

Respondents/Affected Entities: Motor vehicle, motor vehicle engine, large non-road and small non-road engine manufacturers.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 33
Estimated Total Annual Burden: 1669 hours.

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. 282.08 and OMB Control No. 2060-0048 in any correspondence.

Ms. Sandy Farmer, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, OPPE 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: May 14, 1996.

Joseph Retzer,

Director, Regulatory Information Division.

[FR Doc. 96-12609 Filed 5-17-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-M

[FRL-5508-2; OMB #2060-0043; EPA #1081.05]

Agency Information Collection Activities Under OMB Review; National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Inorganic Arsenic Emissions From Glass Manufacturing Facilities (Subpart N)

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3507(a)(1)(D)), this notice announces that the Information Collection Request (ICR) for the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Inorganic Arsenic Emissions from Glass Manufacturing Facilities (Subpart N) described below has been forwarded to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and comment. The ICR describes the nature of the information collection and its expected burden and cost; where appropriate, it includes the actual data collection instrument.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before June 19, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION OR A COPY CALL: Sandy Farmer at EPA, (202) 260-

2740, and refer to EPA ICR No. 2060-0043.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: OMB Control No. 2060-0043; EPA ICR No. 1081.05. This is a request for extension of a currently approved collection.

Abstract: The Administrator has judged that arsenic emissions from glass manufacturing plants cause or contribute to air pollution that may reasonably be anticipated to endanger public health or welfare. Owners or operators of sources covered by these standards are subject to the recordkeeping and reporting requirements of the standards as well as those standards prescribed in the General Provisions of the NESHAP.

Owners or operators of the affected facilities described must make the following one-time-only reports: Application for approval of construction or modification (new sources) or a source report (existing sources or new sources with initial start-up preceding effective date of standard); and notification of anticipated and actual dates of start-up. Calculations estimating new emission levels must be reported whenever a change of operation is made that would potentially increase emissions.

Sources subject to these standards are required to demonstrate initial compliance through emission tests. In addition, a continuous monitoring system for the measurement of the opacity of emissions from any control device must be installed and operated. Records of continuous emission monitoring (CEM) results and other data needed to determine emission concentrations shall be maintained at the source and made available for inspection for a minimum of two years.

A written report of each period for which emission rates exceeded the emission limits is required semiannually. All reports are sent to the delegated State or local authority. In the event that there is no such delegated authority, the reports are sent directly to the EPA Regional Office. Applications and source reports are sent directly to the EPA Regional Office. Applications and source reports are used to inform the Agency or delegated authority when a source becomes subject to the standards, and the nature of that source. Notification of start-up informs the reviewing authority at what date the source becomes subject to the standards. The reviewing authority may then inspect the source to check if the pollution control devices are properly installed and operated.

Reports, including calculations estimating any subsequent emission

levels, are necessary to keep the Agency informed about the source's activities in terms of hazardous air pollutant emissions.

In order to ensure compliance with the standards promulgated to protect public health, adequate reporting and recordkeeping is necessary. In the absence of such information enforcement personnel would be unable to determine whether the standards are being met on a continuous basis, as required by the Clean Air Act.

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 Notice required under 5 CFR 1320.8(d), soliciting comments on this collection of information was published on September 29, 1995.

Burden Statement: The annual public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 6,769 hours. 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: 47.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 47.

Frequency of Response: 2.

Estimated Number of Responses: 43.

Estimated Total Annual Hour Burden: 6769 hours.

Estimated Total Annualized Cost Burden: \$206,116.

Sent 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. 1081.05 and OMB Control No. 2060-0043 in any correspondence.

Ms. Sandy Farmer, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, OPPE 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: May 14, 1996.

Joseph Retzer,

Director, Regulatory Information Division.

[FR Doc. 96-12629 Filed 5-17-96; 8:45 am]

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[AD-FRL-5507-5]

Control Techniques Guidelines Document; Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of release of final control techniques guidelines (CTG) document.

SUMMARY: A final CTG document for control of volatile organic compounds (VOC) emissions from wood furniture finishing and cleaning operations is available to assist States in analyzing and determining reasonably available control technology (RACT) for stationary sources of VOC emissions located within ozone nonattainment areas. The document recommends RACT for industries included in, but not limited to, nine Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes: Wood Kitchen Cabinets (SIC 2434); Wood Household Furniture, except upholstered (SIC 2511); Wood Household Furniture, upholstered (SIC 2512); Wood Television, Radio, Phonograph, and Sewing Machine Cabinets (SIC 2517); Household Furniture Not Classified Elsewhere (SIC 2519); Wood Office Furniture (SIC 2521); Public Building and Related Furniture (SIC 2531); Wood Office and Store Fixtures (SIC 2541); and Furniture and Fixtures Not Elsewhere Classified (SIC 2599).

ADDRESSES: *Control Techniques Guideline.* Copies of the CTG may be obtained from the US EPA Library (MD-35), Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711, telephone number (919) 541-2777.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Paul Almodóvar, (919) 541-0283, Coatings and Consumer Products Group, Emission Standards Division (MD-13), US Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The docket is available for public inspection at the Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina, which is listed in the **ADDRESSES** section of this notice. The final CTG document is also available on the Technology Transfer Network (TTN), on the EPA's electronic bulletin boards. This bulletin board provides information and technology exchange in various areas of air pollution control. The service is free, except for the cost of a telephone call. Dial (919) 541-5742 for up to a 14,400 bps modem. If more information on TTN is needed, call the HELP line at (919) 541-5384.

I. Background

Under the Clean Air Act (CAA), as amended in 1990, State implementation plans (SIP) for ozone nonattainment areas must be revised to require RACT for control of VOC emissions from sources for which the EPA has already published a CTG or for which it will publish a CTG between the date the Amendments were enacted and the date an area achieves attainment status (CAA 182(b)(2)). The EPA has defined RACT as "the lowest emission limitation that a particular source is capable of meeting by the application of control technology that is reasonably available considering the technological and economic feasibility" (September 17, 1979, 44 FR 53761).

The CTG review current knowledge and data concerning the technology and costs of various emissions control techniques. The CTG are intended to provide State and local air pollution authorities with an information base for proceeding with their own analyses of RACT to meet statutory requirements.

Each CTG contains a "presumptive norm" for RACT for a specific source category, based on the EPA's evaluation of the capabilities and problems general to the category. Where applicable, the EPA recommends that States adopt requirements consistent with the presumptive norm. However, the presumptive norm is only a recommendation. States may choose to develop their own RACT requirements on a case-by-case basis, considering the emission reductions needed to obtain achievement of the national ambient air quality standards and the economic and technical circumstances of the individual source.

This CTG addresses RACT for control of VOC emissions from wood furniture manufacturing operations. The VOC emissions from wood furniture finishing, cleaning, and washoff operations are addressed. Many of the steps in these operations involve the use

of organic solvents and are sources of VOC emissions. The sources, mechanisms, and control of these VOC emissions are described in the CTG.

The determination of presumptive RACT for the wood furniture industry was negotiated under the Federal Advisory Committee Act with members of industry, environmental groups, States, and local agencies. The regulatory negotiation was conducted in conjunction with the negotiation for the proposed national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP) for wood furniture manufacturing operations developed under Section 112(d) of the CAA. This combined effort ensured that both sets of requirements are consistent and coordinated. The Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations NESHAP was promulgated on December 7, 1995 (60 FR 62930).

II. Summary of Impacts

The EPA estimates that State and local regulations developed pursuant to this final CTG would affect about 970 facilities and reduce VOC emissions by an estimated 20,400 tons per year at a cost of an estimated \$20.2 million. Further information on costs and controls is presented in the final CTG document.

III. Executive Order 12866

Under Executive Order 12866 (October 4, 1993 58 FR 51735) the EPA must determine whether the regulatory action is "significant" and therefore subject to OMB review and the requirements of the Executive Order. The Order defines "significant regulatory action" as one that is likely to result in a rule that may:

(1) Have an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more, or adversely affect in a material way the economy, a sector of the economy, productivity, competition, jobs, the environment, public health or safety, or State, local or tribal governments or communities;

(2) Create a serious inconsistency or otherwise interfere with an action taken or planned by another agency;

(3) Materially alter the budgetary impact of entitlements, grants, user fees, or loan programs, or the rights and obligations of recipients thereof; or

(4) Raise novel legal or policy issues arising out of legal mandates, the President's priorities, or the principles set forth in the Executive Order.

It has been determined that this final CTG document is not a "significant regulatory action" under the terms of Executive Order 12866 and is therefore not subject to OMB review. This CTG document is not a "rulemaking," rather