (ii) [Reserved]
- (b) Specific requirements. The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph.
- (1) Recordkeeping. Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125 (a), (b), (c), and (k) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this substance.
- (2) Limitations or revocation of certain notification requirements. The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.
- 8. By adding new § 721.5725 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.5725 Phenol, 2,4-dimethyl-6-(1-methylpentadecyl)-.

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified as phenol, 2,4-dimethyl-6-(1-methylpentadecyl)- (PMN P-94-209; CAS No. 134701-20-5) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.
 - (2) The significant new uses are:
- (i) Protection in the workplace. Requirements as specified in § 721.63 (a)(2)(i) and (a)(3).
- (ii) *Release to water*. Requirements as specified in § 721.90 (a)(1), (b)(1), and (c)(1).
- (b) *Specific requirements*. The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph.
- (1) Recordkeeping. Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (k) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this substance.
- (2) Limitations or revocation of certain notification requirements. The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

9. By adding new § 721.6197 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.6197 Salt of a substituted polyalkylenepolyamine (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as a salt of a substituted polyalkylenepolyamine (PMN P-96-585) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.
 - (2) The significant new uses are:
- (i) *Release to water*. Requirements as specified in § 721.90 (a)(1), (b)(1), and (c)(1).
 - (ii) [Reserved]
- (b) *Specific requirements*. The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph.
- (1) Recordkeeping. Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125 (a), (b), (c), and (k) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this substance.
- (2) Limitations or revocation of certain notification requirements. The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

50 CFR Part 17

Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; 90-Day Finding for a Petition To List the Henslow's Sparrow as Threatened

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of 90-day petition finding.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) announces a 90-day finding for a petition to list the Henslow's sparrow (*Ammodramus henslowii*) in the contiguous United States under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (Act). The Service finds that the petition does not present substantial information indicating that listing this species as threatened may be warranted.

DATES: The finding announced in this document was made on August 22, 1998.

ADDRESSES: Questions, comments, or information concerning this petition should be sent to the Acting Field