and rugs. The collection of information is in regulations implementing the Standard for the Surface Flammability of Carpets and Rugs (16 CFR Part 1630) and the Standard for the Surface Flammability of Small Carpets and Rugs (16 CFR Part 1631). These regulations establish requirements for testing and recordkeeping for manufacturers and importers who furnish guaranties for products subject to the carpet flammability standards. The Commission will consider all comments received in response to this notice before requesting a reinstatement of approval of this collection of information from the Office of Management and Budget.

**DATES:** Written comments must be received by the Office of the Secretary not later than March 19, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be captioned "Carpets and Rugs" and mailed to the Office of the Secretary, Consumer Product Safety Commission, Washington, D.C. 20207, or delivered to that office, room 502, 4330 East West Highway, Bethesda, Maryland.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For information about the proposed reinstatement of approval of the collection of information, or to obtain a copy of 16 CFR Parts 1630 and 1631, call or write Nicholas V. Marchica, Director, Office of Planning and Evaluation, Consumer Product Safety Commission, Washington, D.C. 20207; telephone (301) 504–0416, extension 2243.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

### A. The Standards

Carpets and rugs which have one dimension greater than six feet, a surface area greater than 24 square feet, and are manufactured for sale in or imported into the United States are subject to the Standard for the Surface Flammability of Carpets and Rugs (16 CFR Part 1630). Carpets and rugs which have no dimension greater than 6 feet, a surface area not greater than 24 square feet, and are manufactured for sale in or imported into the United States are subject to the Standard for the Surface Flammability of Small Carpets and Rugs (16 CFR Part 1631).

Both of these standards were issued under the Flammable Fabrics Act (FFA) (15 U.S.C. 1291 et seq.). Both standards require that products subject to their provisions must pass a flammability test which measures resistance to a small, timed ignition source. Small carpets and rugs which do not pass the flammability test comply with the standard for small carpets and rugs if they are permanently labeled with the statement:

"FLAMMABLE (FAILS U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE STANDARD FF 2–70): SHOULD NOT BE USED NEAR SOURCES OF IGNITION."

Section 8 of the FFA (15 U.S.C. 1197) provides that a person who receives a guaranty in good faith that a product complies with an applicable flammability standard is not subject to criminal prosecution for a violation of the FFA resulting from the sale of any product covered by the guaranty. Section 8 of the FFA requires that a guaranty must be based on "reasonable and representative tests." Many manufacturers and importers of carpets and rugs issue guaranties that the products they produce or import comply with the applicable standard. Regulations implementing the carpet flammability standards prescribe requirements for testing and recordkeeping by firms which issue guaranties. See 16 CFR Part 1630, Subpart B, and 16 CFR Part 1631, Subpart B.

The Commission uses the information compiled and maintained by firms which issue these guaranties to help protect the public from risks of injury or death associated with carpet fires. More specifically, the information helps the Commission arrange corrective actions if any products covered by a guaranty fail to comply with the applicable standard in a manner that creates a substantial risk of injury or death to the public. The Commission also uses this information to determine whether the requisite testing was performed to support the guaranties.

The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approved the collection of information in the regulations under control number 3041–0017. OMB's most recent extension of approval expired on April 30, 1995. The Commission now proposes to request a reinstatement of approval without change for the collection of information in the regulations.

#### B. Estimated Burden

The Commission staff estimates that about 120 manufacturers and importers of carpets and rugs issue guaranties for products subject to the flammability standards for carpets and rugs. The Commission staff estimates that the regulations will impose an average annual burden of about 530 hours on each of those firms. That burden will result from conducting the testing required by the regulations and maintaining records of the results of that testing. The total annual burden imposed by the regulations on

manufacturers and importers of carpets and rugs will be about 63,600 hours.

The hourly wage for the testing and recordkeeping required to conduct the testing and maintain records required by the regulations is about \$12, for an estimated annual cost to the industry of \$763,200.

The Commission will expend approximately one-half month of professional staff time reviewing and evaluating the records maintained by manufacturers and importers of carpets and rugs. The annual cost to the Federal government of the collection of information in these regulations is estimated to be \$2,800.

### C. Request for Comments

The Commission solicits written comments from all interested persons about the proposed extension of approval of the collection of information in the regulations implementing the flammability standards for carpets and rugs. The Commission specifically solicits information about the hourly burden and monetary costs imposed by the collection of information on firms subject to this collection of information. The Commission also seeks information relevant to the following topics:

- Whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the Commission's functions:
- Whether the information will have practical utility for the Commission;
- Whether the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected could be enhanced; and
- Whether the burden imposed by the collection of information could be minimized by use of automated, electronic or other technological collection techniques, or other form of information technology.

Dated: December 18, 1995.

Sadye E. Dunn,

Secretary, Consumer Product Safety Commission.

[FR Doc. 96–454 Filed 1–18–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6355–01–P

## DELAWARE RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

# Notice of Commission Meeting and Public Hearing

Notice is hereby given that the Delaware River Basin Commission will hold a public hearing on Wednesday, January 24, 1996. The hearing will be part of the Commission's regular business meeting which is open to the public and scheduled to begin at 11 a.m. in the Goddard Conference Room of the Commission's offices at 25 State Police Drive, West Trenton, New Jersey.

An informal conference among the Commissioners and staff will be held at 9:45 a.m. at the same location and will include a summary of the Commission's recent retreat strategy, discussion of procedures relating to the Blue Mountain Power project and public dialogue.

The subjects of the hearing will be as follows:

Applications for Approval of the Following Projects Pursuant to Article 10.3, Article 11 and/or Section 3.8 of the Compact.

- 1. Holdover Project: Lehigh County Authority Western Lehigh Service Area D-92-13 CP. An application for approval of a ground water withdrawal project to supply up to 86.4 million gallons (mg)/30 days of water to the applicant's Central Division distribution system from new Well Nos. 17 and 18, and to increase the existing withdrawal limit of all wells from 188 mg/30 days to 214 mg/30 days. The project is located in Upper Macungie Township, Lehigh County, Pennsylvania. This hearing continues that of December 6, 1995.
- 2. Shieldalloy Metallurgical Corporation D-88-53 RENEWAL. An application for approval of a ground water withdrawal and decontamination project to supply up to 17.86 mg/30 days of water from existing Well Nos. Layne, W-9, RW6S, RW6D and RIW2. Commission approval on June 29, 1989 was limited to five years. The applicant requests that the total withdrawal limit from all wells be limited to 17.86 mg/30 days. The project is located in Newfield Borough, Gloucester County, and Vineland City, Cumberland County, New Jersey.
- 3. Washington Township Municipal Utilities Authority D-94-26 CP. An application for approval of a ground water withdrawal project to supply up to 26 mg/30 days of water to the applicant's distribution system from new Well No. 18, and to increase the existing withdrawal limit of 203 mg/30 days from all wells to 248.2 mg/30 days. The project is located in Washington Township, Gloucester County, New Jersey.
- 4. Lehigh Township Municipal Authority D-94-53 CP. A project to construct a 0.3 million gallons per day (mgd) sewage treatment plant (Danielsville STP) to serve residential and commercial development in a portion of Lehigh Township. The STP will provide secondary biological treatment and discharge to Bertsch Creek, a tributary of the Lehigh River.

The STP will be located approximately 700 feet south of State Route 946 and just to the west of Bertsch Creek near the community of Edgemont in Lehigh Township, Northampton County, Pennsylvania.

5. Lehigh Township Municipal Authority D-94-54 CP. A project to construct a 60,000 gallons per day (gpd) sewage treatment plant (Pennsville STP) to treat residential and commercial development in a portion of Lehigh Township. The proposed STP will provide secondary biological treatment and discharge to Indian Creek, a tributary of Hokendauqua Creek in the Lehigh River Watershed. The STP will be located approximately 500 feet south of State Route 248 adjacent to Indian Creek near the community of Pennsville, Lehigh Township, Northampton County, Pennsylvania.

- 6. Crompton & Knowles Colors, Inc. *D-95-8 (Revision 1).* A request to revise the applicant's recently approved 0.22 mgd industrial wastewater treatment plant (IWTP) expansion docket to increase the average monthly allowable copper concentration limits from 0.50 milligrams per liter (mg/l) to 1.0 mg/l. The applicant requests the limit on the basis of demonstration of best practicable treatment provided by its IWTP that serves the applicant's dyestuff and special chemical manufacturing operation. The plant is located in Robeson Township, Berks County, Pennsylvania and will continue to discharge to the Schuylkill River.
- 7. Timber Lake Camp West Corporation D-95-15. A project to construct a new 30,000 gpd STP to replace an existing 30,000 gpd subsurface sewage disposal system. The STP will continue to serve the applicant's summer camp occupied from July through August, and will discharge to a man-made lake on the camp property which is at the headwaters of Bascom Brook, a tributary of Willoemoc Creek, in the Town of Rockland, Sullivan County, New York.
- 8. Upper Makefield Township D-95-23 CP. An application for inclusion of an existing 0.1 mgd capacity STP in the DRBC Comprehensive Plan. The STP was approved via Docket No. D-84-40 on May 1, 1985, under Section 3.8 of the DRBC Compact and has been acquired by Upper Makefield Township from the previous private owner, Heritage Investment, Inc. The STP will continue to serve residential development in Upper Makefield Township, Bucks County, Pennsylvania. The applicant requests a transfer of Docket No. D-84-40 and proposes no changes from the existing docket other than ownership and inclusion in the Comprehensive

Plan. The STP is located west of Taylorsville Road approximately one-half mile northwest of its intersection with Route 532 in Upper Makefield Township. The STP will continue to discharge to the Delaware River in Water Quality Zone 1E.

9. City of Milford D-95-44 CP. An application for approval of a ground water withdrawal project to supply up to 8.64 mg/30 days of water to the applicant's distribution system from new Well No. 3, and to retain the existing withdrawal limit from all wells of 64 mg/30 days. The project is located in the City of Milford, Kent and Sussex Counties, Delaware.

Documents relating to these items may be examined at the Commission's offices. Preliminary dockets are available in single copies upon request. Please contact George C. Elias concerning docket-related questions. Persons wishing to testify at this hearing are requested to register with the Secretary prior to the hearing.

**Public Information Notice** 

Delaware River Basin Commission Strategy

On October 25, 1995 the Delaware River Basin Commission authorized its Executive Director to enter into an agreement with H. W. Hill & Associates to facilitate a retreat for the purpose of developing a policy level strategy to improve the performance of the Commission in meeting its goals and objectives. The retreat, conducted December 12–14, 1995, sought to promote dialogue and achieve consensus among the Commissioners and Commission executive staff.

Based on clear statements of purpose, scope and assumptions, the retreat process first identified specific problems. Next, objectives and action items were considered and prioritized to address each problem. Issues addressed included a review of Delaware River Basin Compact authorities and priorities, the need to assure consistent funding and reassessment of the Commission's drought operating plan. The Commissioners also focused on the need to define roles and responsibilities among the Commission, the parties to the 1954 U.S. Supreme Court Decree, the River Master, New York City, and the Delaware Estuary Program. Among other new initiatives, management principles and opportunities will be explored to improve communication among Commissioners and staff to enhance staff involvement. In addition, a communication strategy will be developed to broaden public involvement in Commission activities.

Other priority objectives include policy development on the water quality issues at Blue Marsh Reservoir and assessment of the use of Commission water charging funds and interest. Plans will be developed to address water supply and quality problems in high growth areas in the Basin and reservoir releases to sustain and improve fisheries. A strategic action plan will also be developed and will include an update of the Comprehensive Plan for the Basin. Other issues identified include assessing and eliminating unnecessary duplication between the Commission and the states, providing better opportunities for Governors and the Secretary of the Interior to participate in formulating policy and resolving major problems, reassessing relationships between the Commission and the federal agencies, and evaluating how to implement a Geographic Information System at the Commission.

A copy of the strategy including the list of problems, the objectives to address the problems, and a prioritized listing of objectives and the problems they address—together with the action items believed necessary to meet each objective—is being prepared. That document will be available sometime after the Commission's January 24, 1996 meeting. To obtain a copy, contact Susan M. Weisman at (609) 883–9500 ext. 203.

Dated: January 10, 1996. Susan M. Weisman, Secretary. [FR Doc. 96–607 Filed 1–18–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6360–01–P

### **DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY**

# Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy

Energy Conservation Program for Consumer Products; Representative Average Unit Costs of Energy

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In this notice, the Department of Energy (DOE or Department) is forecasting the representative average unit costs of five residential energy sources for the year 1996. The five sources are electricity, natural gas, No. 2 heating oil, propane, and kerosene. The representative unit costs of these energy sources are used in the Energy Conservation Program for Consumer Products established by the Energy Policy and Conservation Act, Pub. L. No. 94–163, 89 Stat. 871, as amended, (EPCA).

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** The representative average unit costs of energy contained in this notice will become effective February 20, 1996 and will remain in effect until further notice.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Dr. Barry P. Berlin, U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, Forrestal Building, Mail Station EE–43, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20585, (202) 586– 9127

Eugene Margolis, Esq., U.S. Department of Energy, Office of General Counsel, Forrestal Building, Mail Station GC– 41, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20585, (202) 586– 9507

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Section 323 of the EPCA (Act) <sup>1</sup> requires that DOE prescribe test procedures for the determination of the estimated annual operating costs and other measures of energy consumption for certain consumer products specified in the Act. These test procedures are found in 10 CFR Part 430, Subpart B.

Section 323(b) of the Act requires that the estimated annual operating costs of a covered product be computed from measurements of energy use in a representative average-use cycle and from representative average unit costs of energy needed to operate such product during such cycle. The section further requires DOE to provide information regarding the representative average unit costs of energy for use wherever

such costs are needed to perform calculations in accordance with the test procedures. Most notably, these costs are used under the Federal Trade Commission appliance labeling program established by Section 324 of the Act and in connection with advertisements of appliance energy use and energy costs which are covered by Section 323(c) of the Act.

The Department last published representative average unit costs of residential energy for use in the Conservation Program for Consumer Products on January 5, 1995. (60 FR 1773). Effective [Insert date 30 days after publication], the cost figures published on January 5, 1995, will be superseded by the cost figures set forth in this notice.

The Department's Energy Information Administration (EIA) has developed the 1996 representative average unit aftertax costs of electricity, natural gas, No. 2 heating oil, and propane and kerosene prices found in this notice. The cost projections for heating oil, electricity and natural gas are found in the fourth quarter, 1995, EIA Short-Term Energy Outlook, DOE/EIA-0226 (95/4Q) and reflect the mid-price scenario. Projections for propane and kerosene are based on the Short-Term Energy Outlook net-of-tax projection for heating oil costs and the relative prices of those two fuels in 1992 (the most recent year available) in the State Energy Price and Expenditure Report, DOE/EIA-0376 (92). Both the Short-Term Energy Outlook and the State Energy Price and Expenditure Report are available at the National Energy Information Center, Forrestal Building, Room 1F–048, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20585, (202) 586-8800.

The 1996 representative average unit costs stated in Table 1 are provided pursuant to Section 323(b)(4) of the Act and will become effective [Insert date 30 days from the date of publication]. They will remain in effect until further notice.

Issued in Washington, DC, January 11, 1996.

Brian T. Castelli,

Chief of Staff, Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy.

¹ References to the "Act" refer to the Energy Policy and Conservation Act, as amended. 42 U.S.C. 88 6201–6300