

summarizing the results of the leak detection and repair programs implemented at the plant. One report would incorporate information for both process equipment and fugitive sources.

Recordkeeping and reporting requirements specific to benzene coke by-product recovery plants for leak detection and repair of fugitive emission sources are those provisions specified under 40 CFR 61, Subpart V. The collections under Subpart V for equipment leaks were approved by OMB under the ICR at OMB Control Number 2060-0068. The only difference in the equipment leak requirements of Subpart V and this standard relates to the exhausters. Exhausters are subject to quarterly monitoring requirements. However, quarterly monitoring is not required if the exhauster is equipped with a seal system that has a barrier fluid, the exhauster seal is loaded and vented to a control device, or a leakless exhauster is used. Exhausters are subject to the same recordkeeping and reporting provisions as other equipment subject to Subpart V.

Burden Statement: In the previously approved ICR, the estimated number of respondents for this information collection was 40 with 76 responses per year. The annual industry reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information was 7,083 hours. On the average, each respondent reported two times per year and 93 hours were spent preparing each response. There were no capital/startup costs or operation and maintenance costs associated with the previous ICR. It should be noted that the burden associated with the standard at 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y, will not be included in the forthcoming ICR, but has been consolidated with ICR 1854, OMB Control Number 2060-0443. This will reduce the overall burden for this ICR.

(4) NSPS for VOC Emissions from Petroleum Refinery Wastewater Systems (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart QQQ); EPA Preliminary ICR Number 1136.07; OMB Control Number 2060-0172; expiration date September 30, 2004.

Affected Entities: Entities potentially affected by this action are owners or operators of petroleum refinery wastewater systems.

Abstract: The NSPS for VOC Emissions From Petroleum Refinery Wastewater Systems (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart QQQ) were proposed on May 4, 1987, and promulgated on November 23, 1988. These standards apply to refinery wastewater systems: individual drain systems, oil-water separators, and aggregate facilities commencing construction, modification or reconstruction after the date of proposal.

Owners or operators of the affected facilities must make initial notification and 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. The notifications, reports and records are required, in general, of all sources subject to NSPS standards.

Burden Statement: In the previously approved ICR, the estimated number of respondents for this information collection was 160 with 320 responses per year. The annual industry reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information was 36,866 hours. On the average, each respondent reported two times per year and 115 hours were spent preparing each response. The responses were prepared semiannually. The annual reporting and recordkeeping cost burden was \$57,000, of which the capital/startup costs were \$1,000 and the operation and maintenance costs were \$56,000.

(6) NESHAP for Beryllium (40 CFR Part 61, Subpart C); EPA Preliminary ICR Number 0193.08; OMB Control Number 2060-0092; expiration date September 30, 2004.

Affected Entities: Entities potentially affected by this action are extraction plants, ceramic plants, foundries, incinerators, and propellant plants which process beryllium ore, beryllium, beryllium oxide, beryllium alloys, or beryllium-containing waste, also machine shops which process beryllium, beryllium oxides, or any alloy when such alloy contains more than five percent beryllium by weight.

Abstract: The NESHAP for Beryllium was proposed on December 7, 1971 (36 FR 23939) and promulgated on April 6, 1973 (38 FR 8826). The monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements outlined in the standard are similar to those required for other NESHAP standards.

Owners or operators of the affected facilities are required to submit one-time-only notifications including: 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, and performance test measurements and results.

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. These notifications, reports,

and records are essential in determining compliance, and are required of all sources subject to NESHAP.

Specifically, most facilities subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart C will meet the standard by means of a one-time-only initial stack test. However, those existing facilities that have elected to comply with an alternative ambient air quality limit are required to operate a continuous monitor in the vicinity of the affected facility. For those complying by ambient monitoring, a monthly report of all measured concentrations shall be submitted to the Administrator. All sources subject to this standard are required to submit monthly reports and on-occasion.

Burden Statement: In the most previously approved ICR, the estimated number of respondents for this information collection was 33 with 166 responses per year, and the annual industry reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information was 2,232 hours. On the average, each respondent reported five times per year and spent 13.4 hours preparing each response.

The total annualized cost over its expected useful life is approximately \$35,000, which is comprised of zero capital/startup costs and operation and maintenance costs of approximately \$35,000. It is estimated that no additional sources are expected to become subject to the standard over the next three years.

(7) NESHAP for Primary Aluminum Reduction Plants (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LL); EPA Preliminary ICR Number 1767.04; OMB Control Number 2060-0360; expiration date September 30, 2004.

Affected Entities: Entities potentially affected by this action are new or existing potlines, paste production plants, or anode bake furnaces associated with primary aluminum production and located at a major source, and for each new pitch storage tank associated with a primary aluminum reduction plant.

Abstract: The NESHAP for Primary Aluminum Reduction Plants (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LL), was proposed on September 26, 1996, and promulgated on October 7, 1997.

In general, all NESHAP standards require initial notifications, performance tests, and periodic reports according to the general provisions specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A. 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