

are subject to the standard. All owners and operators of new or reconstructed plants would also have to respond.

In the General Provisions of 40 CFR part 61 applicable to storage vessels, up to four separate one-time-only reports are required for each owner or operator: notification of construction or reconstruction, initial source report, notification of physical/operational changes, notification of anticipated and actual startup. The initial source report is the only one of these reports that would be required from existing sources under the standard.

Certain records and reports are necessary to assist EPA and State agencies to which enforcement has been delegated in determining compliance with the standard.

An initial emissions test is not required because conducting an emission test is not feasible. Therefore, the format of the standard is that of an equipment standard. 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 regulation. Thereafter, an annual visual inspection is required of the primary seal of internal floating roof vessels (IFR's) (in cases where no secondary seal is present). An annual seal gap measurement of the secondary seal system on external floating roof vessels (EFR's) is required. The following inspections are required every five years: (1) internal inspection of seal system on IFR's equipped with primary and secondary seals in situations where the owner or operator has decided to forego the annual visual inspection; and (2) measurement of gaps between the tank wall and primary seal on EFR's. An internal inspection in which the tank is emptied and degassed is required at least every 10 years for IFR's.

Another control option allowed is for owners or operators to equip vessels with closed-vent systems and 95-percent efficient control devices. It is expected that very few, if any, vessels will be equipped with these systems; however, owners or operators of vessels with such systems are required to submit, for the Administrator's approval, an operating plan describing system design specifications and an operation, maintenance, and inspection plan for the system. In the event the owner or operator has installed a flare, a report showing compliance with visible emission provisions shall be furnished to the Administrator. For closed-vent systems with control devices, quarterly reports are required

informing the Administrator of each occurrence that results in excess emissions. Annual reports of the results of these inspections and seal gap measurements are required. These reports will identify each storage vessel that is determined to be out of compliance with the standard, the nature of the defects, and the date the vessel was emptied or the repair was made. The owner or operator will keep copies of all reports and records resulting from these inspections for two years.

The owner or operator of each benzene storage vessel will, for the life of the source, keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. For each vessel with a closed vent system and 95-percent efficient control device, records of the operating plan will be kept for the life of the control device. Records of monitored parameters and maintenance will be kept for two years.

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.

The EPA would like to solicit 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.

**Burden Statement:** For subpart Y, EPA estimated the nationwide annualized cost to respondents at a \$47,045/yr over a 3-year period. The respondent burden is estimated at 1,545 person-hours/yr. Respondent costs are estimated based on a cost of \$14.50 per hour, and on an overhead rate of 110 percent (for a total cost per hour of \$30.45). The annual reporting burden is estimated at a \$39,372/yr over a 3-year period. The number of responses per year is estimated to be 162. The number of responses per respondent is estimated to be five. The total annual responses

are estimated to be 810. The number of hours per response per year is estimated to be four. These estimates include 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.

Dated: April 2, 1999.

**John B. Rasnic,**

*Director, Manufacturing, Energy and Transportation, Division, Office of Compliance.*

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## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-6322-9]

**Agency Information Collection Activities: Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request; Reporting Requirements Under EPA's Voluntary Aluminum Industrial Partnership—EPA ICR No. 1867.01**

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), this document announces that the following Information Collection Request (ICR) has been forwarded to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval: Reporting Requirements Under EPA's Voluntary Aluminum Industrial Partnership—EPA ICR No. 1867.01. The ICR describes the nature of the information collection and its expected burden and cost.

**DATES:** Comments must be submitted on or before May 12, 1999.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Contact Sandy Farmer at EPA by phone at (202) 260-2740, by email at farmer.sandy@epamail.epa.gov, or download off the Internet at <http://www.epa.gov/icr> and refer to EPA ICR No. 1867.01.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Reporting Requirements Under EPA's Voluntary Aluminum Industrial Partnership (EPA ICR No. 1867.01). This

is a new collection. As such there is no OMB Control No. for this ICR.

**Abstract:** In April 1993, President Clinton issued the Climate Change Action Plan, which establishes the nation's commitment to returning U.S. greenhouse gas emissions to their 1990 levels by the year 2000. EPA's Voluntary Aluminum Industrial Partnership (VAIP) is an important voluntary program contributing to the overall reduction in greenhouse gas emissions. This program focuses on reducing perfluorocarbon (PFC) emissions from aluminum smelting operations. The twelve companies that have joined the VAIP have cumulatively committed to reduce their PFC emissions 45 percent from 1990 levels by the year 2000. PFCs are very potent greenhouse gases that are persistent in the atmosphere and have a high global warming potential. The VAIP, along with Energy Star Buildings and Green Lights, Energy Star Labeling, and other EPA programs is a voluntary program aimed at preventing pollution rather than controlling it after its creation. All of these programs focus on greenhouse gas emissions.

EPA has developed this ICR to obtain authorization to collect information from companies participating in the VAIP. Companies that join the VAIP voluntarily agree to the following: designating a VAIP liaison; undertaking technically feasible and cost-effective actions to reduce PFC emissions; and reporting to EPA, on an annual basis, the success of such actions. The information contained in the annual reports of the companies that join the VAIP may be considered confidential business information and is maintained as such. EPA uses the data obtained from the companies to assess the success of the program in achieving its goals.

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** document required under 5 CFR 1320.8(d), soliciting comments on this collection of information was published on September 18, 1998 (63 FR 49909); no comments were received.

**Burden Statement:** The annual public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 321.13 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:**

Aluminum companies.

**Estimated Number of Respondents:** 12.

**Frequency of Response:** One per respondent per year.

**Estimated Total Annual Hour Burden:** 1,866 hours.

**Estimated Total Annual Labor Cost Burden:** \$208,889.

**Estimated Total Annual Operating and Maintenance Cost Burden:** \$17,509.

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. 1867.01 in any correspondence.

Ms. Sandy Farmer, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Policy, Regulatory Information Division (2137), 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: April 15, 1999.

**Joseph Retzer,**

*Director, Regulatory Information Division.*

[FR Doc. 99-8951 Filed 4-9-99; 8:45 am]

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## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-6323-2]

### Regulatory Reinvention (XL) Pilot Projects

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Notice of availability of the Project XL Proposed Final Project Agreement: Exxon Fairmont Coke Works Superfund Site Clean-up.

**SUMMARY:** EPA is requesting comments on a proposed Project XL Final Project

Agreement (FPA) for Exxon Company, U.S.A. (hereafter "Exxon"). The FPA is a voluntary agreement developed collaboratively by Exxon, the West Virginia Division of Environmental Protection (WVDEP), the Fairmont Community Liaison Panel (FCLP) and EPA. Project XL, announced in the **Federal Register** on May 23, 1995 (60 FR 27282), gives regulated entities the flexibility to develop alternative strategies that will replace or modify specific regulatory or procedural requirements on the condition that they produce greater environmental benefits. EPA has set a goal of implementing fifty XL projects undertaken in full partnership with the states.

The draft FPA presents an alternative strategy for clean-up of the Sharon Steel Fairmont Coke Works Superfund Site located in Fairmont, WV. The Site was placed on the National Priorities List (NPL) by EPA under the Superfund clean-up program on December 23, 1996. Exxon is the only Potentially Responsible Party (PRP) working with the EPA and WVDEP to clean up the Site.

In the draft FPA, Exxon proposes that changes to the traditional Superfund clean-up process be made in (a) the regulatory approach used to characterize and clean-up the site, (b) risk assessment, (c) the management of onsite landfills (designation of an "Area of Contamination"), (d) mitigation requirements for EPA-created wetlands onsite, (e) the commercial/industrial redevelopment of the Site, (f) the stakeholder/community involvement process, (g) reduction of paperwork, (h) quality assurance and (i) the support of regulatory involvement. Mechanisms for the implementation of these proposed changes, which represent the regulatory flexibilities being requested, are also presented.

**DATES:** The period for submission of comments ends on May 12, 1999.

**ADDRESSEES:** All comments on the proposed Final Project Agreement should be sent to: Melissa Whittington, U.S. EPA, Region III, 1650 Arch Street (3HS23), Philadelphia, PA 19103, or John DuPree, U.S. EPA, Room M3802 (1802), 401 M Street, SW, Washington, DC 20460. Comments may also be faxed to Ms. Whittington at (215) 814-3002 or Mr. DuPree (202) 260-3125. Comments may also be received via electronic mail sent to: whittington.melissa@epa.gov or dupree.john@epa.gov.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** To obtain a copy of the proposed Final Project Agreement or Fact Sheet, contact: Melissa Whittington, U.S. EPA, Region III, 1650 Arch Street (3HS23),