existing rates pursuant to 10 CFR 903.23.

In accordance with 10 CFR 903.23(a)(2), Western did not have a consultation and comment period. The notice of an extension of the firm power service and firm peaking power service rates was published in the **Federal Register** on August 18, 1998. Western is submitting the notice of rate order 30 days after that publication.

Following review of Western's proposal within the Department of Energy, I approved Rate Order No. WAPA-83, which extends the existing P-SMBP-ED firm power service and firm peaking power service Rate Schedules P-SED-F6 and P-SED-FP6 on an interim basis through January 31, 2001

Dated: October 16, 1998.

### Elizabeth A. Moler,

Deputy Secretary.

This rate was established pursuant to section 302(a) of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7152(a)), through which the power marketing functions of the Department of the Interior and the Bureau of Reclamation under the Reclamation Act of 1902 (43 U.S.C. 371 et seq.), as amended and supplemented by subsequent enactments, particularly section 9(c) of the Reclamation Project Act of 1939 (43 U.S.C. 485h(c)), were transferred to and vested in the Secretary of Energy (Secretary).

By Amendment No. 3 to Delegation Order No. 0204–108, published November 10, 1993 (58 FR 59716), the Secretary delegated (1) the authority to develop long-term power and transmission rates on a nonexclusive basis to the Administrator of the Western Area Power Administration (Western); (2) the authority to confirm, approve, and place such rates into effect on an interim basis to the Deputy Secretary of Energy; and (3) the authority to confirm, approve, and place into effect on a final basis, to remand, or to disapprove such rates to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). This rate extension is issued pursuant to the Delegation Order and the Department of Energy rate extension procedures at 10 CFR part 903.

## Background

In the order issued July 14, 1994, in Docket No. EF94–5031–000 at 68 FERC ¶ 62,040, FERC confirmed, approved, and placed in effect on a final basis the firm power service and firm peaking power service rates for the Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program-Eastern Division, Rate Order No. WAPA–60. The rates were approved for the period

from February 1, 1994, through January 31, 1999.

### **Discussion**

The existing Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program-Eastern Division (P-SMBP-ED) rate is \$3.20/kilowattmonth for capacity and 8.32 mills/kilowatthour for energy. The existing rates are sufficient to recover project expenses (including interest) and capital requirements through January 31, 2001. Increased revenue from good hydrologic conditions and lower operation and maintenance expenses over the costevaluation period have made this possible. For the Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program, the ratesetting study projected the deficit to peak at \$178 million in fiscal year (FY) 1994 and to be repaid in FY 2002. The deficit actually peaked at \$171 million in FY 1993 and was totally repaid in FY 1997. The total revenue requirement of \$135.2 million is sufficient to cover the expenses and capital requirements through January 31, 2001

In accordance with 10 CFR 903.23(a)(2), Western did not have a consultation and comment period. The notice of an extension of the firm power service and firm peaking power service rates was published in the **Federal Register** on August 18, 1998. Western is submitting the notice of rate order 30 days after that publication.

### Order

In view of the foregoing and pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Secretary, I hereby extend for a period effective February 1, 1999, through January 31, 2001, the existing Rate Schedules P–SED–F6 for firm power service and P–SED–F96 for firm peaking power service for the Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program-Eastern Division.

Dated: October 16, 1998.

### Elizabeth A. Moler,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 98–28912 Filed 10–28–98; 8:45 am]

# **ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

[FRL-6181-9]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request; Survey of the Chlorinated Aliphatics Industry

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), this document announces that the following Information Collection Request (ICR) has been forwarded to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval: Survey of the Chlorinated Aliphatics Industry. The ICR describes the nature of the information collection and its expected burden and cost; where appropriate, it includes the actual data collection instrument.

**DATES:** Comments must be submitted on or before November 30, 1998.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Sandy Farmer at EPA, (202) 260–2740, or download off the Internet at http://www.epa.gov/icr/icr.htm, or by e-mail at farmer.sandy@epamial.epa.gov, and refer to EPA ICR No. 1866.01.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

*Title*: Survey of the Chlorinated Aliphatics (EPA ICR No. 1866.01). This is a new collection.

Abstract: Under the Industry Studies Program, EPA's Office of Solid Waste is planning to conduct surveys of various industries during the rest of this fiscal year through FY 2000, primarily for the purpose of developing hazardous waste listing determinations as part of a rulemaking effort under sections 3001 and 3004 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Information collected under authority of this ICR specifically will be used to establish and expand an information data base with regard to hazardous waste generation and management by industry to support a goal of more effective regulation under sections 3001 and 3004 of RCRA.

The information acquired through the Industry Studies Program has contributed to the effective development and implementation of the hazardous waste regulatory program. The ICR, once approved, will allow continued and expanded data collection for the following program areas:

- Listing
- Land Disposal Restrictions (LDR) and Capacity
  - Source Reduction and Recycling
  - Risk Assessment

To support these hazardous waste program areas, EPA has been conducting surveys and site visits for the chlorinated aliphatics industry since 1992 under authority granted under RCRA section 3007 and OMB #2050–0042. Responses to the surveys were received and site visits conducted in early 1993 to collect data for development of hazardous waste rulemakings as required by a consent decree signed December 9, 1994, which resulted from the *EDF* v. *Reilly* case.

For the chlorinated aliphatics industry that is the subject of this information collection, the main data to be collected will be clarifications to updated survey information, and possibly site visits if necessary.

The information collected will be used primarily to determine if wastes from the chlorinated aliphatics industry should be listed as hazardous. In addition, this information also will be used to support other RCRA activities including developing engineering analyses; conducting regulatory impact analyses, economic analyses, and risk assessments; and developing land disposal restrictions treatment standards and waste minimization programs.

EPA anticipates that some data provided by respondents will be claimed as confidential business information (CBI). Respondents may make a business confidentiality claim by marking the appropriate data as CBI. Respondents may not withhold information from the Agency because they believe it is confidential. Information so designated will be disclosed by EPA only to the extent set forth in 40 CFR part 2.

Data will be collected from the chlorinated aliphatics industry that generate wastes that may be listed as hazardous. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control numbers for EPA's regulations are listed in 40 CFR part 9 and 48 CFR Chapter 15. The Federal **Register** notice required under 5 CFR 1320.8(d), soliciting comments on this collection of information was published on 6/18/98 (63 FR 33370); no comments were received.

Burden Statement: The annual public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 20 hours per response. Burden means the total time, effort, or financial resources expended by persons to generate, maintain, retain, or disclose or provide information to or for a Federal agency. This includes the time needed to review instructions; develop, acquire, install, and utilize technology and systems for the purposes of collecting, validating, and verifying information, processing and maintaining information, and disclosing and providing information; adjust the existing ways to comply with any previously applicable instructions and requirements; train personnel to be able to respond to a collection of information; search data sources; complete and review the collection of

information; and transmit or otherwise disclose the information.

Respondents/Affected Entities:
Owners or operators of chlorinated aliphatics firms.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 25.

Frequency of Response: 1.

Estimated Total Annual Hour Burden: 548 hours.

Estimated Total Annualized Cost Burden: \$6.526.

Send comments on the Agency's need for this information, the accuracy of the provided burden estimates, and any suggested methods for minimizing respondent burden, including through the use of automated collection techniques to the following addresses. Please refer to EPA ICR No. 1866.01 in any correspondence.

Ms. Sandy Farmer, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, OP Regulatory Information Division (2137), 401 M Street, SW, Washington, DC 20460 (or E-Mail

Farmer.Sandy@epamail.epa.gov); and

Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Attention: Desk Officer for EPA, 725 17th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20503.

Dated: October 23, 1998.

### Richard T. Westlund,

Acting Director, Regulatory Information Division.

[FR Doc. 98–29014 Filed 10–28–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

# ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-6181-4]

Ambient Air Monitoring Reference and Equivalent Methods: Designation of a New Reference Method and Receipt of Three New Applications for Reference Method Determinations

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency.

**ACTION:** Notice of designation and receipt of applications.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given that the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has designated, in accordance with 40 CFR part 53, a new reference method for measuring concentrations of PM<sub>2.5</sub> in ambient air. Notice is also given that EPA has received three new applications for PM<sub>2.5</sub> reference method determinations under 40 CFR part 53. **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** 

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Frank F. McElroy, Human Exposure and
Atmospheric Sciences Division (MD–

46), National Exposure Research Laboratory, U.S. EPA, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711. Phone: (919) 541-2622, email: mcelroy.frank@epamail.epa.gov. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with regulations at 40 CFR part 53, the EPA examines various methods for monitoring the concentrations of certain pollutants in the ambient air. Methods that are determined to meet specific requirements for adequacy are designated as either reference or equivalent methods, thereby permitting their use under 40 CFR part 58 by States and other agencies in determining attainment of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards. EPA hereby announces the designation of a new reference method for measuring PM<sub>2.5</sub> in ambient air. This designation is made under the provisions of 40 CFR part 53, as amended on July 18, 1997 (62 FR 38764).

The new reference method for PM<sub>2.5</sub> is a manual monitoring method based on a particular commercially available PM<sub>2.5</sub> sampler. The newly designated method is identified as follows:

RFPS–1098–123, "Thermo Environmental Instruments, Incorporated Model 605 "CAPS" Computer Assisted Particle Sampler," configured as a  $PM_{2.5}$  reference method and operated with software version 1.02A, for 24-hour continuous sample periods, in accordance with the Model 605 Instruction Manual and with the requirements and sample collection filters specified in 40 CFR part 50, Appendix L.

An application for a reference method determination for the method based on the Thermo Environmental Instruments Model 605 sampler was received by the EPA on October 8, 1997, and a notice of the receipt of this application (then identified as Model 605/FH95–E) was published in the **Federal Register** on February 10, 1998. The method is available commercially from the applicant, Thermo Environmental Instruments, Incorporated, 8 West Forge Parkway, Franklin, Massachusetts 02038

Test samplers representative of this method have been tested by the applicant in accordance with the test procedures specified in 40 CFR part 53 (as amended on July 18, 1997). After reviewing the results of those tests and other information submitted by the applicant, EPA has determined, in accordance with part 53, that this method should be designated as a reference method. The information submitted by the applicant will be kept on file at EPA's National Exposure Research Laboratory, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711 and will be