

Issued at Golden, Colorado, May 7, 1996.
J. M. Shafer,
Administrator.
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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-5506-1]

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, Benzene Emissions From Benzene Storage Vessels, and Coke Byproduct Recovery Plants; Subparts Y and L, OMB No. 2060-0185; Agency Information Collection Activities Under OMB Review

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), this notice announces that the Information Collection Request (ICR) abstracted below has been forwarded to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and comment. The ICR describes the nature of the information collection and its expected cost and burden.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before June 17, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION OR A COPY CALL: Sandy Farmer, United States Environmental Protection Agency, 202-260-2740, and refer to EPA ICR No. 1080.09.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, Benzene Emissions from Benzene Storage Vessels, and Coke Byproduct Recovery Plants—40 CFR Part 61, Subparts Y and L, OMB No. 2060-0185. This is request for a revision of a currently approved collection.

Abstract:

Subpart L: Coke By-Product Recovery Plants

The standards require initial notification reports with respect to construction, emissions tests, and startup; one-time reports on initial performance tests; and periodic reports of emissions tests results.

Notifications inform the Agency or delegated authority when a source becomes subject to the standard. The reviewing authority may then inspect the source to check that pollution control devices are properly installed and operated and the standards are

being met. Performance test reports are the Agency's record of a source's initial capability to comply with the emission standard, and note the operating conditions under which compliance was achieved. The regular reports are used for problem identification, as a check on source operation and maintenance, and for compliance determinations.

The Agency uses the information generated by the monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements to ensure that facilities continue to operate the control equipment used to achieve compliance. The information collected from recordkeeping and reporting requirements is also used for targeting inspections, and is of sufficient quality to be used as evidence in court. Based on reported information, EPA decides how many plant inspections are needed, which plants to inspect, and what records or processes to inspect at the plant. In the absence of such information enforcement personnel would be unable to determine whether the standards are being met on a continuous basis, as required by the Clean Air Act.

Reporting requirements specific to benzene coke by-product recovery plants, Subpart L, include a semiannual report by affected facilities. The semiannual reports include results of leak monitoring and performance tests. Respondents also are required to submit semiannual reports of measurements for sources subject to a no detectable emissions limit and semiannual reports summarizing the results of the leak detection and repair program implemented at the plant. One report would incorporate information for both process equipment and fugitive sources. Exhausters are subject to quarterly monitoring requirements unless the exhauster is equipped with a seal system that has a barrier fluid, the exhauster seal is loaded and vented to a control device, or a leakless exhauster is used.

The owner or operator choosing to use one of the alternative control technologies (i.e., a carbon absorber or a vapor incinerator) must record for the life of the control device, the design of the control device, the sources which it is intended to control, and a plan for the operation, maintenance and action needed to correct problems. Such a record would assist the owner or operator to operate the device properly throughout its life and would also assist the enforcement personnel in determining whether the device had been properly maintained and appropriate corrective action had been

taken. The owner or operator is required to record the results of each test for determining compliance with the standard and any data that provide reference values for parameters that are important to monitoring, such as temperature of the firebox in a vapor incinerator and the benzene concentration at the inlet to a carbon adsorber. Some of these data are gathered during the compliance test, others separately (e.g., the demonstrated bed life of a carbon adsorber).

The alternative control options also require reporting in accordance with the General Provisions. These are submitted each time a compliance test is performed. In addition, the rule requires reporting of exceedances of the monitored parameters, with a brief description of the corrective action taken.

Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall maintain an up-to-date file of monitoring and recordings, and retain them for at least two years following. Records of equipment and process design are kept permanently.

Subpart Y: Benzene Storage Vessels

Respondents are all owners or operators of benzene storage vessels. It is estimated that 126 existing plants are subject to the standard. All owners and operators of new or reconstructed plants would also have to respond.

In the General Provisions of 40 CFR Part 61 applicable to storage vessels, require up to four separate one time-only reports for each owner or operator: notification of construction or reconstruction, initial source report, notification of physical/operational changes, notification of anticipated and actual startup. The initial source report is the only one of these reports that would be required from existing sources under the standard.

Certain records and reports are necessary to assist EPA and State agencies to which enforcement has been delegated in determining compliance with the standard.

The standard is an equipment standard and owners or operators of vessels equipped with the specified controls are required to submit, along with the notifications required by the General Provisions, a report that describes the control equipment used to comply with the regulation. Thereafter, an annual visual inspection is required of the primary seal of internal floating roof vessels (IFR's) (in cases where no secondary seal is present, (An annual seal gap measurement of the secondary seal system on external floating roof vessels (EFR's).) The following

inspections are required every five years: (1) internal inspection to seal system on IFR's equipped with primary and secondary seals in situations where the owner to operator has decided to forego the annual visual inspection; and (2) measurement of gaps between the tank wall and primary seal on EFR's. An internal inspection in which the tank is emptied and degassed is required at least every 10 years for IFR's.

Another control option allowed is for owners or operators to equip vessels with closed-vent systems and 95-percent efficient control devices. It is expected that very few, if any, vessels will be equipped with these systems; however, owners or operators of vessels with such systems are required to submit, for the Administrator's approval, an operating plan describing system design specifications and an operation, maintenance, and inspection plan for the system. In the event the owner or operator has installed a flare, a report showing compliance with visible emission provisions shall be furnished to the Administrator. For closed-vent systems with control devices, quarterly reports are required informing the Administrator of each occurrence that results in excess emissions. Annual reports of the results of these inspections and seal gap measurements are required. These reports shall identify each storage vessel that is determined to be out of compliance with the standard, the nature of the defects, and the date the vessel was emptied or the repair was made. The owner or operator must keep copies of all reports and records for two years.

The owner or operator of each benzene storage vessel shall, for the life of the source, keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. For each vessel with a closed vent system and 95-percent efficient control device, records of the operating plan shall be kept for the life of the control device. Records of monitored parameters and maintenance shall be kept for two years.

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 Charter 15. The Federal Register Notice required under 5 CFR 1320.8(d), soliciting comments on this collection of information was published on September 28, 1995.

Burden Statement: The annual public reporting and recordkeeping burden for

this collection of information is estimated to average 11.85 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 estimate 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: 162.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 162.

Frequency of Collection: Quarterly and Semi-annual.

Estimated Total Annual Burden on Respondents: 8,628 Hours.

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. 1080.09 and OMB Control No. 2060-0185 in any correspondence.

Ms. Sandy Farmer, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, OPPE 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 EPA, 725 17th Street NW., Washington, DC 20503.

Dated: May 9, 1996.

Joseph Retzer,

Director, Regulatory Information Division.

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[FRL-5506-2]

Committee Meetings of the Grand Canyon Visibility Transport Commission

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: The United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S.

EPA) is announcing a meeting of the Grand Canyon Visibility Transport Commission (Commission).

The Commission will meet from 10:00 am-12:00 pm, Monday, June 10, 1996 at the Shrine of the Ages next to the Main Visitors Center in Grand Canyon National Park. At the meeting the Commission will finalize its recommendations to the U.S. EPA. The recommendations will address what actions are deemed necessary to protect visibility in sixteen National Parks and Wilderness areas on the Colorado Plateau.

The Commission was established by U.S. EPA on November 13, 1991 (see 56 FR 57522, November 12, 1991). All meetings are open to the public. These meetings are not subject to the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, Public Law 92-463, as amended.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. John Leary, Project Manager for the Grand Canyon Visibility Transport Commission, Western Governors' Association, 600 17th Street, Suite 1705, South Tower, Denver, Colorado 80202; telephone number (303) 623-9378; facsimile machine number (303) 534-7309.

Dated: May 9, 1996.

Felicia Marcus,

Regional Administrator, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9.

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[FRL-5505-8]

Science Advisory Board; Notification of Public Advisory Committee Meetings

Pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act, Public Law 92-463, notice is hereby given that two committees of the Science Advisory Board (SAB) will meet on the dates and times described below. All times noted are Eastern Time. All meetings are open to the public. Due to limited space, seating at meetings will be on a first-come basis. For further information concerning specific meetings, please contact the individuals listed below. Documents that are the subject of SAB reviews are normally available from the originating EPA office and are *not* available from the SAB Office.

1. Human Exposure and Health Subcommittee (HEHS)

The Human Exposure and Health Subcommittee (HEHS) of the Science Advisory Board's (SAB) Integrated Risk Project will meet on June 13-14, 1996,