

EPA also will estimate the number of new facilities subject to the Oil Pollution Prevention regulation that must determine whether the response planning requirements apply to their facilities. Similarly, the Agency will estimate the number of new facilities subject to the requirements that must prepare a response plan. EPA will use these estimates and information on the number of existing facilities that already have submitted response plans to calculate the total burden to the regulated community for maintaining response plans.

EPA anticipates in the renewal ICR that the total burden attributable to the regulation at 40 CFR 112.20 will decrease in part because the Agency believes the current ICR overestimated the number of facilities subject to the response planning requirements at the time the regulation was first promulgated. EPA will adjust the ICR estimates to reflect more accurate information obtained by the Agency during the implementation of the response plan requirements.

The Agency anticipates that the burden on the regulated community for the three-year period 1997–2000 will be less than the burden for the three-year period 1994–1997, because the majority of facilities subject to the Oil Pollution Prevention regulation currently maintain either a certification form or a response plan. As a result, only those facilities previously not subject to the regulation (i.e., facilities that are new, that implement a change in design, such as an increase in oil storage capacity, or that are identified by the RA as a “substantial harm” facility) will be required to either complete the certification form or develop a response plan in the upcoming three-year ICR approval period. For such “newly-regulated facilities,” the burden attributable to 40 CFR 112.20 may also be lessened because the number of states that require response plans similar to that required under the OPA has increased and because some new facilities may submit a response plan prepared in the Integrated Contingency Plan format. EPA currently is analyzing state requirements to determine the degree of overlap with the response planning requirements under the Oil Pollution Prevention regulation.

As part of the Agency’s efforts to reduce the overall paperwork burden on regulated facilities, EPA would like to solicit comments on how the Agency could best reduce the total paperwork burden hours for this rule while maintaining an effective level of environmental protection. EPA also would like to solicit public 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.

No person is 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 displayed at 40 CFR Part 9. Send comments regarding these matters, or any other aspects of the information collection, including suggestions for reducing the burden, to the address listed above under **ADDRESSES** near the top of this Notice.

Dated: February 13, 1997.

Stephen D. Luftig,

Director, Office of Emergency and Remedial Response.

[FR Doc. 97–4122 Filed 2–19–97; 8:45 am]

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[FRL–5690–8]

Agency Information Collection Activities Under OMB Review; Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources; Automobile and Light Duty Truck Surface Coating Operations

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3507(a)(1)(D)), this notice announces that the Information Collection Request (ICR) for Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources—Automobile and Light Duty Truck Surface Coating Operations—Subpart MM) described below has been forwarded to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval. The ICR describes the nature of the information collection and its expected burden and cost; where appropriate, it includes the actual data collection instrument.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before March 24, 1997.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION OR A COPY CALL: Sandy Farmer at EPA, (202) 260–2740, and refer to EPA ICR No. 1064.08.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Standards of Performance for Automobile and Light Duty Truck Surface Coating Operations (Subpart MM) OMB Control No. 2060–0034; EPA ICR No. 1064.08). This is a request for reinstatement, with change, or a previously approved collection for which approval has expired.

Abstract: The Administrator has judged that VOC emissions from automobile and light duty truck surface coating operations cause or contribute to air pollution that may reasonably be anticipated to endanger public health or welfare. Owners/operators of automobile and light duty truck surface coating operations must notify EPA of construction, modification, startups, shut downs, date and results of initial performance test. Monitoring requirements specific to automobile and light duty truck surface coating operations consist of monitoring both VOC emissions and incineration temperatures.

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 and 48 CFR Chapter 15. The Federal Register Notice required under 5 CFR 1320.8(d), soliciting comments on this collection of information was published on September 29, 1995.

Response to Comments: The American Automobile Manufacturers Association (AAMA) and the Association of International Automobile Manufacturers (AIAM) jointly filed comments in response to Information Collection Request (ICR) for Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources—Automobile and Light Duty Truck Surface Coating Operations—Subpart MM). The ICR describes the nature of the information collection and its expected burden and cost; where appropriate, it includes the actual data collection instrument.

A meeting was held on Wednesday, January 8, 1997 at 2:00 p.m. to discuss

the comments of the AAMA and AIAM. At the meeting AIAM represented both organizations.

The majority of comments fell into one of two categories. The first category of comments related to requirements that were the result of other regulations as opposed to requirements specific to the Subpart MM New Source Performance Standard (NSPS). For example, completing an application for Title V is not covered by this ICR because it is not required by Subpart MM. This ICR pertains only to Subpart MM and not other regulations that apply to the auto manufacturing industry.

The second category of comments related to activities undertaken by the industry but not required by the regulation. Comments regarding performance audits, and conducting surveys and studies are examples of activities potentially performed by the industry but they are not required by Subpart MM and therefore not accounted for in the ICR.

As a result of the comments regarding the labor costs, EPA recalculated the tables using the updated labor rates provided by Department of Commerce, Bureau of Labor Statistics January 1996 Employment and Earnings Table.

Burden Statement: The annual public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 14.1 hours per response. Burden means the total time, effort, or financial resources expended by persons to generate, maintain, retain, or disclose or provide information to or for a Federal agency. This includes the time needed to review instructions; develop, acquire, install, and utilize technology and systems for the purposes of collecting, validating, and verifying information, processing and maintaining information, and disclosing and providing information; adjust the existing ways to comply with any previously applicable instructions and requirements; train personnel to be able to respond to a collection of information; search data sources; complete and review the collection of information; and transmit or otherwise disclose the information.

Respondents/Affected Entities: 45.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 45.

Frequency of Response: 4.

Estimated Number of Responses: 180.

Estimated Total Annual Hour Burden: 2,540.3 hours.

Estimated Total Annualized Cost Burden: \$65,250.

Send comments on the Agency's need for this information, the accuracy of the provided burden estimates, and any suggested methods for minimizing

respondent burden, including through the use of automated collection techniques to the following addresses. Please refer to EPA ICR No. 1064.08 and OMB Control No. 2060-0034 in any correspondence.

Ms. Sandy Farmer, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, OPPE Regulatory Information Division (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: February 12, 1997.

Joseph Retzer,

Director, Regulatory Information Division.

[FR Doc. 97-4117 Filed 2-19-97; 8:45 am]

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[FRL-5690-7]

Agency Information Collection Activities Under OMB Review; Standards of Performance for Flexible Vinyl and Urethane Coating and Printing

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) for New Source Performance Standards for Flexible Vinyl and Urethane Coating and Printing described below has been forwarded to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval. The ICR describes the nature of the information collection and its expected burden and cost; where appropriate, it includes the actual data collection instrument.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before March 24, 1997.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION OR A COPY CALL: Sandy Farmer at EPA, (202) 260-2740, and refer to EPA ICR No. 1175.05.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: NSPS for Flexible Vinyl and Urethane Coating and Printing (OMB Control No. 2060-0073 expiration date 4/30/97; EPA ICR No.1175.05). This is a request for extension of a currently approved collection.

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

* * * application of the best technological system of continuous

emissions reduction which (taking into consideration the cost * * * and energy requirements) the Administrator determines has been adequately demonstrated [Section 111(a)(1)].

In addition, Section 114(a) requires that any owner or operator subject to any Subpart to establish and maintain records, make reports, install, use and maintain monitoring equipment or methods as required, and provide other information as EPA may deem necessary.

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

The information requested as part of this rule include one-time-only notifications; records about the initial performance test, changes in the operation of the facility, and exceedences of parameters; and semiannual reports of those exceedences.

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, and note the operating conditions (temperature of exhaust gases, VOC concentrations, and temperature across the catalytic bed) 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.