Estimated Total Annual Hour Burden: 575,033 hours.

Estimated Total Annualized Capital, O&M Cost Burden: \$25,955,000.

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. 1088.09 and OMB Control No. 2060–0072 in any correspondence.

Ms. Sandy Farmer, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Environmental Information, Collection Strategies Division (2822), 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW, 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: January 11, 2000.

#### Oscar Morales,

Director, Collection Strategies Division. [FR Doc. 00–1059 Filed 1–14–00; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

# ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL 6525-7]

Agency Information Collection
Activities: Submission for OMB
Review; Comment Request, Standards
of Performance of Volatile Organic
Compound Emissions from the
Synthetic Organic Chemical
Manufacturing Industry Reactor
Processes

**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: NSPS Subpart RRR, SOCMI Reactor Processes, EPA ICR Number 1178.05 and OMB Control Number 2060-0269; expires March 31, 2000. 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 February 17, 2000.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** For a copy of the ICR contact Sandy Farmer at EPA by phone at (202) 260–2740, by E-Mail at

Farmer.Sandy@epamail.epa.gov or download off the Internet at http://www.epa.gov/icr and refer to EPA ICR No. 1178.05. For technical questions about the ICR, contact Darlene M. Williams at 202–564–7031.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Title: Standards of Performance of Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Emissions from the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI), Reactor Processes, Subpart RRR; OMB Control No. 2060–0269; EPA ICR No. 1178.05, expiring 3/31/2000. This is a request for extension of a currently approved collection.

Abstract: This ICR contains recordkeeping and reporting requirements that are mandatory for compliance with 40 CFR 6.700, subpart RRR, Standards of Performance for VOC Emissions from SOCMI Reactor Processes. This information is used by the Agency to identify sources subject to the standards and to insure that the best demonstrated technology is being properly applied. The standards require periodic recordkeeping to document process information relating to the sources' ability to meet the requirements of the standard and to note the operation conditions under which compliance was achieved. These standards rely on the reduction of VOC emissions by installation of controls. The required notifications are used to inform the Agency or delegated authority when a source becomes subject to the standard. The reviewing authority may then inspect the source to check if the pollution control devices are properly installed and operated and the standard is being met. Performance test reports are needed as these are the Agency's record of a source's initial capability to comply with the emission standard, and serve as a record of the operating conditions under which compliance was achieved. The semiannual reports are used for problem identification, as a check on source operation and maintenance, and for compliance determinations.

The EPA is charged under section 111 of the Clean Air Act, as amended, to establish standards of performance for new stationary sources that reflect:

\* \* \* application of the best technological system of continuous emissions reduction which (taking into consideration the cost of achieving such emissions reduction, or any non-air quality health and environmental impact and energy requirements) the

Administrator determines has been adequately demonstrated (section 111(a)(1)).

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 June 4, 1999 (64 FR 30011); no comments were received.

Burden Statement: The annual public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 47 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: Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 285.

Frequency of Response: Semiannual and initial.

Estimated Total Annual Hour Burden: 30,842.

Estimated Total Annualized Capital, O&M Cost Burden: \$1,147,000.

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. 1178.05 and OMB Control No. 2060–0269 in any correspondence.

Ms. Sandy Farmer, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Environmental Information, Collection Strategies Division (2822), 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW, 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: January 11, 2000.

#### Oscar Morales,

Director, Collection Strategies Division. [FR Doc. 00–1062 Filed 1–14–00 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

# ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-6524-6]

Ambient Air Monitoring Reference and Equivalent Methods: Designation of a New Equivalent Method for SO<sub>2</sub>

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency.

**ACTION:** Notice of designation.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given that the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has designated, in accordance with 40 CFR part 53, a new equivalent method for measuring concentrations of SO<sub>2</sub> in ambient air.

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Frank F. McElroy, Human Exposure and Atmospheric Sciences Division (MD– 46), National Exposure Research Laboratory, U.S. EPA, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711. Phone: (919) 541–2622, email: mcelroy.frank@epamail.epa.gov.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In

accordance with regulations at 40 CFR part 53, the EPA examines various methods for monitoring the concentrations of certain pollutants in the ambient air. Methods that are determined to meet specific requirements for adequacy are designated as either reference or equivalent methods, thereby permitting their use under 40 CFR part 58 by States and other agencies for determining attainment of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards. EPA hereby announces the designation of a new equivalent method for measuring SO<sub>2</sub> in ambient air. This designation is made under the provisions of 40 CFR part 53, as amended on July 18, 1997 (62 FR

The new equivalent method for  $SO_2$  is an automated method which utilizes the measurement principle based on UV fluorescence. The newly designated method is identified as follows:

EQSA–0100–133, "DKK Corporation Model GFS–112E U.V. Fluorescence  $SO_2$  Analyzer," operated at any temperature ranging from 15° C to 35° C and on any of the following

measurement ranges: 0-0.05 ppm, 0-0.100 ppm, 0-0.200 ppm, 0-0.5 ppm, or 0-1.000 ppm.

An application for an equivalent method determination for the method based on the corresponding DKK analyzer was received by the EPA on June 21, 1999, and a notice of the receipt of this application was published in the **Federal Register** on October 12, 1999. The methods are available commercially from the applicant, DKK Corporation, 4–13–14, Kichijoji Kitamachi, Musashino-shi, Tokyo, 180, JAPAN.

A test analyzer representative of this method has been tested by the applicant in accordance with the test procedures specified in 40 CFR part 53 (as amended on July 18, 1997). After reviewing the results of those tests and other information submitted by the applicant, EPA has determined, in accordance with part 53, that this method should be designated as an equivalent method. The information submitted by the applicant will be kept on file at EPA's National Exposure Research Laboratory, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711 and will be available for inspection to the extent consistent with 40 CFR part 2 (EPA's regulations implementing the Freedom of Information Act).

As a designated equivalent method, this method is acceptable for use by states and other air monitoring agencies under the requirements of 40 CFR part 58, Ambient Air Quality Surveillance. For such purposes, the method must be used in strict accordance with the operation or instruction manual associated with the method and the specifications and limitations (e.g., operating temperature or measurement range) specified in the applicable designation method description (see the identification of the method above). Use of the method should also be in general accordance with the guidance and recommendations of applicable sections of the "Quality Assurance Handbook for Air Pollution Measurement Systems, Volume II, EPA/600/R-94/0386." Vendor modifications of a designated reference or equivalent method used for purposes of part 58 are permitted only with prior approval of the EPA, as provided in part 53. Provisions concerning modification of such methods by users are specified under section 2.8 of appendix C to 40 CFR part 58 (Modifications of Methods by Users).

In general, a method designation applies to any sampler or analyzer which is identical to the sampler or analyzer described in the application for designation. In some cases, similar samplers or analyzers manufactured prior to the designation may be upgraded (e.g., by minor modification or by substitution of the approved operation or instruction manual) so as to be identical to the designated method and thus achieve designated status at a modest cost. The manufacturer should be consulted to determine the feasibility of such upgrading.

Part 53 requires that sellers of designated reference or equivalent method analyzers or samplers comply with certain conditions. These conditions are given in 40 CFR 53.9 and are summarized below:

(a) A copy of the approved operation or instruction manual must accompany the sampler or analyzer when it is delivered to the ultimate purchaser.

(b) The sampler or analyzer must not generate any unreasonable hazard to operators or to the environment.

(c) The sampler or analyzer must function within the limits of the applicable performance specifications given in parts 50 and 53 for at least one year after delivery when maintained and operated in accordance with the operation or instruction manual.

'(d) Any sampler or analyzer offered for sale as part of a reference or equivalent method must bear a label or sticker indicating that it has been designated as part of a reference or equivalent method in accordance with part 53 and showing its designated method identification number.

(e) If such an analyzer has two or more selectable ranges, the label or sticker must be placed in close proximity to the range selector and indicate which range or ranges have been included in the reference or equivalent method designation.

(f) An applicant who offers samplers or analyzers for sale as part of a reference or equivalent method is required to maintain a list of ultimate purchasers of such samplers or analyzers and to notify them within 30 days if a reference or equivalent method designation applicable to the method has been canceled or if adjustment of the sampler or analyzer is necessary under 40 CFR 53.11(b) to avoid a cancellation.

(g) An applicant who modifies a sampler or analyzer previously designated as part of a reference or equivalent method is not permitted to sell the sampler or analyzer (as modified) as part of a reference or equivalent method (although it may be sold without such representation), nor to attach a label or sticker to the sampler or analyzer (as modified) under the provisions described above, until the applicant has received notice under 40 CFR 53.14(c) that the original