

finishing, cleaning materials and adhesives used; (6) monthly weighted average emission calculations; (7) documentation of area source status, if claimed; and (8) records of performance and CMS tests.

Most recordkeeping and reporting provisions of the rule consist of emissions-related data and other information not considered confidential. However, the confidentiality of certain information obtained by the Agency is safeguarded according to Agency policies set forth in title 40, chapter I, part 2, subpart B—Confidentiality of Business Information (see 40 CFR part 2; 41 FR 36902, September 1, 1976; amended by 43 FR 3999, September 8, 1978; 43 FR 42251, September 20, 1987; 44 FR 17674, March 23, 1979).

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 the Agency's regulations are listed in 40 CFR part 9.

The Agency 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:** The previous ICR, approved for use through February 10, 1998, indicates an average annual person-hours burden, during the first three years of rule implementation, of 140,603 person-hours. However, it should be recognized that the burden costs the first year of operation under the rule are somewhat different than the burden costs to maintain compliance with the rule year-after-year. As explained below, the first year burden costs include certain initial, one-time-only, reporting costs plus the same recordkeeping burden costs as the second and third year. The second and third year reporting burden costs include recurring costs associated with

subsequent years of operation (in addition to the same recordkeeping costs incurred the first year of operation). By adding the annual person-hour figures for the first three years of operation and dividing by three, an average annual person-hour figure of 140,603 is computed.

The initial reporting costs unique to the first year of operation include: (1) 8,835 technical person-hours, 442 management person-hours, and 884 clerical person-hours to report on the various initial performance and CMS tests required to determine the capture/control equipment efficiencies; (2) 45,000 technical person-hours, 2,250 management person-hours, and 4,500 clerical person-hours to develop a work practice implementation manual; (3) 1,532 technical person-hours, 77 management person-hours, and 153 clerical person-hours to notify the Agency of rule applicability to their manufacturing and to report on the initial performance/CMS test results; and (4) 640 technical person-hours, 36 management person-hours, and 64 clerical person-hours to develop startup, shutdown, malfunctions, and CMS quality control plans. The first year reporting costs also include: (1) 750 technical person-hours, 38 management person-hours, and 75 clerical person-hours to read instructions, and (2) 1,654 technical person-hours, 84 management person-hours, and 166 clerical person-hours to notify the Agency of any construction, reconstruction, physical, operational change, or actual startup, and to provide excess emissions reports as required.

Reporting burdens after the first year of operation include: (1) 152 technical person-hours, 8 management person-hours, 15 clerical person-hours for subsequent construction/reconstruction application and approval; (2) 750 technical person-hours, 38 management person-hours, and 75 clerical person-hours to read instructions; (3) 7,526 technical person-hours, 378 management person-hours, and 753 clerical person-hours to notify the Agency of any construction, reconstruction, physical, operational change, or actual startup, and to provide compliance status and excess emissions reports as required; and (4) 58,500 technical person-hours, 2,925 management person-hours, and 5,850 clerical person-hours to maintain lists of the types and quantities of volatile HAP materials used.

Recordkeeping burdens during the first year of operation and each year thereafter are the same and include the following: (1) An estimated 30,000 technical person-hours; 1,500

management person-hours and 3,000 clerical person-hours to develop recordkeeping systems; (2) a total of 4,272 technical person-hours; 213 management person-hours and 427 clerical person-hours to record startup, shutdown, malfunction information, document completion of operator training courses, compile records of CMS parameters and the types/quantities of volatile HAP materials used; (3) a total of 24,000 technical person-hours; 1,200 management person-hours and 2,400 clerical person-hours to train in-plant personnel to various surfacing coating and control equipment in compliance with the rule.

To compute the annual cost burden in dollars expended, the technical person-hours were multiplied by an hourly rate of \$33, the management person-hours were multiplied by an hourly rate of \$49 per hour, and the clerical person-hours multiplied by \$15 per hour. Using these hourly rates an average annual dollar cost figure is \$4,517,642.

As described above, the burden 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: August 12, 1997.

**Bruce Weddle,**

*Acting Director, Office of Compliance.*

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## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-5877-4]

### Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request; Mid-Atlantic Integrated Assessment (MAIA) Inventory of Environmental Data Collection Programs and Sites

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), this notice announces that

EPA is planning to submit the following proposed Information Collection Request (ICR) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB): Mid-Atlantic Integrated Assessment (MAIA) Inventory of Environmental Data Collection Programs and Sites (EPA ICR #1819.01). Before submitting the ICR to OMB for review and approval, EPA is soliciting comments on specific aspects of the proposed information collection as described below.

**DATES:** Comments must be submitted on or before October 20, 1997.

**ADDRESSES:** Comments must be submitted to Office of Research and Development, Community Based Assessment Team, 201 Defense Highway, Suite 200, Annapolis, MD 21401.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Patricia Gant, phone (410) 573-2744, facsimile (410) 573-2771, e-mail: gant.patricia@epamail.epa.gov

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

*Affected entities:* Entities potentially affected by this action are those which conduct environmental monitoring programs within the states of Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, Delaware, and the District of Columbia. Parts of states which have water bodies that drain into the Delaware River (New Jersey), Chesapeake Bay (New York), and Albemarle-Pamlico Sound (North Carolina) also are included in this information collection. The affected organizations include state and county governments, interstate groups such as river basin commissions and some nongovernmental groups.

*Title:* Mid-Atlantic Integrated Assessment (MAIA) Inventory of Environmental Data Collection Programs and Sites (EPA ICR #1819.01).

*Abstract:* The National Environmental Monitoring Initiative is a program designed to link large-scale survey information and remote sensing with ecological process research at a network of multi-resource, intensive monitoring areas. The goal, through this integration, is to provide a greater understanding of the factors that control ecosystem health at regional scales where resource management decisions are made. The development of this program is being led by the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy Committee on the Environment and Natural Resources (CENR).

The CENR has recommended within that a georeferenced data base containing metadata about ongoing monitoring programs be developed and

made available on the Internet. This data base would become part of a framework for integrating the nation's environmental monitoring and research network. Potential resource manager and scientist users would then be able to easily determine the relevance of each program's data to their own application.

One such application supports the Community-Based Environmental Protection (CBEP) approach which is an EPA initiative which relies on science, information sharing, partnership-building, and socioeconomics. These factors are integrated in a geographic context to optimize benefits for human and ecological communities. Region III has joined with the Office of Research and Development (ORD) to form the Community-Based Assessment Team (CBAT) to support this initiative to integrate science, technology, and information management into a complete package of science-based tools that can be applied to environmental planning at the community level. To this end, the CBAT is spearheading an effort to produce an interactive, spatial inventory of environmental monitoring programs in the Mid-Atlantic region as an information resource on the extent of environmental data bases. This inventory also will support the CENR and the InterAgency Multi-Resolution Land Characteristics (MRLC) Consortium as a format and prototype for additional U.S. regions.

The data in the inventory will be available electronically and on the Internet for use by a variety of resource managers, regulators, the scientific community, and the informed public. It will allow the user to identify the location, purpose, agency/institution participation, parameter characteristics (type, frequency, format), and data disposition for each inventoried program. The specific application made by the MAIA CBAT is to identify data that may be used in ongoing and future ecological assessments in the mid-Atlantic region.

The inventory will contain information on program design, program administration, and specific meta-data on parameters that are monitored in aquatic, terrestrial, atmospheric media. The survey will be distributed in paper form to monitoring program managers and voluntary response will be made with the assistance, in person or by telephone, of EPA representatives. 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 of

EPA's regulations are listed in 40 CFR part 9 and 48 CFR ch. 15.

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:* The average hour burden to respond to the survey questionnaire is eight hours. Only one response is requested. Approximately 300 respondents have been identified. No start-up costs are anticipated as it is expected that monitoring information being requested is readily available. The total hour burden is thus estimated at 2,400 hours. This burden translates to a cost of \$161,538 (based upon average salary of \$70,000/annum times 2 for benefits). 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.

Dated: August 8, 1997.

**Patricia M. Jackson,**

*Acting Director, National Health and Environmental Effects Laboratory.*

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