information; and transmit or otherwise disclose the information.

## NSPS Subpart EE Supplementary Information

Affected entities: Entities potentially affected by this action are each metal furniture surface coating operation in which organic coatings are applied and for which construction, modification or reconstruction commenced after the date of proposal, November 28, 1980. A surface coating operation includes the coating application station(s), flash-off area, and curing oven.

*Title:* NSPS for Metal Furniture Surface Coating (Subpart EE)— Information Requirements; OMB No.: 2060–1006; Expiration date: April 30, 1996.

*Abstract:* 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, of any nonair quality health and environmental impact and energy requirements) the Administrator determines has been adequately demonstrated [Section 111(a)(1)].

The Agency refers to this charge as selecting the best demonstrated technology (BDT). Section 111 also requires that the Administrator review, and, if appropriate revise such standards every four years. In addition, Section 114(a) states that:

\* \* \* the Administrator may require any owner or operator subject to any requirement of this Act to (A) establish and maintain such records, (B) make such reports, install, use and maintain such monitoring equipment or methods (in accordance with such methods at such locations, at such intervals, and in such manner as the Administrator shall prescribe), and (D) provide such other information, as he may reasonably require.

In the Administrator's judgment, VOC emissions form the metal furniture surface coating industry cause or contribute to air pollution that may reasonably be anticipated to endanger public health or welfare. Therefore, NSPS were promulgated for this source category.

The control of VOC emissions from metal furniture surface coating operations requires not only the installation of properly designed equipment, but also the operation and maintenance of that equipment. VOC emissions from the coating of metal furniture surfaces result from the application and curing or drying of organic coatings on the surface of each metal furniture part or product. These standards rely on the reduction of VOC emissions through either a capture system and incinerator or a capture system and solvent recovery system.

Information is recorded in sufficient detail to enable owners or operators to demonstrate compliance with the standards. This information is used to monitor effective operation of the capture system and control devices, thus ensuring continuous compliance with the standards. The semiannual reporting requirement for no exceedances of the monitoring parameters provides a good indication of a source's compliance status.

The information collected from record keeping and reporting requirements is also used for targeting inspections, and is of sufficient quality to be used as evidence in court. 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. In order to ensure compliance with these standards, adequate record keeping 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.

Owners/operators of affected facilities must report excess emissions and deviations in operating parameters on a quarterly basis. Where no exceedances have occurred during a particular quarter, a report stating this shall be submitted semi-annually.

Notification of construction and startup indicates to enforcement personnel when a new affected facility has been constructed and therefore is subject to the standards. The information generated by the monitoring, record keeping and reporting requirements described above is used by the Agency to ensure facilities affected by the NSPS continue to operate the control equipment used to achieve compliance with the NSPS.

The following table documents the computation of individual burdens for each of the record keeping and reporting requirements applicable to the industry. The individual burdens are expressed under standardized headings believed to be consistent with the concept of burden under the Paperwork Reduction Act. Where appropriate, specific tasks and major assumptions have been identified. Source Data and Information Requirements—Surface Coating of Metal Furniture (NSPS Subpart EE)

## Requirement

- Notification of construction or reconstruction
- Notification of anticipated data of initial startup
- Notification of actual date of initial startup
- Notification of physical or operational change
- Notification of date of demonstration of continuous monitoring system (N/ A)
- Maintain records of startups, shutdowns, malfunctions, periods where continuous monitoring system is inoperative
- Maintain continuous monitoring system and performance test records
- Report of initial performance test
- Install, calibrate, maintain, and operate temperature monitoring device
- Install equipment necessary to determine volume of VOC solvent recovered
- Identify and record periods of low incinerator temperature Identify and record excess emissions
- Maintain daily records of incinerator

combustion temperature, or amounts of solvent recovered

Regulatory Reference

40 CFR 60.7(a)(1) 40 CFR 60.7(a)(2) 40 CFR 60.7(a)(3) 40 CFR 60.7(a)(4) 40 CFR 60.7(a)(5) 40 CFR 60.7(b) 40 CFR 60.7(d) 40 CFR 60.8(a), 60.315(a) 40 CFR 60.314(a) 40 CFR 60.315(b)(2), (b)(3) 40 CFR 60.315(b)(1) 40 CFR 60.315

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,