

reports. In addition, semiannual reports are required for cleaning operations, primer and topcoat application operations, repainting operations, and chemical milling maskant application operations primarily involve periods of noncompliance. Annual reports are also required for primer and topcoat application operations and repainting operations, and for operations occurring outside the specified limits.

Burden Statement: In the previously approved ICR, the estimated number of respondents for this information collection was 2,869 with 16,402 responses per year. The annual industry reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information was 3,737,400 hours. On the average, each respondent reported six times per year and 228 hours were spent preparing each response. Total estimated annual reporting and recordkeeping cost burden was \$561,000 of which the annualized capital/startup costs were \$240,000, and the operation and maintenance costs were \$321,000.

(2) Standards of Performance for Air Emission Standards for Tanks, Surface Impoundments and Containers (40 CFR Part 264, Subpart CC, and 40 CFR Part 265, Subpart CC); EPA Preliminary ICR Number 1593.06; OMB Control Number 2060-0318; expiration date July 31, 2004.

Affected Entities: Entities potentially affected by this action are owners and operators of facilities that treat, store or dispose of hazardous waste in tanks, surface impoundments and containers.

Abstract: The Air Emission Standards for Tanks, Surface Impoundments and Containers at 40 CFR Part 264, Subpart CC and 40 CFR Part 265, Subpart CC were proposed on July 22, 1991 (56 FR 33491), and promulgated on December 6, 1994 (59 FR 62896). Amendments to this Subpart were added on November 25, 1996 (61 FR 59931).

Records must be kept of tank, surface impoundment and container inspections and an annual report is required. The information collection is needed by the Agency to determine: (a) Whether a hazardous waste contains sufficiently low concentrations of volatile organics to allow the waste to be managed in a tank, surface impoundment, or container without the use of emission controls, and (b) for units requiring emission controls, whether the controls are being properly operated and maintained.

The data collected by the affected facility is retained at the facility for a minimum of three years.

Burden Statement: In the previously approved ICR, the estimated number of respondents for this information

collection was 6,318 with 6,318 responses per year. The annual industry reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information was 672,640 hours. Each respondent reported once per year and 106 hours were spent preparing each response. The annual reporting and recordkeeping cost burden was \$1,460,000 for capital/startup expenses. There were no annual operation and maintenance expenses.

(3) NSPS Standard of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GG); EPA Preliminary ICR Number 1071.08; OMB Control Number 2060-0028; expiration date July 31, 2004.

Affected Entities: Entities potentially affected by this action are owners and operators of stationary gas turbines with heat input at peak load equal or greater than 10.7 gigajoules per hour.

Abstract: The NSPS for Stationary Gas Turbines (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GG) was promulgated on September 10, 1979. These standards require initial notification, performance tests, and periodic reports. In addition, owners or operators are 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. Owners and operators of stationary gas turbines subject to the standard must submit a one-time-only notification of construction/reconstruction, anticipated and actual startup date, initial performance test date, physical or operational changes, and demonstration of a continuous monitoring system. Owners and operators also must provide a report on initial performance test results, monitoring results and excess emissions. Records must be maintained of startups, shutdowns, malfunctions, periods when the continuous monitoring system is inoperative, sulfur and nitrogen content of the fuel, fuel-to-water ratio, and rate of fuel consumption.

Burden Statement: In the previously approved ICR, the estimated number of respondents for this information collection was 775 with 1,650 responses per year. The annual industry reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information was 93,439 hours. On the average, each respondent reported two times per year and 57 hours were spent preparing each response. The responses were prepared semiannually. There were no capital/startup costs or operation and maintenance costs associated with continuous emission monitoring in the previous ICR.

(4) NESHAP for Benzene Emissions from Coke By-Product Recovery Plants (40 CFR Part 61, Subpart L); EPA Preliminary ICR Number 1080.11; OMB Control Number 2060-0185; expiration date August 31, 2004.

Affected Entities: Entities potentially affected by this action are owners or operators of coke by-product recovery plants.

Abstract: The NESHAP Standard for Benzene Emissions from Coke By-Product Recovery Plants (40 CFR Part 61, Subpart L) was promulgated September 14, 1989, and revised on September 19, 1991, to allow the use of carbon absorbers and vapor incinerators as alternative means of complying with the standards for process vessels, storage tanks and tar-intercepting sumps. The use of carbon absorbers and vapor incinerators instead of gas blanketing, the control technology on which the original standards were based, is now optional.

The General Provisions at 40 CFR Part 61 are applicable to storage vessels and include notification of construction or reconstruction, initial source report, notification of physical/operational changes, and notification of the anticipated and actual startup dates. The initial source report is the only report that was required from existing sources. Owners or operators of vessels equipped with the specified controls are required to submit, along with the notifications required by the General Provisions, a report that describes the control equipment used to comply with the standard. Owners or operators of the affected facilities described must also make the following one-time-only reports: Notification of construction or modification; notification of the anticipated and actual dates of startup; initial compliance reports; notification of emission tests; report following an emission test; and notification of a monitoring system performance test. In addition, sources are 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 any NESHAP.

Reporting requirements specific to benzene coke by-product recovery plants include a semiannual report by affected facilities. The semiannual reports include results of leak monitoring and performance tests. Respondents also are required to submit semiannual reports of measurements for sources subject to a no detectable emissions limit and semiannual reports