

Docket OA96-204-000. The proposed effective date under the Service Agreement is April 1, 1997. Centerior amended its May 1, 1997 filing on May 19, 1997.

*Comment date:* June 24, 1997, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

#### 5. Dayton Power and Light Company

[Docket No. ER97-2831-000]

Take notice that on June 3, 1997, Dayton Power & Light Company tendered for filing an amendment in the above-referenced docket.

*Comment date:* June 25, 1997, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

#### 6. Atlantic City Electric Company; Baltimore Gas and Electric Company; Delmarva Power & Light Company; Jersey Central Power & Light Co.; Metropolitan Edison Company; Pennsylvania Electric Company; Pennsylvania Power & Light Company; Potomac Electric Power Company; Public Service Electric and Gas Company

[Docket No. ER97-3189-000]

Take notice that on June 2, 1997, Atlantic City Electric Company, Baltimore Gas and Electric Company, Delmarva Power & Light Company, Jersey Central Power & Light Company, Metropolitan Edison Company, Pennsylvania Electric Company, Pennsylvania Power & Light Company, Potomac Electric Company, and Public Service Electric and Gas Company filed the following documents: (1) Amended and Restated Operating Agreement of PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.; (2) a revised Transmission Owners Agreement; and (3) a revised PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff (PJM Tariff). The same companies also filed a Reliability Assurance Agreement Among Load Serving Entities. The companies also submitted a related filing concurrently in Docket No. EC97-38-000.

*Comment date:* July 3, 1997, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

#### Standard Paragraph

E. Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said filing should file a motion to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, NE., Washington, DC 20426, in accordance with Rules 211 and 214 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.211 and 18 CFR 385.214). All such motions or protests should be filed on or before the comment date. Protests will be considered by the Commission in

determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party must file a motion to intervene. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

**Lois D. Cashell,**

*Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 97-15895 Filed 6-17-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-P

### ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-5843-1]

#### 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 proposed and/or 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. There are no new requirements associated with these regulations.

**DATES:** Comments must be submitted on or before August 18, 1997.

**ADDRESSES:** U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street SW, Mail code 2223A, OECA/OC/METD, Washington, DC 20460. A copy of these ICRs may be obtained without charge from Sandy Farmer (202) 260-2740.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** NSPS subpart G; Jeffery KenKnight at (202) 564-7033 or via E-mail (KENKNIGHT.JEFFERY@EPAMAIL.EPA.GOV). NSPS subpart QQQ; Dan Chadwick, (202) 564-7054, Fax (202) 564-0050, Email chadwick.dan@epamail.epa.gov. MACT subpart N; Scott Throwe at (202) 564-7013; Fax: (202) 564-0050; E-MAIL: throwe.scott@epamail.epa.gov. MACT subpart O; Ginger Gotliffe at (202) 564-7072 or via e-mail (gotliffe.ginger@epamail.epa.gov). MACT subpart R; Julie Tankersley at 202-564-7002 (phone), 202-564-0050 (fax) or tankersley.julie@epamail.epa.gov (e-mail). MACT subpart T; Tracy Back, (202) 564-7076; Facsimile number, (202) 564-0009; E-mail address

“back.tracy@epamail.epa.gov”. MACT subpart EE; Steve Hoover 202-564-7007 (phone), 202-564-0050 (fax) or Hoover.Steve@epamail.epa.gov (e-mail). RCRA subpart CC; Everett Bishop at 202-564-7032 (phone), 202-564-0050 (fax) or Bishop.Everett@epamail.epa.gov

#### NSPS Subpart G: Nitric Acid Plants

**Supplementary Information Affected entities:** Entities potentially affected by this action are those which are subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Nitric Acid Plants, Subpart G. Title: NSPS for Nitric Acid Plants, Subpart G, OMB number 2060-0019, expires December 31, 1997.

**Abstract:** This ICR contains recordkeeping and reporting requirements that are mandatory for compliance with 40 CFR part 60.70, subpart G, Standards of Performance for Nitric Acid Plants. 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 meet the requirements of the standard and to note the operation conditions under which compliance was achieved.

In the Administrator's judgment, NO<sub>x</sub> emissions from nitric acid plants cause or contribute to air pollution that may reasonably be anticipated to endanger public health or welfare. Therefore, NSPS were promulgated for this source category.

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 dates of startup; notification of any physical or operational change to an existing facility which may increase the regulated pollutant emission rate; notification of demonstration of the continuous monitoring system (CMS); notification of the date of the initial performance test; and the results 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, or any period during which the monitoring system is inoperative. These notifications, reports and records are required, in general, of all sources subject to NSPS.

Monitoring requirements specific to nitric acid plants provide information on nitrogen oxide emissions. The owners or operators are required to record the production rate of nitric acid

produced, the hours of operation of the source, and the levels of nitrogen oxides emitted into the atmosphere.

Owners or operators of affected facilities are required to install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous monitoring system (CMS) for the measurement and recording of nitrogen oxides.

Therefore, the recordkeeping requirements for nitric acid plants consist of the occurrence and duration of any startup and malfunctions as described. They include the initial performance test results including information necessary to determine the conditions of the performance test, and performance test measurements and results, including the emission rate and concentration of NO<sub>2</sub> and the volumetric flow rate of the effluent gas. Records of startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions should be noted as they occur. Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring system, monitoring device, and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system performance evaluations; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; and all other information required by this part recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. The file shall be retained for at least two years.

The reporting requirements for this industry currently include the initial notifications listed, the initial performance test results, and semiannual reports of instances of excess emissions and a monitoring system performance report. Periods of excess emissions that shall be reported are defined as any 3-hour period during which the average nitrogen oxides emissions (arithmetic average of three contiguous 1-hour periods) as measured by a continuous monitoring system exceed the standard. Semiannual excess emission reports and monitoring system performance reports shall include the date and time of the exceedance or deviance, 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/adjustments).

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

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 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 Agency computed the burden for each of the recordkeeping and reporting requirements applicable to the industry for the currently approved ICR. Where appropriate, the Agency identified specific tasks and made assumptions, while being consistent with the concept of burden under the Paperwork Reduction Act.

The burden estimates for NSPS Subpart G:

The estimate was based on the assumption that there is approximately 30 sources subject to the standards and there would be 1 new affected facility each year. That would account for an annual average of 32 affected facilities over each of the next three years covered by the ICR. For new sources, it was estimated that it would take: 1 person hours to read the instructions, 60 person hours to conduct the initial performance tests (assuming that 20% of the tests must be repeated), and 7 person hours to gather the information

and write the initial reports. For all sources, it was estimated that it would take: 192 person hours to fill out semiannual reports and 2,664 person hours to enter information for records of operating parameters.

The annual average burden to industry for the three-year period covered by this ICR from recordkeeping and reporting requirements has been estimated at 2,941 person hours. The respondents cost were calculated on the basis of \$21.00 per hour plus 110% overhead. The total annual burden to industry is estimated at \$129,731.

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. No additional third party burden is associated with this ICR.

#### **NSPS Subpart QQQ: Petroleum Refinery Wastewater Systems**

**Supplementary Information:** *Affected entities:* Entities potentially affected by this action are those petroleum refinery wastewater systems located in petroleum refineries for which construction, modification, or reconstruction commenced after May 4, 1987. More specifically affected facilities include individual drain systems, oil-water separators and aggregate facilities (individual drain systems together with downstream sewer lines and oil-water separators).

**Title:** New Sources Performance Standards (NSPS) for Petroleum Refinery Wastewater Systems (Subpart QQQ)—Reporting and Recordkeeping (EPA ICR No. 1136.04; OMB No. 2060-0172)

**Abstract:** Owners or operators of the affected facilities described must provide EPA, or the delegated State regulatory authority with the following one-time-only reports (specified in 40 CFR 60.698). Notification of construction, modification, startup, shutdown, malfunction, and the date and results of the initial performance test. Owners and operators are also

required to keep records of design and operating specifications of all equipment installed to comply with the standards such as water seals, covers, roof seals, and control devices. Owners and operators must submit semiannual certification reports indicating that all emission detection tests and visual inspections required by the standards are carried out. EPA or the delegated State regulatory authority uses this information to ensure that equipment design and operating specifications are met. 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 Agency computed the burden for each of the recordkeeping and reporting requirements applicable to the industry for the currently approved Information Collection Request (ICR). Where applicable, the Agency identified specific tasks and made assumptions, while being consistent with the concept of burden under the Paperwork Reduction Act.

The estimate was based on the assumption that there would be 30 new effected facilities subject to subpart QQQ per year. Approximately 210 sources are currently subject to these standards. The annual burden of reporting and recordkeeping for facilities subject to subpart QQQ are summarized by the following information. The reporting requirements for all subpart QQQ affected facilities are as follows: Read instructions (1 person-hour), Notification of construction (2 person-hours),

Notification of anticipated start-up (2 person-hours), Notification of actual start-up (2 person-hours), Semiannual report (8 person-hours). The reporting requirements for facilities that have oil-water separators and process drain systems are as follows: Monthly inspection (2 person-hours), Semiannual inspection (8 person-hours), Performance test (330 person-hours), Design specifications and compliance certifications (40 person-hours). The recordkeeping requirements for all subpart QQQ affected facilities are: Time to enter information (1.5 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.

#### **MACT Subpart N: National Emission Standards for Chromium Emissions from Hard and Decorative Chromium Electroplating and Chromium Anodizing Tanks**

**Supplementary Information:** *Affected entities:* Entities potentially affected by this action are facilities performing hard chromium electroplating, decorative chromium electroplating or chromium anodizing.

**Background:** The Administrator has judged that chromium emissions from hard chromium electroplating, decorative chromium electroplating or chromium anodizing cause or contribute to air pollution that may reasonably be anticipated to endanger public health or welfare. Owners/operators of hard chromium electroplating, decorative chromium electroplating or chromium anodizing facilities 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.

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 annual public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 30 hours per reporting response and 59.3 hours for recordkeeping. 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:** 5020.

**Estimated Number of Respondents:** 5020.

**Frequency of Response:** 3.

**Estimated Number of Responses:** 15060.

**Estimated Total Annual Hour Burden (recordkeeping and reporting):** 748,896 hours.

**Estimated Total Annualized Cost Burden (recordkeeping and reporting):** \$16,663,000.00

**MACT Subpart O: Ethylene Oxide Emissions Standards for Sterilization Facilities**

*Supplementary Information: Affected entities:* Entities potentially affected by this action are those which are subject to NESHAP subpart O, or operators of new and existing commercial ethylene oxide (EO) sterilization and fumigation facilities that use air pollution control devices that are in operation after promulgation of the NESHAP in 1994.

*Title:* NESHAP Subpart O: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Commercial Ethylene Oxide Sterilization and Fumigation Operations, OMB number 2060-0283.

*Abstract:* The Agency is required under section 112(d) of the Clean Air Act, as amended, to regulate emissions of hazardous air pollutants listed in section 112(b).

In the Administrator's judgement, EO emitted from commercial EO sterilization and fumigation operations causes, or contributes significantly to air pollution that may reasonably be anticipated to endanger public health or welfare. Consequently, NESHAP for EO emissions have been developed for this source category.

Certain records and reports are necessary to enable the Administrator to: (1) Identify new, modified, reconstructed, and existing sources subject to the standards and (2) ensure that the standards, which are based on maximum achievable control technology (MACT) and generally available control technology (GACT), are being achieved. These records and reports are required under the General Provisions of 40 CFR part 63, subpart A [as authorized under sections 101, 112, 114, 116, and 301 of the Clean Air Act as amended by Public Law 101-549 (U.S.C. 7401, 7412, 7414, 7416, 7601)].

The NESHAP for Commercial Ethylene Oxide Sterilization and fumigation Operations were promulgated on December 6, 1994. These standards apply to new and existing commercial ethylene oxide (EO) sterilization and fumigation facilities that use air pollution control devices that are in operation after promulgation of the NESHAP. There are an estimated total of 181 commercial EO sterilization and fumigation operations nationwide. Of this total, approximately 114 use greater than 907 kilograms per year (kg/yr) [2,000 pounds per year (lb/yr)] and would be required to control emissions from the sterilization chamber vent and limit emissions from the chamber exhaust vent. Approximately 47 use greater than 9,070 kg/yr (20,000 lb/yr)

and would be required to control emissions from the aeration room vent and the chamber exhaust vent. The number of new operations is expected to be low because no net growth is predicted for this industry. It is expected that new sterilizers will only be added to replace or expand existing capacity and that few new facilities will be constructed.

Owners or operators of the affected facilities described must submit one-time reports of start of construction, anticipated or actual startup dates, and physical or operation changes to existing facilities. In addition, owners or operators of existing commercial EO sterilization and fumigation operations will submit one-time reports of actual annual EO use. Owners or operators of new commercial EO sterilization and fumigation operations will submit one-time reports of estimated annual EO use.

Reports of initial emissions testing are necessary to determine that the applicable emission limit is being met. The owner or operator of a commercial EO sterilization and fumigation operation that uses an air pollution control device to meet the emission limit is required to maintain records of the site-specific monitoring parameters as well as daily and monthly inspections of the control device.

The emissions test reports and other records must be kept at the facility for a minimum of 5 years and be made available to the Administrator upon request. All reports and records must comply with the General Provisions to 40 CFR part 63. Owners or operators of a source subject to these standards will provide a semi-annual report of excess emissions that includes the monitored operating parameter value readings required by the standards. The respondent's State or local agency can be delegated enforcement authority by EPA and also request these reports. The information is used to determine that all sources subject to these NESHAP are achieving the standards.

The record keeping requirements are: (1) 5 year retention of records (63.367(a)), (2) records of daily and monthly inspections (63.367(a)), (3) emission testing (63.367(a)), and (4) records of EO use (63.367 (b) and (c)). The reporting requirements are: (1) Reports of startup, construction or modification (63.366(a)), (2) notification and report of emission tests and results (63.366 (a) and (c)), (3) notification of report of EO use (63.366(b)), (4) notification and report of compliance status (63.366(a)), (5) notification and report for waiver applications (63.366(a)), and (6) notification and report of non-compliance (63.366(d)).

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 Paper 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 not be any new affected facilities over the three years of the existing ICR and that there were approximately 114 sources in existence at the start of the three years covered by the ICR who must control emissions from the sterilization chamber vent and limit emissions from the chamber exhaust vent. Approximately 47 facilities use greater than 9070 kg/yr and must control emissions from the aeration room vent and the chamber exhaust vent. The annual burden of reporting and recordkeeping requirements for facilities subject to subpart O 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 (2 person-hour), Compliance status information report (2 person-hours), waiver application (6 person-hours), Alternative method/monitoring application (6 person-hours), Preparation of site-specific test plan and report of initial test (included in reporting requirements listed above), Report of periods of noncompliance (6 person-hours). Records must be kept for a period of five years. Many of these requirements are one time occurrences and with our estimate of no new facilities, will not have any estimated burden hours associated with them for the next three year period. The average hourly burden to industry over the next three years of the ICR from these recordkeeping and reporting requirements is estimated to be 168.6 person hours. The respondent costs have been calculated on the basis of \$14.50 per hour plus 110 percent overhead (\$15.95), for a total of \$30.45 per hour. The average annual cost burden to industry over the next three year period of the ICR is estimated to be \$5,133.87.

#### **MACT Subpart R: NESHAP for Gasoline Distribution Facilities**

*Supplementary Information: Affected entities:* Entities potentially affected by this action are new and existing bulk

gasoline terminals and pipeline breakout stations that are major sources of hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emissions or are located at sites that are major sources of HAP emissions.

*Title:* NESHAP for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (63-R), OMB control number 2060-0325, expiring December 31, 1997.

*Abstract:* Effective enforcement of this rule is necessary due to the hazardous nature of benzene (a known human carcinogen) and the toxic nature of the other 10 HAP's emitted from gasoline distribution facilities. The EPA is charged under section 112 of the Clean Air Act (CAA or Act), as amended, to establish national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP). Section 114 of the Act allows the Administrator to require inspections, monitoring, and entry into facilities to ensure compliance with a section 112 emission standard. Records and reports are necessary to enable the EPA to identify facilities that may not be in compliance with the standards. The information will be used by agency personnel to: (1) Identify sources subject to the standards; (2) ensure that leakage emissions from cargo tanks and process piping equipment components (both liquid and vapor) during loading are being minimized; (3) ensure that emission control devices are being properly operated and maintained; and (4) ensure that emissions from storage vessels are minimized and rim seal and fitting defects are repaired on a timely basis. 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:* Based upon the latest available figures, the Agency estimated the number of pipeline breakout station respondents to be 20 with a burden of 68.35 hours for each respondent. For Reporting Requirements, it was estimated to take 45 hours to complete necessary storage tank seal and seal gap inspections, read, gather and write the necessary reports. For Recordkeeping Requirements, 23.35 hours were estimated to develop a recordkeeping system (8 hours), time to enter the information into the system (3.35 hours), personnel training (8 hours) and conduct audits (4 hours). The Agency estimated the number of bulk gasoline terminals to be 243 with a burden of 445.85 hours for each respondent. For Reporting Requirements, it was estimated to take 404 hours to complete initial and repeat performance tests, complete necessary storage tank seal and seal gap inspections, read, gather and write the necessary reports. For Recordkeeping Requirements, 41.85 hours were estimated to file, update and cross-reference cargo tank inspection records (12.5 hours), develop a recordkeeping system (8 hours), time to enter the information into the system (3.35 hours), personnel training (12 hours) and conduct audits (6 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.

#### **MACT Subpart T: Halogenated Solvent Cleaning**

*Supplementary Information: Affected entities:* Entities potentially affected by this action are those which operate individual batch vapor, in-line vapor, in-line cold, and batch cold solvent cleaning machines that use any solvent containing methylene chloride, perchloroethylene, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, carbon tetrachloride, or chloroform or any combination of these halogenated HAP solvents, in a total concentration greater than 5 percent by weight, as a cleaning and/or drying agent.

**Title:** NSPS Subpart T: National Emission Standards for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning, OMB control Number 2060-0273, expires December 31, 1997.

**Abstract:** This ICR contains recordkeeping and reporting requirements that are mandatory for compliance with 40 CFR 63.460, et seq., subpart T, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning. This information notifies EPA when a source becomes subject to the regulations, informs the Agency if a source is in compliance when it begins operation, and informs the Agency if the source remained in compliance during any period of operation. In the Administrator's judgment, emissions of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) from halogenated solvent cleaners may cause or contribute to air pollution that may reasonably be anticipated to endanger public health or welfare. Therefore, NESHAP standards were promulgated for this source category, as required under section 112 of the Clean Air Act.

HAP emissions from halogenated solvent cleaners are the result of inadequate equipment design and work practices. These standards rely on the proper design and operation of halogenated solvent cleaners such as working-mode covers, freeboard ratio of 1.0, and reduced room draft to reduce solvent emissions from halogenated solvent cleaners. Certain records and reports are necessary to enable EPA to identify sources subject to the standards and to ensure that the standards are being achieved. Owners/operators of halogenated solvent cleaners must provide EPA with an initial notification of existing or new solvent cleaning machines, initial statement of compliance, an annual control device monitoring report (owners/operators of batch vapor and in-line cleaning machines), an annual solvent emission report (owners/operators of batch vapor and in-line cleaning machines complying with the alternative standard), and exceedance of monitoring parameters or emissions. The records that the facilities maintain indicate to EPA whether they are operating and maintaining the halogenated solvent cleaners properly to control 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.

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 annual public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 43 hours per reporting response and 95 hours for recordkeeping. To minimize the burden, much of the information the EPA would need to determine compliance is recorded and stored at the facility. Minimal reporting is necessary unless a violation occurs. 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:** 9,423.  
**Estimated Number of Respondents:** 9,423.

**Frequency of Response:** 3.

**Estimated Number of Responses:** 28,269.

**Estimated Total Annual Hour Burden (recordkeeping and reporting):** 392,529 hours.

**Estimated Total Annualized Cost Burden (recordkeeping and reporting):** \$13,050,014.

## MACT Subpart EE: Magnetic Tape Manufacturing

**Supplementary Information:** *Affected entities:* Entities potentially affected by this action are those which are subject to NESHAP subpart EE, owners and operators of new and existing magnetic tape manufacturing operations located at major sources of hazardous air pollutants (HAP) as defined in section 112 of the Clean Air Act.

**Title:** National Emission Standards for Magnetic Tape Manufacturing Operations—Subpart EE, OMB Number 2060-0326, expires December 15, 1997.

**Abstract:** The EPA is required under section 112(d) of the Clean Air Act (Act), as amended, to regulate emissions of HAP listed in section 112(b) of the Act. 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.

Certain records and reports are necessary to enable the Administrator to identify sources subject to the standards, and ensure that the standards, which are based on maximum achievable control technology (MACT), are being achieved. The Agency will use the information to ensure that MACT is being properly applied, and ensure that the emission control system is being properly operated and maintained and that the standards are being achieved on a continual basis. Records and reports are necessary to enable the Agency to identify facilities that may not be in compliance with the standards. Based on reported information, the Agency can decide which facilities should be inspected and what records or processes should be inspected at the facilities. The records that facilities maintain would indicate to the Agency whether owners or operators are in compliance with the standards and whether plant personnel are operating and maintaining control equipment properly.

In the Administrator's judgment, HAP emissions from magnetic tape manufacturing operations cause or contribute to air pollution that may reasonably be anticipated to endanger public health or welfare. The predominant HAP used in magnetic tape operations include methyl ethyl ketone, toluene, methyl isobutyl ketone, and magnetic particles containing

chromium dioxide and cobalt compounds. Other less frequently used HAP are xylene and ethyl benzene. Therefore, the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Magnetic Tape Manufacturing Operations were proposed on March 11, 1994, and promulgated on December 15, 1994. These standards apply to new and existing magnetic tape manufacturing operations located at major sources of HAP.

Owners or operators of the affected facilities described must make the following reports: Notification of intent to construction or reconstruction, report construction date and notification of anticipated and actual startup (40 CFR 63.707(a)). The owner or operator must provide notification of applicability of the standards (40 CFR 63.707 (a), (b), and (c)); and notification and report of performance tests and results (40 CFR 707 (a)). They must also develop startup, shutdown, malfunction plan and submit reports (40 CFR 707 (a) and (i)); and develop a quality control plan for continuous monitoring system. In addition, the owner or operator must report when exceeding HAP usage cutoff or when area source becomes major (40 CFR 707(j)); and provide notification and report of compliance status and waiver application (40 CFR 707(a)). They must also report quarterly monitoring exceedances and excess emissions and semiannual reports of no excess emissions (40 CFR 707 (a) and (i)).

Recordkeeping specific to this subpart require 5 year retention of records (40 CFR 63.706 (a) and (h)). The owner or operator shall maintain records of monitored values, maintenance, startup, shutdown, malfunction, CMS maintenance and calibration (40 CFR 63.706(a)). Additional records requirements include the freeboard ratio (40 CFR 63.706(b)); records of performance tests (40 CFR 63.705 and 63.706(a)); records of material balance calculation (40 CFR 63.706 (a) and (d)); and records of HAP usage (40 CFR 63.706(c)).

An Agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a current 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 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 was based on the assumption that there would be 14 sources covered by the ICR during the first year, and only 12 facilities were required to comply in year 2 and an additional source in year three. The annual burden of reporting and recordkeeping requirements for facilities subject to subpart EE are summarized by the following information. The reporting requirements are as follows: Read Instructions (1 person-hour), Initial performance test for air pollution control device (445 person-hours). It is assumed that 20 percent of tests are repeated due to failure. The initial performance test for total enclosure (215 person-hours) and performance test for VOC CEMs (175 person-hours). Quarterly VOC CEMs audits (10 person-hours) Estimates for report writing are: Notification of construction/reconstruction (2 person-hours),

Notification of intent to construct/reconstruct (6 person-hours), Notification of anticipated startup (2 person-hours), Notification of actual startup (2 person-hours), Notification of initial performance test (1 person-hours), Notification of applicability of the standard-new/reconstructed sources and existing sources (1 person-hour), Notification of compliance status (4 person-hours), submit startup, shutdown, malfunction plan (20 person-hours), develop and implement quality control plan for continuous monitoring systems (CMS) (50 person-hours). In addition, facilities must report when they exceed HAP usage cutoff (or report area source becoming major source)(2 person-hours), waiver application (6 person-hours), report of monitoring exceedances and periods of noncompliance, including inconsistencies with the startup, shutdown, malfunction plan (16 person-hours), and report of no excess emissions, including startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports. The facility must also develop a record keeping system (40 person-hours), and adjust and calibrate CMS and maintain records of this and any CMS malfunction that occurs (6 person-hours).

The average burden to industry over the three years of the current ICR from these recordkeeping and reporting requirements was estimated to be 10,200 person-hours on an annual basis. The respondent costs have been calculated on the basis of estimated hourly rates of technical at \$33, management at \$49, and clerical at \$15. The average annual burden to industry over the three year period of the ICR was estimated to be \$327,734.

#### **RCRA Subpart CC: Organic Air Emission Standards for Tanks, Surface Impoundments and Containers at Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities and Hazardous Waste Generators**

**Supplementary Information: Affected entities:** Those entities subject to the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act requirements; treatment, storage and disposal facilities and generators are affected by this action in which hazardous wastes are stored in tanks, surface impoundments and containers that emit organic air emissions.

**Title:** Organic Air Emission Standards for Tanks, Surface Impoundments and Containers at Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities and Hazardous Waste Generators, OMB Number 2060-0318, expiring November 9, 1994.

**Abstract:** Organic air emissions have effects upon human health as well as



reacting with other compounds in the atmosphere to form ozone. Ozone is a major air quality problem in many cities throughout the United States. The collection of this information is used by the EPA to ensure that appropriate environmental rules are being complied with and that emission control devices are properly operated and maintained. Reports required under this collection authority are used by the Agency to monitor compliance as well as targeting treatment, storage and disposal facilities for inspection. Section 3004(n) of the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) directed the EPA to promulgate regulations for monitoring and control of air emissions from treatment, storage and disposal facilities, as necessary, to protect human health and the environment. 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:** Based upon the latest available figures, the Agency estimated the number of respondents to be 9,526 with a burden of 62.5 hours for each respondent. For Reporting Requirements, it was estimated to take 9 hours to read, gather and write the necessary reports. For Recordkeeping Requirements, 53.5 hours were estimated to complete the necessary testing and inspecting of tanks, surface impoundments and containers (21.5 hours), develop a recordkeeping system (16 hours), time to enter the information into the system (8 hours) and personnel training (8 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.

Dated: June 2, 1997.

**Bruce Weddle,**

*Acting Director, Office of Compliance.*

[FR Doc. 97-15983 Filed 6-17-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-5843-5]

### Toxic Chemicals; Chemical-Specific Rules; Submission of ICR No. 1198 to OMB; Agency Information Collection Activities

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

**ACTION:** Notice of submission to OMB.

**SUMMARY:** In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), this notice announces that the Information Collection Request (ICR) entitled: TSCA Section 8(a) Chemical-Specific Rules [EPA ICR No. 1198.05; OMB Control No. 2070-0067] has been forwarded to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval pursuant to the OMB procedures in 5 CFR 1320.12. The ICR, which is abstracted below, describes the nature of the information collection and its estimated cost and burden.

The Agency is requesting that OMB renew for 3 years the existing approval for this ICR, which is scheduled to expire on August 31, 1997. A **Federal Register** notice announcing the Agency's intent to seek the renewal of this ICR and the 60-day public comment opportunity, requesting comments on the request and the contents of the ICR, was issued on February 26, 1997 (62 FR 8725). EPA did not receive any comments on this ICR during the comment period.

**DATES:** Additional comments may be submitted on or before July 18, 1997.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION OR A COPY CONTACT:** Sandy Farmer at EPA by phone on (202) 260-2740 or by e-mail: "farmer.sandy@epamail.epa.gov," and

refer to EPA ICR No. 1198.05 and OMB Control No. 2070-0067.

**ADDRESSES:** Send comments, referencing EPA ICR No. 1198.05 and OMB Control No. 2070-0067, to the following addresses:

Ms. Sandy Farmer, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Regulatory Information Division (Mailcode: 2137), 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, DC 20460

And to:

Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget (OMB), Attention: Desk Officer for EPA, 725 17th Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20503.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

**Review Requested:** This is a request to renew a currently approved information collection pursuant to 5 CFR 1320.12.

**ICR Numbers:** EPA ICR No. 1198.05; OMB Control No. 2070-0067.

**Current Expiration Date:** Current OMB approval expires on August 31, 1997.

**Title:** TSCA Section 8(a) Chemical-Specific Rules.

**Abstract:** Section 8(a) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) authorizes the Administrator of EPA to promulgate rules that require persons who manufacture, import or process chemical substances and mixtures, or who propose to manufacture, import, or process chemical substances and mixtures, to maintain such records and submit such reports to EPA as may be reasonably required. Any chemical covered by TSCA for which EPA or another Federal agency has a reasonable need for information and which cannot be satisfied via other sources is a proper potential subject for a chemical-specific TSCA section 8(a) rulemaking. Information that may be collected under TSCA section 8(a) includes, but is not limited to, chemical names, categories of use, production volume, byproducts of chemical production, existing data on deaths and environmental effects, exposure data, and disposal information. Generally, EPA uses chemical-specific information under TSCA section 8(a) to evaluate the potential for adverse human health and environmental effects caused by the manufacture, importation, processing, use or disposal of identified chemical substances and mixtures. Additionally, EPA may use TSCA section 8(a) information to assess the need or set priorities for testing and/or further regulatory action. To the extent that reported information is not considered confidential, environmental groups, environmental justice advocates, state