

calibration. Records are to be retained two years on-site of the required total five years. These notifications, reports, and records are essential in determining compliance with the standards.

Burden Statement: In the previously approved ICR, the estimated number of respondents for this information collection was 23 with no new sources expected over the three-year period. However, it was expected that one furnace would be rebuilt per year and that each facility will make a major adjustment one time per year which will require revising its operational plan. The annual industry reporting and recordkeeping burden was estimated to be 16,033 hours with a total of 48 responses per year. Therefore, each respondent reported an average of two times per year and spent about 334 hours preparing each response (includes time for recordkeeping activities). There were no capital/startup costs associated with continuous emission monitoring (CEM) in the previously approved ICR. The operation and maintenance costs associated with CEM were estimated at \$150,000.

(2) NESHAP for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning (40 CFR part 63, subpart T); EPA ICR Number 1652.05; OMB Control Number 2060-0273; expiration date October 31, 2003.

Affected Entities: Entities potentially affected by this action are batch vapor, in-line vapor, in-line cold, and batch cold solvent cleaning machines, batch vapor or in-line cleaning machines.

Abstract: The NESHAP for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning (40 CFR part 63, subpart T) was promulgated on December 2, 1994, and a correction to the final standards published June 5, 1995.

The monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements outlined in the standards are similar to those required for other NESHAP regulations. Plants must demonstrate compliance with the emission standards by monitoring their control devices and performing annual emissions testing. This information notifies EPA when a source becomes subject to the regulations, informs the EPA if a source is in compliance when it begins operation, and informs EPA if the source remained in compliance during any period of operation.

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 the EPA to identify sources subject to the standards and to ensure that the standards are being

achieved. Sources subject to these standards must provide EPA with an initial notification of existing or new solvent cleaning machines, initial statements of compliance, an annual control device monitoring report for batch vapor and in-line cleaning machines, an annual solvent emission report for batch vapor and in-line cleaning machines complying with the alternative standard, and exceedance of monitoring parameters or emissions. These 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, adequate reporting and recordkeeping is necessary. All sources subject to these standards are required to submit quarterly, semiannual, and annual reports.

Burden Statement: In the previously approved ICR, the estimated number of respondents for this information collection was 1,431 with 3,943 responses per year. The annual industry reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information was 45,207 hours. The annual public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 11 hours per response.

The total annualized reporting and recordkeeping cost burden is approximately \$4,091,000 of which the capital startup costs are \$3,079,000 and the operation and maintenance costs are \$1,012,000.

(3) NSPS for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction or Modification Commenced After June 11, 1973, and prior to May 19, 1978 (40 CFR part 60, subpart K); EPA ICR Number 1797.03; OMB Control Number 2060-0442; expiration date January 31, 2004.

Affected Entities: Entities potentially affected by this action are: (1) Those facilities that operate a storage vessel with petroleum liquids which has a storage capacity greater than 151,416 liters (40,000 gallons) and for which construction commenced after June 11, 1973, and prior to May 19, 1978; (2) those facilities that operate a storage vessel greater than 151,416 liters (40,000 gallons), but not exceeding 246,052 liters (65,000 gallons) that commenced construction or modification after March 8, 1974, and prior to May 19, 1978; and (3) those facilities that operate a storage vessel that has a capacity greater than 246,052 liters (65,000 gallons) that commenced construction or modification after June 11, 1973, and prior to May 19, 1978.

Abstract: The applicable standards, 40 CFR part 60, subpart K, were promulgated on March 8, 1974. These are new source performance standards that require initial notification, performance tests, and periodic reports. In addition, 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. Monitoring requirements specific to these standards include collecting and maintaining a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period. This information is collected when the petroleum liquid within the storage vessel changes. Performance test reports, and excess emissions reports serve as a record of the 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.

Burden Statement: In the previously approved ICR, the estimated number of respondents for this information collection was 220 with 4 responses per year. The annual industry reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information was 678 hours. On the average, each respondent reported 0.02 times per year and 170 hours were spent preparing each response. The response was prepared on occasion. There were no capital/startup costs or operation and maintenance costs associated with continuous emission monitoring in the previous ICR. It is assumed that 2 percent of the approximately 220 respondents per year that are subject to these standards will modify or reconstruct their tanks to such a degree that they must submit a report.

(4) NSPS for Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration Units (40 CFR part 60, subpart CCCC); EPA ICR Number 1926.03; OMB Control Number 2060-0450; expiration date January 31, 2004.

Affected Entities: Entities potentially affected by this action are commercial and industrial solid waste incineration (CISWI) units.

Abstract: The NSPS for Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration Units (40 CFR part 60, subpart CCCC) was promulgated on March 27, 2001.

The standards require initial performance tests for 10 pollutants, annual performance testing for particulate matter (PM), hydrogen chloride (HCl), opacity continuous operating parameter monitoring, annual