

CFR part 63, subpart JJ) was promulgated on December 7, 1996.

Respondents must make one-time-only notifications which include: Notification of any physical or operational change to an existing facility which may increase the regulated pollutant emission rate; notification of the initial performance test, including information necessary to determine the conditions of the performance test, performance test measurements and results; and notification of demonstration of the continuous monitoring system.

Respondents are also required to submit both initial and regular semiannual compliance reports and to perform recordkeeping activities. Any respondent subject to the provisions of this part shall maintain and retain reports for at least five years.

**Burden Statement:** In the previously approved ICR, the estimated number of respondents for this information collection was 750 with 47,800 responses per year. The annual industry reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information was 92,071 hours. Therefore, each respondent provides 65 responses per year and spends two hours preparing each response.

The annual reporting and recordkeeping cost burden in the previous ICR was approximately \$41,000. The total annualized capital/startup costs were zero and the annualized operation and maintenance costs were approximately \$41,000.

(15) NESHAP for Ethylene Oxide Emissions from Sterilization Facilities (40 CFR part 63, subpart O); EPA ICR Number 1666.06; OMB Control Number 2060-0283; expiration date February 29, 2004.

**Affected Entities:** Entities potentially affected by this action are new and existing commercial ethylene oxide (EO) sterilization and fumigation facilities, using 1 ton of EO after promulgation of the standards.

**Abstract:** The NESHAP for Ethylene Oxide Emissions from Sterilization Facilities (40 CFR part 63, subpart O) was promulgated on December 6, 1994, and amended June 3, 1996, December 4, 1998, December 3, 1999, and December 14, 1999. The monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements outlined in the standards are similar to those required for other NESHAP standards. Plants must demonstrate compliance with the standards by monitoring their control devices and performing annual emissions testing. Respondents of affected facilities must submit one-time reports of startup and physical or

operation changes to existing facilities. Respondents of ethylene oxide sterilization and fumigation operations will submit one-time reports of actual or estimated annual ethylene oxide use. Respondents are required to provide a semiannual report of excess emissions based on daily and monthly inspections of control devices.

**Burden Statement:** In the previously approved ICR, the estimated number of respondents for this information collection was 100 with 98 responses per year. The annual industry reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information was 7,328 hours. Therefore, each respondent reported one time per year and spent an average of 75 hours preparing each response.

The annual reporting and recordkeeping cost burden in the previous ICR was approximately \$228,000 of which the capital/startup costs were \$195,000 and the operation and maintenance costs were \$33,000.

(16) NESHAP for Chromium Emissions From Hard and Decorative Chromium Electroplating and Chromium Anodizing Tanks (40 CFR part 63, subpart N); EPA ICR Number 1611.05; OMB Control Number 2060-0327; expiration date February 29, 2004.

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

**Abstract:** The NESHAP for Chromium Emissions From Hard and Decorative Chromium Electroplating and Chromium Anodizing Tanks (40 CFR part 63, subpart N) was promulgated on January 25, 1995.

The monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements outlined in the standards are similar to those required for other NESHAP regulations. These standards require initial notifications, performance tests, and periodic reports. Respondents 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. Respondents that are not required to conduct an initial performance test (*i.e.*, decorative chromium electroplating or chromium anodizing operations that use a wetting agent and meet the surface tension limit in the NESHAP, and decorative chromium electroplating operations that use a trivalent chromium bath) are required to notify the Administrator of the initial compliance status of the

source. On an ongoing basis, all respondents that are major sources are required to submit, at a minimum, semiannual compliance status reports.

Respondents are required to maintain several records for a minimum of 5 years.

**Burden Statement:** In the previously approved ICR, the estimated number of respondents was 948 with 1,896 responses per year. The annual industry reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information was 516,186 hours. Therefore, each respondent provided two reports per year and spent an average of 272 hours preparing each response.

The annual reporting and recordkeeping cost burden in the previous ICR was \$75,300,000 for operation and maintenance of the required continuous emission monitoring equipment.

(17) NSPS for Secondary Brass and Bronze Production Plants (40 CFR part 60, subpart M); Primary Copper Smelters (40 CFR part 60, subpart P); Primary Zinc Smelters (40 CFR part 60, subpart Q); Primary Lead Smelters (40 CFR part 60, subpart R); Primary Aluminum Reduction Plants (40 CFR part 60, subpart S); and Ferroalloy Production Facilities (40 CFR part 60, subpart Z); EPA ICR Number 1604.07; OMB Control Number 2060-0110; expiration date February 29, 2004.

**Affected Entities:** Entities potentially affected by this action include affected facilities at: Secondary brass or bronze production plants including reverberatory and electric furnaces of 1,000 kg or greater production capacity and blast (cupola) furnaces of 250 kg/hr or greater production capacity; primary copper smelters including dryers, roasters, smelting furnaces, and copper converters; primary zinc smelters including roaster and sintering machines; primary lead smelters including sintering machine, sintering machine discharge end, blast furnace, dross reverberatory furnace, electric smelting furnace, and converter; and primary aluminum reduction plants including potroom groups and anode bake plants; and ferroalloy production plants including electric submerged arc furnaces which produce silicon metal, ferrosilicon, calcium silicon, silicomanganese zirconium, ferrochrome silicon, silvery iron, high-carbon ferrochrome, charge chrome, standard ferromanganese, silicomanganese, ferromanganese silicon, or calcium carbide, and dust-handling equipment.

**Abstract:** This information collection addresses 40 CFR part 60, subparts M, P, Q, R, S and Z. 40 CFR part 60, subpart