

or operation. Other records are required for sources which may be designated for no detectable emissions or as unsafe or difficult to monitor.

All reports are sent to the delegated State or Local authority. If there is no such delegated authority, the reports are sent directly to the EPA Regional Office.

Data obtained by Agency personnel from records maintained by the respondents during periodic visits are tabulated and published for internal Agency use in compliance and enforcement programs.

Information contained in the report is entered into the Aerometric Information Retrieval System (AIRS) Facility Subsystem (AFS) which is operated and maintained by EPA's Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards. The AFS is EPA's database for the collection, maintenance and retrieval of compliance data and annual emission inventory data for over 100,000 industrial and government facilities. EPA uses AFS for tracking compliance and enforcement by Local and State regulatory agencies, EPA Regional Offices and Headquarters. EPA personnel can edit, store, retrieve and analyze the data via personal computer terminals.

Burden Statement: For Subpart L, the Agency computed the burden for each of the recordkeeping and reporting requirements applicable to the industry for the currently approved 1993 Information Collection Request (ICR). Where it was appropriate, the Agency identified specific tasks and made assumptions, while being consistent with the concept of burden under the Paper Reduction Act. The 1993 ICR review was the first since promulgation of the rule and consolidated the added control options promulgated in September 1991.

For Subpart L, the majority of industry costs associated with the information collection activity in the standards are labor costs. The labor estimates were derived from standard estimates based on EPA's experience with other standards. For the purpose of the 1993 ICR burden analysis it was assumed that no sources choose to comply with the percent-allowable leaks nor skip period reporting. Thus, the burden analysis was based on a most burdensome case scenario for reporting and recordkeeping.

Recordkeeping and reporting requirements are an ongoing burden associated with this ICR. The 1993 ICR estimated a nationwide annualized cost to respondents for recordkeeping and reporting requirements of \$215,678 over a 3-year period. The respondent burden was estimated at 7,083 person-hours per

year. This estimate was based upon a cost of \$14.50 per hour plus an overhead rate of 110 percent, for a total cost of \$30.45 per hour.

The following is a breakdown of burden used in the 1993 ICR for Subpart L. It was assumed that 36 sources were subject to the standard and no additional sources per year will become subject to the standard over the past three years. The ICR allocated 224.5 hours *per respondent* for implementing the activities required to meet the recordkeeping and reporting requirements. Specifically, 132 hours were allocated for filing and maintaining records, 4 hours for conducting Method 21 tests during the year, 57.5 hours for creating the information for reporting and 31 hours for writing the report.

Subpart Y: Benzene Storage Vessels

Respondents are all owners or operators of benzene storage vessels. It is estimated that 126 existing plants 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, require up to four separate one time-only reports 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 shall 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 shall keep copies of all reports and records resulting from these inspections for two years.

The owner or operator of each benzene storage vessel shall, 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 shall be kept for the life of the control device. Records of monitored parameters and maintenance shall be kept for two years.

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