pass through the cost, plus a 10 percent administrative charge.

Rate

Cost for Reserves = market price + 10 percent.

Rate Schedule PD-NTS1; Attachment H-1 to Tariff—Schedule of Rate for Network Integration Transmission Service on the Parker-Davis Project

Effective

The first day of the first full billing period beginning on or after April 1, 1999, through March 31, 2004.

# Applicable

The transmission customer shall compensate the Parker-Davis Project each month for network integration transmission service (NTS) pursuant to the applicable Network Integration Transmission Service Agreement and annual revenue requirement referred to below. The formula for the annual revenue requirement used to calculate the charges for this service under this schedule was promulgated and may be modified pursuant to applicable Federal laws, regulations, and policies.

The Desert Southwest Customer Service Region (DSW) may modify the charges for NTS upon written notice to the transmission customer. Any change to the charges to the transmission customer for NTS shall be as set forth in a revision to this rate schedule promulgated pursuant to applicable Federal laws, regulations, and policies and made part of the applicable service agreement. DSW shall charge the transmission customer in accordance with the revenue requirement then in effect.

## Formula Rate

Monthly Charge = Transmission Customer's Load-Ratio Share × (Revenue Requirement/12)

#### Rate

The projected annual revenue requirement allocated to transmission for FY 1999 for the Parker-Davis Project is \$23,001,589. Based on updated financial and load data, a recalculated revenue requirement will go into effect on October 1 of each year during the effective rate schedule period.

Rate Schedule INT-NTS1; Attachment H-2 to Tariff—Schedule of Rate for Network Integration Transmission Service on the Pacific Northwest-Pacific Southwest Intertie Project

**Effective** 

The first day of the first full billing period beginning on or after April 1, 1999, through March 31, 2004.

Applicable

The transmission customer shall compensate the Pacific Northwest-Pacific Southwest Intertie Project (Intertie) each month for network transmission service (NTS) pursuant to the applicable Network Integration Transmission Service Agreement and annual revenue requirement referred to below. The formula for the annual revenue requirement used to calculate the charges for this service under this schedule was promulgated and may be modified pursuant to applicable Federal laws, regulations, and policies.

The Desert Southwest Customer Service Region (DSW) may modify the charges for NTS upon written notice to the transmission customer. Any change to the charges to the transmission customer for NTS shall be as set forth in a revision to this rate schedule promulgated pursuant to applicable Federal laws, regulations, and policies and made part of the applicable service agreement. DSW shall charge the transmission customer in accordance with the revenue requirement then in effect.

## Formula Rate

Monthly Charge = Transmission Customer's Load-Ratio Share × (Revenue Requirement/12)

## Rate

The projected annual revenue requirement for FY 1999 for the Pacific Northwest-Pacific Southwest Intertie Project is \$21,943,150. Based on updated financial and load data, a recalculated revenue requirement will go into effect on October 1 of each year during the effective rate schedule period.

[FR Doc. 99–11864 Filed 5–10–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6450–01–P

# ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-6339-8]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request, NSPS for VOC Equipment Leaks in the Synthetic Organic Chemical Industry (SOCMI)

**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 Information Collection Request (ICR) has been forwarded to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval: NSPS for VOC Equipment Leaks in the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI). OMB Control number 2060-0012, expiration 7/31/99. The ICR describes the nature of the information collection and its expected cost and burden; where appropriate, it includes the actual data collection instrument. DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before June 10, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sandy Farmer at EPA by phone at (202) 260–2740, by E-Mail at Farmer.Sandy@epamail.epa.gov or download a copy of the ICR off the Internet at http://www.epa.gov/icr and refer to EPA ICR No. 0662.06.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: NSPS—Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing. OMB Control No. 2060–0012; EPA ICR No. 0662.06. Expiration date 7/31/99. This is a request for an extension of a currently approved collection.

Abstract: This ICR contains record keeping and reporting requirements that are mandatory for compliance with 40 CFR part 60.480, subpart VV, VOC Equipment Leaks in SOCMI. This information is used by the Agency to identify sources subject to the standards and to insure that the best demonstrated technology is being properly applied. The standards require periodic recordkeeping to document process information relating to the sources' ability to identify and eliminate leaking equipment. The standards apply to specific pieces of equipment contained within a process unit in the SOCMI, including pumps in light liquid service; compressors; pressure relief devices in gas/vapor, light liquid or heavy liquid service; sampling connection systems; open-ended valves or lines; valves in gas/vapor and light liquid service;

pumps and valves in heavy liquid service; and flanges and other connectors.

In the Administrator's opinion, VOC emissions from equipment leaks in the SOCMI cause or contribute to air pollution that may reasonably be anticipated to endanger public health or welfare. Therefore, New Source Performance Standards have been promulgated for this source category as required under section 111 of the Clean Air Act.

Owners or operators of the affected facilities described must make the following one time only reports: notification of the date of construction or reconstruction, notification of the anticipated and actual date of startup, notification of any physical or operational change to an existing facility which may increase the emission rate of any air pollutant to which the standard applies, and the unit identification and number of components subject to the standards. All semiannual reports are to include: process unit identification, number of components leaking and not repaired, dates of process unit shutdowns, and the revisions to items submitted in the initial semiannual report. The source is also required to notify the Administrator of the election to use an alternative standard for valves ninety days before implementing the provision.

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 and 48 CFR Chapter 15. The **Federal Register** document required under 5 CFR 1320.8(d), soliciting comments on this collection of information was published on 01/05/99 (64 FR 499). No comments were received.

Burden Statement: The annual public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 60 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 in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry.

Estimated No. of Respondents: 3228. Frequency of Response: Semiannual. Estimated Total Annual Burden on Respondents: 302,881 hours.

Estimated Total Annualized Capital and O&M Costs: \$1,223,000.

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. 0662.06 and OMB Control No. 2060–0012 in any correspondence.

Ms. Sandy Farmer, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Policy, Regulatory Information Division (2137), 401 M Street, SW, Washington, DC 20460; and Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Attention: Desk Officer for

Dated: May 5, 1999.

# Richard T. Westlund,

Acting Director, Regulatory Information Division.

EPA, 725 17th Street, NW,

Washington, DC 20503.

[FR Doc. 99–11832 Filed 5–10–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

# ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-6340-2]

# **Acid Rain Provisions**

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

ACTION: Notice.

**SUMMARY:** EPA today announces the allocation of allowances to small diesel refineries for desulfurization of fuel during 1998. The eligibility for and calculation of allowances to small diesel refineries is in accordance with section 410(h) of the Clean Air Act, implemented at 40 CFR part 73, subpart G.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kenon Smith, EPA Acid Rain Division (6204J), 401 M St., SW, Washington DC; telephone (202) 564–9164.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

EPA's Acid Rain Program was established by Title IV of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 (CAAA) to reduce acid rain in the continental United States. The Acid Rain Program will achieve a 50 percent reduction in sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) emissions from utility units. The SO<sub>2</sub> reduction program is a flexible market-based approach to environmental management. As part of this approach, EPA allocates 'allowances" to affected utility units. Each allowance is a limited authorization to emit up to one ton of SO<sub>2</sub>. At the end of each calendar year, each unit must hold allowances in an amount equal to or greater than its SO<sub>2</sub> emissions for the year. Allowances may be bought, sold, or transferred between utilities and other interested parties. Those units whose annual emissions are likely to exceed their allocations may install control technologies or switch to cleaner fuels to reduce SO<sub>2</sub> emissions or obtain additional allowances.

Section 410(h) of the Clean Air Act provides allowances for small diesel refineries that desulfurize diesel fuel from October 1, 1993 through December 31, 1999. Small refineries are not otherwise affected by the Acid Rain Program and do not need the allowances to comply with any provision of the Clean Air Act. Thus, the allowances serve as a financial benefit to small diesel refineries desulfurizing diesel fuel.

The following table lists the allowances allocated to eligible small diesel refineries for desulfurization in 1998. A total of 25,617 allowances are allocated to 16 refiners. These allowances have a compliance year of 1999.

Refiner	Refinery name or location	Allocation
	Flying J, Utah	1,500
Cenex	Laurel, Montana	1,500
Frontier		1,500
Giant	Giant	1,350
	Ciniza, New Mexico	1,475
Golden Bear	Oildale, California	142