

New utility and nonutility customers	1994 Summer season load kilowatts	1994-95 Winter season load kilowatts	Proposed post 2000 power allocation	
			Summer kilowatts	Winter kilowatts
Village of Emerson, NE .....	1,454	1,146	361	412
City of Estherville, IA .....	11,040	7,820	2,743	2,814
City of Randolph, NE .....	1,861	1,386	462	499
City of Pocahontas, IA .....	3,980	3,144	989	1,131
City of Madison, NE .....	10,034	8,759	2,493	3,152
City of South Sioux City, NE <sup>1</sup> .....	24,977	21,846	5,000	5,000
City of Sergeant Bluff, IA .....	6,076	3,888	1,510	1,399
City of Wakefield, NE .....	4,717	3,667	1,172	1,320
City of Fairmont, MN .....	2,330	2,464	579	887
City of Marathon, IA .....	520	764	129	275
City of Stanton, ND .....	656	850	163	306

<sup>1</sup>5,000 kW is the maximum allocation allowed under the Final Procedures.

The proposed allocations of power for new utility and nonutility customers were calculated using Post-1985 Marketing Plan criteria. Under the Post-1985 Marketing Plan criteria, the proposed summer allocations are 24.84413 percent of total summer load and the proposed winter allocations are 35.98853 percent of total winter load.

The proposed allocations for new utility and nonutility customers set forth in the table above are based on the P-SMBP-ED marketable resource available at this time. If the P-SMBP-ED marketable resource is adjusted in the future, the proposed allocations will be adjusted accordingly.

#### VI. Review Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. § 601 et seq (Act), requires Federal agencies to perform a regulatory flexibility analysis if a proposed regulation is likely to have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. Western has determined this rulemaking relates to services offered by Western, and, therefore, is not a rule within the purview of the Act.

#### VII. Review Under the Paperwork Reduction Act

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980, 44 U.S.C. 3501-3520, Western has received approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for the collection of customer information in this rule, under control number 1910-1200.

#### IX. Determination Under Executive Order 12866

DOE has determined this is not a significant regulatory action because it does not meet the criteria of Executive Order 12866, 58 FR 51735. Western has an exemption from centralized regulatory review under Executive

Order 12866; accordingly, no clearance of this notice by OMB is required.

Issued at Golden, Colorado, August 21, 1996.  
J.M. Shafer,  
*Administrator.*  
[FR Doc. 96-22184 Filed 8-29-96; 8:45 am]  
BILLING CODE 6450-01-P

#### Western Area Power Administration's Policy for the Purchase of Non-Hydropower Renewable Resources

**AGENCY:** Western Area Power Administration, DOE.

**ACTION:** Correction notice of non-hydropower renewable resources policy.

**SUMMARY:** The following SUMMARY replaces the version that published on August 20, 1996, 61 FR 43051.

The Western Area Power Administration (Western) considered adopting a policy to purchase a portion of its expected purchase power requirements on a project-by-project basis and in a competitive manner, from non-hydropower renewable resource producers. The concept also included a proposal to purchase 50 percent of those purchases from solar resources. In response to comments on the proposed policy, Western decided to adopt a modified policy. Western's policy focuses on technical assistance and facilitation of renewables, as opposed to a mandatory purchase power set-aside for renewables.

Issued in Washington, D. C. on August 26, 1996.

Joel K. Bladow,  
*Assistant Administrator.*  
[FR Doc. 96-22185 Filed 8-29-96; 8:45 am]  
BILLING CODE 6450-01-P

#### ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-5604-2]

#### Agency Information Collection Activities

**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 EPA is planning to submit the following continuing Information Collection Requests (ICRs) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). Before submitting the ICRs to OMB for review and approval, EPA is soliciting comments on specific aspects of the proposed information collections as described below.

**DATES:** Comments must be submitted on or before October 29, 1996.

**ADDRESSES:** U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street SW, Mail code 2223A, Washington, DC 20460.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** For NSPS subpart AA: Standards of Performance for steel plants: Electric Arc Furnaces Constructed after October 21, 1974 and on or before August 17, 1983 and NSPS subpart AAa: Standards of Performance for steel plants: Electric Arc Furnaces and Argon Oxygen Decarburization Vessels constructed after August 7, 1983—Maria Malave at (202) 564-7027 or via e-mail (MALAVE.MARIA@EPAMAIL.EPA.GOV.) or send a fax to (202) 564-0050 her attention.

For NSPS subpart KK, lead acid batteries—Jane M. Engert, tel: (202) 564-5021; FAX: (202) 564-0050; e-mail: engert.jane@epamail.epa.gov;

For NSPS subpart FFF, Standards of Performance for Flexible Vinyl and Urethane Coating and Printing

Industry—Ginger Gotliffe at (202) 564-7072 or via e-mail

(gotliffe.ginger@epamail.epa.gov)

For NSPS subpart PPP, Wool fiberglass Insulation Manufacturing Plants—Scott Throwe at (202) 564-7013 or for a fax (202) 564-0050.

For NSPS subpart TTT, Surface Coating of Plastic Parts for Business Machines—Maria Malave at (202) 564-7027 or via e-mail (MALAVE.MARIA@EPAMAIL.EPA.GOV.) or send a fax to (202) 564-0050 her attention.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### NSPS subpart AA/AAa

**Affected entities:** Entities potentially affected by this action are those owners or operators of electric arc furnaces and dust handling systems in steel plants that produce carbon, alloy, or specialty steels; and commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction after the date of proposal (i.e., October 21, 1974), and on or before August 17, 1983 (for Subpart AAa).

**Title:** New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Electric Arc Furnaces and Argon-Oxygen Decarburization Vessels, Subparts AA and AAa; OMB No. 2060-0038; Agency No. 1060.08.

**Abstract:** Owners or operators of the affected facilities described make the following one-time only reports: notification of the date of construction or reconstruction; notification of the anticipated and actual dates of startup; notification of any physical or operational change to an existing facility which may increase the regulated pollutant emission rate; and the notification of the date of the initial performance test. Owners or operators are also required to maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility. These notifications, reports and records are required, in general, of all sources subject to NSPS.

Recordkeeping and reporting requirements specific to steel plants subject to NSPS subpart AA and AAa include the initial notifications, and recording all measurements required under the monitoring sections. Owners or operators of electric arc furnaces controlled by a direct shell evacuation system are required to install and maintain a continuous monitoring device that continuously records pressure inside the EAF, and records 15 minute integrated averages. Prior notification it is required for the procedure used for determining compliance when emissions are combined with facilities that are not subject. The results of the performance tests including all requirements specified in §§ 60.275, 60.276(c), 60.275a, and 60.276(f) must be reported.

Semiannual reports of unacceptable operation of the affected facilities, and semiannual reports of exceedances of control device opacity are also required. Unacceptable operation is considered to be operation at a furnace with static pressures that exceed the values established at 60.274(f) and 60.274a(g), or operation of the control system fan motor at values  $\pm 15\%$  of the values established under the performance test, or operation at flow rates lower than those established in the performance test. Exceedances of opacity are defined as all 6-minute periods during which the average opacity is greater than the standard. In general, excess emission reports must include the magnitude of excess emissions; conversion factors used; the date and time of commencement and completion of each excess emission time period; identification of excess emissions during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions; the nature and Cause of the malfunction (if known) and corrective measures taken; and identification of the time period during which the CMS was inoperative (this does not include zero and span checks nor typical repairs or adjustments).

Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall maintain a file of these measurements, and retain the file for at least two years following the date of such measurements, maintenance reports, and records.

All reports are sent to the delegated State or local authority. In the event that there is no such delegated authority, the reports are sent directly to the EPA Regional Office. Notifications are used to inform the Agency or delegated authority when a source becomes subject to the standard. The reviewing authority may then inspect the source to check if the pollution control devices are properly installed and operated and the standards are being met. Performance test reports are needed as these are the Agency's records of a source initial capability to comply with the emission standard, and note the operating conditions under which compliance was achieved.

The Administrator may require owners and operators subject to Section 111 of the Clean Air Act (CAA) are required to comply with recordkeeping and reporting requirements, as specified in Section 114(a) of CAA.

In order to ensure compliance with these standards, adequate recordkeeping is necessary. 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.

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. The EPA would like to solicit comments to:

(i) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(ii) Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

(iii) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(iv) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

**Burden Statement:** The only type of industry cost associated with the information collection activity in the standards is labor cost. The average annual burden to industry over the past three years for these recordkeeping and reporting requirements were estimated to be 21,430 person-hours. The respondent costs have been calculated on the basis of \$14.50 per hour plus 110 percent overhead. The average annual cost to industry over the past three years of the previously approved ICR was estimated to be \$652,528. 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.

##### NSPS Subpart KK

**Affected entities:** Entities potentially affected by this action are lead-acid battery manufacturing plants that produce or have the capacity to produce in one day (24 hours) batteries

containing an amount of lead equal to or greater than 6.5 tons. Specifically, the affected facilities in each plant include grid casting, paste mixing, three-process operations, lead oxide manufacturing, lead reclamation, and other lead-emitting operations in lead acid battery manufacturing plants that commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction after the date of proposal.

**Title:** New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Lead-Acid Battery Manufacturing Plants [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KK] OMB Control Number: 2060-0081, Expires: 4/30/97.

**Abstract:** The largest single use of lead in the United States is in the manufacture of lead-acid, or secondary, storage batteries. Lead-acid battery manufacturing plants emit lead particulates in quantities that, in the Administrator's judgment, cause or contribute to air pollution that may endanger public health or welfare. Consequently, New Source Performance Standards were promulgated for this source category. These standards rely on the proper installation, operation and maintenance of particulate control devices such as electrostatic precipitators or scrubbers.

In order to ensure compliance with the standards, adequate recordkeeping and reporting is necessary. This information enables the Agency to: (1) Identify the sources subject to the standard; (2) ensure initial compliance with emission limits; and (3) verify continuous compliance with the standard. Specifically, the rule requires an application for approval of construction, notification of startup, notification and report of the initial emissions test, and notification of any physical or operational change that may increase the emission rate. In addition, sources are required to keep records of all startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions.

In the absence of such information collection requirements, enforcement personnel would be unable to determine whether the standards are being met on a continuous basis, as required by the Clean Air Act. Consequently, these information collection requirements are mandatory, and the records required by this NSPS must be retained by the owner or operator for two years. In general, the required information consists of emissions data and other information deemed not to be private. However, any information submitted to the agency for which a claim of confidentiality is made will be safeguarded according to the Agency policies set forth in Title 40, Chapter 1, Part 2, Subpart B—Confidentiality of Business Information. 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.

The EPA would like to solicit comments to:

(i) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(ii) Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

(iii) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(iv) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

**Burden Statement:** The average annual burden to the industry over the next three years from these recordkeeping and reporting requirements is estimated at 320 person-hours. This is based on an estimated 48 respondents. The average annual burden for reporting only is projected to be 128 person-hours. 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.

#### NSPS Subpart FFF

**Affected entities:** Entities potentially affected by this action are those which are subject to NSPS Subpart FFF, or each rotogravure printing line used to print or coat flexible vinyl or urethane products, and for which construction, modification, or reconstruction commenced after January 18, 1983.

**Title:** NSPS Subpart FFF: Standards of Performance for Flexible Vinyl and Urethane Coating and Printing Industry, OMB number 2060-0073, expires April 30, 1997.

**Abstract:** The EPA is charged under Section 111 of the Clean Air Act, as amended, to establish standards of performance for new stationary sources that reflect:

\* \* \* application of the best technological system of continuous emissions reduction which (taking into consideration the cost of achieving such emissions reduction, or any non-air quality health and environmental impact and energy requirements) the Administrator determines has been adequately demonstrated [Section 111(a)(1)].

The Agency refers to this charge as selecting the best demonstrated technology (BDT). Section 111 also requires that the Administrator review and, if appropriate, revise such standards every four years. In addition, Section 114(a) states that:

\* \* \* the Administrator may require any owner or operator subject to any requirement of this Act to (A) establish and maintain such records, (B) make such reports, (C) install, use and maintain such monitoring equipment or methods (in accordance with such methods at such locations, at such intervals, and in such manner as the Administrator shall prescribe), and (D) provide such other information, as he may reasonably require.

In the Administrator's judgment, VOC emissions from flexible vinyl and urethane coating and printing industry cause or contribute to air pollution that may reasonably be anticipated to endanger public health or welfare. Therefore, the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) were promulgated for this source category. The NSPS for the Flexible Vinyl and Urethane Coating and Printing Industry were proposed on January 18, 1983, and promulgated on June 29, 1984. These standards apply to each rotogravure printing line used to print or coat flexible vinyl or urethane products, and for which construction, modification or reconstruction commenced after the date of proposal. Volatile organic compounds (VOCs) are the pollutants regulated under this Subpart. The standards restrict the use of inks to those with a weighted average VOC content of less than 1.0 kilogram VOC per kilogram of ink solids, unless the source can otherwise reduce emissions to the atmosphere by 85 percent.

Owners or operators of the affected facilities described must make the following one-time-only reports: notification of the date of construction or reconstruction (40 CFR 60.7(a)(1)); notification of the anticipated and actual dates of startup (40 CFR 60.7(a)(2) and (a)(3); notification of any physical or operational change to an existing facility which may increase the regulated pollutant emission rate (40 CFR 60.7(a)(4)); and the notification of

the date of the initial performance test (40 CFR 60.7 (a)(5) and (d)). Owners or operators are also required to maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility (40 CFR 60.7(b), 60.584(d)). These notifications, reports and records are required, in general, of all sources subject to NSPS.

Recordkeeping specific to flexible vinyl and urethane coating operations include: temperature measurements when a capture system and an incinerator are used, the calculation of the daily volume of VOC solvent recovered, and the cumulative amount of solvent recovered when a capture system is used in combination with a solvent recovery system (40 CFR 60.584 (a)). Owners or operators of affected facilities using incineration are also required to install, calibrate, and maintain temperature measurement devices downstream of the exhaust gases if thermal incineration is used, and both upstream and downstream of the catalyst bed if catalytic incineration is used (40 CFR 60.584 (b) and (c)).

The owner or operator shall keep a calendar month record of the cumulative amount of solvent contained in inks used in the printing and coating process (40 CFR 60.583 (b) and (c)). When thermal or catalytic incineration is performed, the owner or operator shall keep records of each three-hour period during which the incinerator temperature averaged more than 28 degrees centigrade below the temperature of the most recent performance test (40 CFR 60.584 (b) and (c)). Daily records of this information shall be kept at the source for a period of two years (40 CFR 60.7(d)).

Test reporting requirements apply only to the initial performance test. A written report must be furnished to the Administrator describing the results of the initial performance test (40 CFR 60.8(a), 60.585(a)). In addition, semiannual reports of excess emissions are required, including a semiannual negative declaration if there are no excess emissions (40 CFR 60.585(b)).

All reports are sent to the delegated State or local authority. In the event that there is no such delegated authority, the reports are sent directly to the EPA Regional Office. Notifications are used to inform the Agency or delegated authority when a source becomes subject to the standard. The reviewing authority may then inspect the source to check if the pollution control devices are properly installed and operated and the standard is being met. Performance test reports are needed as these are the Agency's record of a source's initial

capability to comply with the emission standard. An Agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection or 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 EPA would like to solicit comments to:

(i) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(ii) Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

(iii) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(iv) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

**Burden Statement:** The Agency computed the burden for each of the recordkeeping and reporting requirements applicable to the industry for the currently approved 1994 Information Collection Request (ICR). Where appropriate, the Agency identified specific tasks and made assumptions, while being consistent with the concept of burden under the Paperwork Reduction Act. 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.

This estimate is based on the assumption that there would be one new affected facility over the three years of the existing ICR and that there were approximately 7 sources in existence at

the start of the three years covered by the ICR. The annual burden of reporting and recordkeeping requirements for facilities subject to Subpart FFF are summarized by the following information. The reporting requirements are as follows: Read Instructions (1 person-hour), Initial performance test (280 person-hours). It is assumed that 20% of tests are repeated due to failure. Estimates for report writing are: Notification of construction/reconstruction (2 person-hours), Notification of anticipated startup (2 person-hours), Notification of actual startup (1 person-hour), Notification of initial performance test (2 person-hours), Report of performance test (included in reporting requirements listed above), Semiannual report (4 person-hours). Records must be kept for a period of two years. The average burden to industry over the three years of the current ICR from these recordkeeping and reporting requirements was estimated to be 163.2 person hours. The respondent costs have been calculated on the basis of \$14.50 per hour plus 110 percent overhead. The average annual burden to industry over that three year period of the ICR was estimated to be \$4,969.

#### NSPS Subpart PPP

**Title:** Standards of Performance for Wool Fiberglass Insulation Manufacturing Plants (OMB Control No. 2060-0114; EPA ICR No. 1160). This is a request for extension of a currently approved collection.

**Abstract:** The Administrator has judged that particulate matter emissions from Wool Fiberglass Insulation Manufacturing Plants cause or contribute to air pollution that may reasonably be anticipated to endanger public health or welfare. Owners/operators of Wool Fiberglass Insulation Manufacturing Plants must notify EPA of construction, modification, startups, shut downs, date and results of initial performance test and excess emissions.

In order to ensure compliance with the standards promulgated to protect public health, adequate reporting and recordkeeping is necessary. 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.

Owners or operators of the affected facilities described make the following one-time only reports: notification of the date of construction or reconstruction; notification of the anticipated and actual dates of startup; notification of any physical or operational change to an existing facility which may increase the

regulated pollutant emission rate; and the notification of the date of the initial performance test. Owner or operators are also required to maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility. These notifications, reports and records are required, in general, of all sources subject to NSPS.

A written report must be furnished to the Administrator describing the results of the initial performance test. Recordkeeping and reports specific to NSPS subpart PP are listed in 40 CFR section 60.684.

All reports are sent to the delegated State or local authority. In the event that there is no such delegated authority, the reports are sent directly to the EPA Regional Office.

If the information required by the standards were not collected, the Agency would have no means for ensuring that compliance with the NSPS is achieved and maintained by new, modified, or reconstructed sources subject to the regulations. Under this circumstances, an owner or operator could elect to reduce operating expenses by not complying with the emission limitations. In the absence of the information collection requirements, compliance with the standards could be ensured only through continuous on-site inspections by regulatory agency personnel. Consequently, not collecting the information would result in either greatly increased expenditures of resources, the inability to ensure compliance with the standards.

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.

The Administrator may require owners and operators subject to Section 111 of the Clean Air Act (CAA) are required to comply with recordkeeping and reporting requirements, as specified in Section 114(a) of CAA.

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 September 29, 1995.

The EPA would like to solicit comments to:

(i) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the

functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(ii) Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

(iii) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(iv) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

**Burden Statement:** The annual public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 3,680 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:** 38.  
**Estimated Number of Respondents:** 38.

**Frequency of Response:** 2.  
**Estimated Number of Responses:** 76.  
**Estimated Total Annual Hour Burden:** 3,680 hours.

**Estimated Total Annualized Cost Burden:** \$112,056

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. 1160 and OMB Control No. 2060.0114 in any correspondence.

NSPS Subpart TTT

**Affected entities:** Entities potentially affected by this action are those owners or operators of spray booths in which plastic parts for business machines receive prime, color, texture, or touch-

up coats, and for which construction, modification or reconstruction commenced after the proposal date.

**Title:** New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Surface Coating of Plastic Parts for Business Machines, Subpart TTT; OMB No. 2060-0162; Agency No. 1093.05.

**Abstract:** Owners or operators of the affected facilities described make the following one-time only reports: notification of the date of construction or reconstruction; notification of the anticipated and actual dates of startup; notification of any physical or operational change to an existing facility which may increase the regulated pollutant emission rate; and the notification of the date of the initial performance test. Owner or operators are also required to maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility. These notifications, reports and records are required, in general, of all sources subject to NSPS.

Recordkeeping requirements specific to the surface coating of plastic parts for business machines include the records of each monthly performance test.

A written report must be furnished to the Administrator describing the results of the initial performance test. Thereafter, quarterly reports of noncompliance are required, and semiannual reports shall be made when the source is in compliance with the applicable emission limitations.

All reports are sent to the delegated State or local authority. In the event that there is no such delegated authority, the reports are sent directly to the EPA Regional Office.

If the information required by the standards were not collected, the Agency would have no means for ensuring that compliance with the NSPS is achieved and maintained by new, modified, or reconstructed sources subject to the regulations. Under this circumstances, an owner or operator could elect to reduce operating expenses by not complying with the emission limitations. In the absence of the information collection requirements, compliance with the standards could be ensured only through continuous on-site inspections by regulatory agency personnel. Consequently, not collecting the information would result in either greatly increased expenditures of resources, the inability to ensure compliance with the standards.

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.

The Administrator may require owners and operators subject to Section 111 of the Clean Air Act (CAA) are require to comply with recordkeeping and reporting requirements, as specified in Section 114(a) of CAA.

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. The EPA would like to solicit comments to:

(i) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(ii) Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

(iii) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(iv) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

**Burden Statement:** The only type of industry costs associated with the information collection activity in the standards are labor costs. The average annual burden to industry over the past three years for these recordkeeping and reporting requirements were estimated to be 29,444 person-hours. The respondent costs have been calculated on the basis of \$14.50 per hour plus 110 percent overhead. The average annual cost to industry over the past three years of the ICR was estimated to be \$896,569. 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.

Dated: August 23, 1996.

Bruce R. Weddle,

*Acting Director, Office of Compliance.*

[FR Doc. 96-22264 Filed 8-29-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

[OPPTS-00198; FRL-5395-4]

**Proposed Renewal of an Agency Information Collection; Toxic Chemical Release Reporting; Community Right-to-Know; EPA ICR #1363.05**

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

**ACTION:** Notice and Request for Comment.

**SUMMARY:** This notice announces and solicits comments on the proposed renewal of the Information Collection Request (ICR) entitled: Toxic Chemical Release Reporting; Recordkeeping; Supplier Notification; and Petitions under Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPA ICR #1363.05; OMB Approval #2070-0093). The Office of Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances (OPPTS) is seeking public comment on this ICR pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) and the procedures contained in 5 CFR 1320.12. The ICR, which is abstracted below, describes the nature of the information collection, the expected burden and estimated costs associated with the information collection, and includes the actual data collection instrument. The complete ICR document and any attachments to it are available in paper or electronic copy and may be obtained as described in Unit IV of this notice.

After reviewing any public comments submitted in response to this notice and amending the ICR as necessary, OPPTS will announce in another Federal Register notice that it has submitted a final ICR to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval pursuant to 5 CFR 1320.12(c). **DATES:** All comments must be submitted to the addresses listed below on or before October 26, 1996.

**ADDRESSES:** Submit written comments identified by the administrative record number AR-165 and EPA ICR #1363.05 by mail to: TSCA Document Receipts (7407), Room NE-G099, Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460, Telephone: 202-260-7099. In person, bring comments directly to the OPPT docket which is located in Room NE-B607 at the address given above from noon to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays.

Comments and data may also be submitted electronically by sending electronic mail (e-mail) to: [oppt.ncic@epamail.epa.gov](mailto:oppt.ncic@epamail.epa.gov). Electronic comments must be submitted as an ASCII file avoiding the use of special characters and any form or encryption. Comments and data will also be accepted on disks in WordPerfect 5.1 file format or ASCII file format. All comments and data in electronic form must be identified by the appropriate administrative record and ICR number indicated above. Electronic comments on this document may be filed online at many Federal Depository Libraries.

Information submitted as a comment concerning this document may be claimed Confidential Business Information (CBI) by marking any part or all of that information as CBI. No CBI should be submitted through e-mail. Information marked as CBI will not be disclosed except in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 2. A copy of the comment that does not contain CBI must be submitted for inclusion in the public record. Information not marked confidential may be disclosed publicly by EPA without prior notice. All written comments will be available for public inspection in Room NE-B607 at the address given above from noon to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Christine Augustyniak, Deputy Director, Environmental Assistance Division (7408), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460, Telephone: 202-260-1024; fax 202-401-8142, or e-mail: [augustyniak.christine@epamail.epa.gov](mailto:augustyniak.christine@epamail.epa.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Electronic Availability: Electronic copies of the ICR are available from the EPA Public Access gopher ([gopher.epa.gov](http://gopher.epa.gov)) at the Environmental Sub-Set entry for this document under "Rules and Regulations."

## I. Background Information

Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) (42 U.S.C. 11001 et seq.) requires certain owners or operators of certain facilities (i.e., manufacturing facilities in Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes 20 through 39) manufacturing, processing, or otherwise using any of over 600 listed toxic chemicals and chemical categories (hereafter "toxic chemicals") in excess of the applicable threshold quantities to report on their environmental releases and transfers of and waste management activities for such chemicals annually.