

The official record for this action, as well as the public version, as described above will be kept in paper form. Accordingly, EPA will transfer all comments received electronically into printed, paper form as they are received and will place the paper copies in the official record which will also include all comments submitted directly in writing. The official record is the paper record maintained at the address in "ADDRESSES" at the beginning of this document.

#### List of Subjects

Environmental protection and Information collection requests.

Dated: September 25, 1995.

Lynn R. Goldman,

*Assistant Administrator for Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances.*

[FR Doc. 95-24119 Filed 9-28-95; 8:45 am]

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[FRL-5304-7]

#### Agency Information Collection Activities Under OMB Review

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

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

**DATES:** Comments must be submitted on or before October 30, 1995.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION OR A COPY CONTACT:** Sandy Farmer at EPA, (202) 260-2740, and refer to EPA ICR No. 1698.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

*Title:* Reporting Requirements Under EPA's WasteWiSe Program (OMB Control No. 2050-0139; EPA ICR No. 1698). This is a request for extension of a currently approved information collection.

*Abstract:* EPA's voluntary WasteWiSe program encourages businesses and other organizations to reduce waste.

WasteWiSe members are composed of Partners, which commit to engage in waste reduction activities of their own choice, and Endorsers, which promote WasteWiSe and waste reduction to their members. Endorsers, which are trade associations and other membership-

based associations, submit only one form, the Endorser Registration Form, which identifies the organization and principal contact, and activities which the organization commits to conduct. Partners fill out three forms as follows:

The Partner Registration Form provides EPA with general company information and identifies the facilities committed to the WasteWiSe program: it is signed by a senior official who has authority to commit the company to the program. Each partner develops its own waste reduction goals and completes and submits an annual Goals Identification Form to EPA; partners also report annually on the progress made toward achieving those goals in the Annual Reporting Form.

The information collected will be used by EPA to develop and provide targeted technical information to assist organizations' voluntary waste reduction programs, identify and promote successful waste reduction strategies, and gauge the program's progress.

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 Federal Register Notice with a 60-day comment period soliciting comments on this collection of information was published on July 31, 1995 (60 FR 38997).

*Burden statement:* The respondent burden for this collection is estimated to average 24 hours per response for the Endorser Registration Form; 10 hours per response for the Partner Registration Form; 40 hours per response for the first year's Goals Identification Form; 20 hours per response for each subsequent year's Goals Identification Form; and 55.5 hours per response for the Annual Reporting Form; for an estimated one-time respondent burden of 24 hours for Endorsers and an annual respondent burden of 105.5 hours in the first year and 75.5 hours each subsequent year for Partners. These estimates include 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 respond to a collection of information; search existing data sources; complete and review the collection of information; and transmit or otherwise disclose the information.

*Respondents/Affected entities:* Businesses and non-governmental organizations that voluntarily join the WasteWiSe program.

*Estimated number of respondents:* 515 in year 1 (115 new members); 615 in year 2; and 715 in year 3.

*Estimated Total Annual Burden on Respondents:* 41,110 hours in Year 1; 48,660 in Year 2; and 56,210 in Year 3.

*Frequency of Collection:* One-time and annual.

Send comments regarding the burden estimate, or any other aspect of the information collection, including suggestions for reducing the burden, to the following addresses. Please refer to EPA ICR No. 1698 and OMB Control No. 2050-0139 in any correspondence.

Ms. Sandy Farmer, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Information Policy Branch (2136), 401 M Street, SW, Washington, DC 20460

and  
Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Attention: Desk Officer for EPA, 725 17th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20503

Dated: September 21, 1995.

Joseph Retzer,

*Director, Regulatory Information Division.*

[FR Doc. 95-24273 Filed 9-28-95; 8:45 am]

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[FRL-5305-9]

#### 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 (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 November 28, 1995.

**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:** Keith Brown at (202) 564-7124 for NSPS subpart UUU, Calciners and Dryers in Mineral industries and NSPS

subpart LL, Metallic Mineral processing Plants; Tom Ripp at (202) 564-7003 for NSPS subpart J, Petroleum Refineries; and Maria Malave at (202) 564-7027 for NSPS subpart N, Primary Emissions from Basic Oxygen Process Furnaces and NSPS subpart Na, Basic Oxygen Process Steelmaking Facilities. The fax number for all contacts is (202) 564-0050.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

*Affected Entities:* Entities potentially affected by this action are those which are subject to NSPS subpart UUU, Calciners and Dryers in Mineral Industries; NSPS subpart LL, Metallic Mineral Processing Plants; NSPS subpart J, Petroleum Refineries; NSPS subpart N, Primary Emissions from Basic Oxygen Process Furnaces; and NSPS subpart Na, Basic Oxygen Process Steelmaking Facilities.

NSPS Subpart UUU, Calciners and Dryers in Mineral Industries

*Affected Entities:* are those which are subject to NSPS subpart UUU, Calciners and Dryers in Mineral Industries with the exceptions listed in 40 CFR 60.730 (a) and (b).

*Title:* NSPS subpart UUU, Calciners and Dryers in Mineral Industries, OMB number 2060-0251, expires March 31, 1996.

*Abstract:* This ICR contains recordkeeping and reporting requirements that are mandatory for compliance with 40 CFR Part 60.730, Subpart UUU, New Source Performance Standards for Calciners and Dryers in Mineral Industries. This information notifies the Agency when a source become subject to the regulations, and informs the Agency that the source is in compliance when it begins operation. The Agency is informed of the sources; compliance status by semiannual reports. the calibration and maintenance requirements aid in a source remaining in compliance

In the Administrator's judgement, particulate matter from calciners and dryers cause or contribute to air pollution that may reasonably be anticipated to endanger public health or welfare. Therefore, New Source Performance Standards have been promulgated for this source category as required under Section 111 of the Clean Air Act.

The control of emissions of particulate matter requires not only the installation of properly designed equipment, but also the proper operation and maintenance of that equipment. These standards rely on the capture of pollutants vented to a control device.

Owners or operators of calciners and dryers subject to NSPS are required to make initial notifications for construction, startup, and performance testing. They must also report the results of a performance test, and demonstration of a continuous monitoring system if applicable. After the initial recordkeeping and reporting requirements, semiannual reports are required if there has been an exceedance of control device operating parameters.

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 malfunction in the operation of the air pollution control device, or any periods during which the monitoring system is inoperative. These notifications, reports and records are required in general, of all sources subject to NSPS.

Forty three new facilities are estimated to become subject to NSPS subpart UUU annually. Of those facilities 23 are expected to be exempt from any monitoring requirements and will only have to comply with initial notifications and performance tests.

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 current ICR estimates the cost per respondent for the first year to be \$15,850. This is based on a total average annual burden of 21,636 person hours for 43 respondents with an average wage of \$15 per hour and 110% overhead. The burden for future years is greatly reduced because the initial

notifications and initial performance tests are not required in subsequent years. This burden can range from 0 hours to 78 hours depending on the type of calciner or dryer employed and the monitoring requirements associated with that piece of equipment. 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.

The following is a breakdown of burden used in the ICR. Burden is calculated as two hours for respondents to write the reports for; notification of construction of reconstruction, notification of physical or operational changes, notification of anticipated startup, notification of actual startup, notification of initial performance test, notification of demonstration of COM. The ICR uses 330 burden hours for the initial performance test. It is assumed that 20% of all affected facilities will have to repeat performance tests. The ICR uses one hundred burden hours for demonstration of COM, and eighteen hours for Method 9. These are all one time only burdens. Four hours are used for semiannual recalibration of the COM.

The recordkeeping burden is estimated to be 1.5 hours to enter records of startup, shutdown, and malfunction. It is assumed this will take place four times a year, with shutdowns twice a year for maintenance and twice a year for process malfunction. Records of information required by NSPS subpart UUU are estimated to take 1.5 hours to record and will be recorded 48 times a year, assuming 48 weeks a year of operation. No additional third party burden is relevant.

NSPS Subpart LL, Metallic Mineral Processing Plants

*Title:* NSPS subpart LL, Metallic Mineral Processing Plants, OMB number 2060-0016, expires March 31, 1996.

*Affected Entities:* are listed at 40 CFR 60.380 (a), (b), and (c).

*Abstract:* This ICR contains recordkeeping and reporting requirements that are mandatory for compliance with 40 CFR Part 60.380 Subpart LL, New Source Performance

Standards for Metallic Mineral Processing Plants. This information notifies the Agency when a source becomes subject to the regulations, and informs the Agency that the source is in compliance when it begins operation.

In the Administrator's judgment, particulate matter from the processing of metallic minerals cause or contribute to air pollution that may reasonably be anticipated to endanger public health or welfare. Therefore, New Source Performance Standards have been promulgated for this source category as required under Section 111 of the Clean Air Act.

The control of emissions of particulate matter requires not only the installation of properly designed equipment, but also the proper operation and maintenance of that equipment. These standards rely on the capture of pollutants vented to a control device.

Owners or operators of Metallic Mineral Processing Plants subject to NSPS are required to make initial notifications for construction, startup, and performance testing. They must also report the results of a performance test, and demonstration of a continuous monitoring system if applicable. 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 malfunction in the operation of the air pollution control device, or any periods during which the monitoring system is inoperative. These notifications, reports and records are required in general, of all sources subject to NSPS. NSPS subpart LL does not have any additional reporting requirements.

Any 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:** At the writing of the previous ICR there were 15 sources currently subject to the standards. It is estimated that 1.4 additional sources per year will become subject to the standard. The current ICR estimates the cost per respondent to be \$3,232 for the initial year. This is based on a total average annual burden of 1,911 person hours for 18 respondents with an average wage of \$14.50 per hour and 110% overhead.

The following is a breakdown of burden used in the ICR. Burden is calculated as two hours for respondents to write the reports for; notification of construction or reconstruction, notification of physical or operational changes, notification of anticipated startup, notification of actual startup, notification of initial performance test, notification of demonstration of COM. Initial performance tests are allocated 330 burden hours. It is assumed that 20% of all affected facilities will have to repeat performance tests. The ICR allocates four hours for Method 9. These are all one time only burdens.

Recordkeeping is the only ongoing burden associated with this ICR. The recordkeeping burden is estimated to be 15 minutes to enter records of operating parameters. It is assumed that the plant will operate 250 days a year, therefore, this information will be recorded 250 times a year. There is no additional third party burden relevant to this ICR.

#### NSPS Subpart J: Standards of Performance for Petroleum Refineries

**Title:** NSPS subpart J: Standards of Performance for Petroleum Refineries, OMB number 2060-0022, expires March 31, 1996.

**Affected Entities:** Entities potentially affected by this action are fluid catalytic cracking unit catalyst regenerators, fuel gas combustion devices and all Claus sulfur recovery plants except Claus plants of 20 long tons per day or less at petroleum refineries.

**Abstract:** Owners or operators of the affected facilities described must make the following one-time-only reports: Notifications of the anticipated and actual date of startup, notification of the date of construction or reconstruction, notification of any physical or operational change to an existing facility which may increase the emission rate of any regulated air pollutant, notification

of the date upon which demonstration of the continuous monitoring system performance commences, notification of the date of the initial performance test, and results of the performance tests.

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 malfunction in the operation of the air pollution control device, or any periods during which the monitoring system is inoperative. These notifications, reports and records are required in general, of all sources subject to NSPS.

Recordkeeping and reporting requirements specific to refineries consist mainly of recording the average coke burn-off rate, the rate of fuel combustion, and the hours of operation on a daily basis. The owner or operator is also required to install a continuous emission monitor and record the emission levels of opacity, carbon monoxide, and sulfur dioxide or hydrogen sulfide. Owners or operators are required to report all periods of emissions in excess of the standard.

In the Administrator's judgment, particulate matter, carbon monoxide and sulfur dioxide from petroleum refineries cause or contribute to air pollution that may reasonably be anticipated to endanger public health or welfare. Therefore, New Source Performance Standards have been promulgated for this source category as required under Section 111 of the Clean Air Act.

The control of emissions of particulate matter, carbon monoxide and sulfur dioxide from petroleum refineries requires not only the installation of properly designed equipment, but also the proper operation and maintenance of the that equipment. These standards rely on the capture of pollutants vented to a control device.

To ensure compliance with these standards, the required records and reports are necessary to enable the Administrator: (1) To identify new, modified, or reconstructed sources subject to the standard; (2) to ensure that the emission limits are being achieved; and (3) to ensure that emission reduction systems are being operated and maintained properly. 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 and in accordance with any applicable permit.

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 1992 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.

The estimate was based on the assumption that there would be seven new affected facilities each year and that there was an average of 146 sources in existence for the three years covered by the ICR. For the new sources, it was estimated that it would take: seven person-hours to read the instructions, 3890 person-hours to gather the information to write the initial reports and 1285 person-hours to conduct the initial performance tests (assuming that 20% of the tests must be repeated). For all sources, it was estimated that it would take: 146 person-hours to fill out quarterly and semiannual emission reports (assuming 65% of the sources will have at least one quarter with excess emissions and that 35% of the sources will have to report semiannually.) and 12,775 person-hours to enter information for records of operating parameters (assuming a source operates 350 days per year and that it takes .25 hours per occurrence).

The average annual burden to industry over the past three year period from recordkeeping and reporting requirements had been estimated at

18,103 person-hours. The respondents costs was calculated on the basis of \$14.50 per hour plus 110 percent overhead. The average annual burden to industry over the past three years was estimated to be \$551,236.

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. For the new ICR, cost estimates for the required monitoring systems will need to be included in the overall burden estimate. No additional third party burden is relevant to this ICR.

NSPS Subpart N: New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Basic Oxygen Process Furnaces and NSPS Subpart Na: New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Basic Oxygen Process Furnaces at Steelmaking Facilities.

**Title:** NSPS Subpart N, Na: New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Basic Oxygen Process Furnaces; OMB No. 2060-0029; Expiration Date—March 31, 1996.

**Affected Entities:** Entities potentially affected by this action are each basic oxygen process furnace (BOPF) in a steel plant (Subpart N—addresses primary emissions from BOPF), and any top-blow BOPF and hot metal transfer station or skimming station used for a bottom-blown or top-blown BOPF (Subpart Na—addresses secondary emission from BOPF).

**Abstract:** The EPA is charged under Section 111 of the Clean Air Act, as amended, to establish standards of performance for new stationary sources based on 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: (1) Establish and maintain such records, (2) make such reports, (3) 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), (4) provide such other, information, as he may reasonably require.

New Source Performance Standards were promulgated for basic oxygen process furnaces on June 11, 1973 and amended on January 2, 1986 to include both primary emissions and secondary emissions from these sources. An opacity limit was promulgated on April 13, 1978, as a supplement to the mass standard. In the Administrator's, judgment, these standards were required to address particulate matter emissions from BOPFs in iron and steel plants which contribute to air pollution that may reasonably be anticipated to endanger public health or welfare.

To ensure compliance with such 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.

The Standards require daily recordkeeping to document process information relating to the time and duration of each steel production cycle and any diversion of exhaust gases from the main stack servicing the BOPF, as well as, of the various rates or levels of exhaust ventilation at each phase of the cycle through each duct of the secondary emission capture system (specified in 40 CFR 60.143, and 40 CFR 60.143a). Generally, this information will be readily available because it is needed for plant records. Therefore, there is no increased burden to industry on this requirement. Information on pressure losses through the venturi constriction of the control equipment, and water supply pressure to the control equipment would be recorded continuously for facilities using venturi scrubbers, thus enabling owners and operators to demonstrate compliance with the standards. This information will be used to compare recorded pressures to those pressures measured during performance test so that comparisons can be made to their emissions thus ensuring continuous compliance with the standard. The semiannual reporting requirement (specified in 40 CFR 60.143(c) and 60.143a (d) & (e)) for monitoring results (i.e., pressure loss through the venturi constriction of the scrubber and water supply pressure to the scrubber) which average more than ten percent below performance test results provides a good indication of a source's compliance status. EPA reduced the reporting frequency for this information from quarterly to semiannually in a December 1990 Federal Register Notice. The

reduction in reporting frequency was respondent to the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB's) previous questions regarding the need for quarterly versus semiannual reporting.

The standards require initial notification reports with respect to construction, modification, reconstruction, startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions (specified in 40 CFR 60.7(a)).

Notification of construction and startup indicated to enforcement personnel when a new affected facility has been constructed and, therefore, is subject to the standard.

Under the standard, the data collected by the affected industry is retained at the facility for a minimum of two years.

As mentioned above, 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. An owner or operator could elect to reduce operating expenses by not installing, maintaining, or otherwise operating the control technology required by the standards. 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, or 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.

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

In addition to reviewing notifications or semiannual reports, the reviewing authority may elect to also conduct inspections. After a notification, Agency personnel may want to conduct an inspection to ensure that the equipment is properly installed and operated, as was indicated in the performance test report. Agency personnel may also conduct periodic inspections to obtain additional data, as a check for source operation and maintenance and for compliance determinations.

The data that is gathered from inspections is summarized and published for internal Agency use in compliance and enforcement programs. Information from the reports is entered

into the Aerometric Information Retrieval System (AIRS) Facility Subsystem (AFS) which is operated and maintained by EPA's Office of Air Quality, Planning and Standards.

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 1992 Information Collection Request (ICR). Where it was appropriate, the Agency identified specific tasks and made assumptions, while being consistent with the concept of burden under the Paper Work Reduction Act.

The estimate for reporting and recordkeeping burden 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.

The estimate was based on the assumption that 14 sources were subject to the standard and that an additional 0.6 sources per year became subject to the standard over the past three years.

The average annual burden to industry over the past three year period, since the currently approved ICR, from

recordkeeping and reporting requirements had been estimated at 1,547 person-hours. The respondents costs was calculated on the basis of \$14.50 per hour plus 110 percent overhead. The average annual burden to industry over the past three years was estimated to be \$47,112.

The following is a breakdown of burden used in the ICR. Burden is calculated as two hours for respondents to write the reports for; notification of construction or reconstruction, notification of physical or operational changes, notification of anticipated startup, notification of actual startup, notification of initial performance test, notification of demonstration of COM. Initial performance tests are allocated 72 burden hours. It is assumed that 20% of all affected facilities will have to repeat performance tests. The ICR allocates four hours for Method 9 tests and assumed there will be approximately 30. These are all one time only burdens. It is assumed that all sources use venturi scrubbers for pollution control and half of the affected facilities have reportable low pressures. Ten burden hours are assumed for the low pressure measurement report.

Recordkeeping is the only ongoing burden associated with this ICR. The recordkeeping burden is estimated to be 15 minutes to enter records of operating parameters. It is assumed that the plant will operate 365 days a year, therefore, this information will be recorded 365 times a year. There is no additional third party burden relevant to this ICR.

Dated: September 22, 1995.

Eric Schaeffer,  
Acting Director, Office of Compliance Official.  
FR Doc. 95-24275 Filed 9-28-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-M

[FRL-5306-5]

### 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.