

pumps and valves in heavy liquid service; and flanges and other connectors.

In the Administrator's opinion, VOC emissions from equipment leaks in the SOCOMI cause or contribute to air pollution that may reasonably be anticipated to endanger public health or welfare. Therefore, New Source Performance Standards have been promulgated for this source category as required under section 111 of the Clean Air Act.

Owners or operators of the affected facilities described must make the following one time only reports: notification of the date of construction or reconstruction, notification of the anticipated and actual date of startup, notification of any physical or operational change to an existing facility which may increase the emission rate of any air pollutant to which the standard applies, and the unit identification and number of components subject to the standards. All semiannual reports are to include: process unit identification, number of components leaking and not repaired, dates of process unit shutdowns, and the revisions to items submitted in the initial semiannual report. The source is also required to notify the Administrator of the election to use an alternative standard for valves ninety days before implementing the provision.

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 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 01/05/99 (64 FR 499). No comments were received.

**Burden Statement:** The annual public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 60 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:** Owners or operators in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry.

**Estimated No. of Respondents:** 3228.  
**Frequency of Response:** Semiannual.  
**Estimated Total Annual Burden on Respondents:** 302,881 hours.  
**Estimated Total Annualized Capital and O&M Costs:** \$1,223,000.

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. 0662.06 and OMB Control No. 2060-0012 in any correspondence.

Ms. Sandy Farmer, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Policy, 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 5, 1999.  
**Richard T. Westlund,**  
*Acting Director, Regulatory Information Division.*  
 [FR Doc. 99-11832 Filed 5-10-99; 8:45 am]  
**BILLING CODE 6560-50-P**

**ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

[FRL-6340-2]

**Acid Rain Provisions**

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).  
**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** EPA today announces the allocation of allowances to small diesel refineries for desulfurization of fuel during 1998. The eligibility for and calculation of allowances to small diesel refineries is in accordance with section 410(h) of the Clean Air Act, implemented at 40 CFR part 73, subpart G.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Kenon Smith, EPA Acid Rain Division (6204J), 401 M St., SW, Washington DC; telephone (202) 564-9164.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

EPA's Acid Rain Program was established by Title IV of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 (CAAA) to reduce acid rain in the continental United States. The Acid Rain Program will achieve a 50 percent reduction in sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) emissions from utility units. The SO<sub>2</sub> reduction program is a flexible market-based approach to environmental management. As part of this approach, EPA allocates "allowances" to affected utility units. Each allowance is a limited authorization to emit up to one ton of SO<sub>2</sub>. At the end of each calendar year, each unit must hold allowances in an amount equal to or greater than its SO<sub>2</sub> emissions for the year. Allowances may be bought, sold, or transferred between utilities and other interested parties. Those units whose annual emissions are likely to exceed their allocations may install control technologies or switch to cleaner fuels to reduce SO<sub>2</sub> emissions or obtain additional allowances.

Section 410(h) of the Clean Air Act provides allowances for small diesel refineries that desulfurize diesel fuel from October 1, 1993 through December 31, 1999. Small refineries are not otherwise affected by the Acid Rain Program and do not need the allowances to comply with any provision of the Clean Air Act. Thus, the allowances serve as a financial benefit to small diesel refineries desulfurizing diesel fuel.

The following table lists the allowances allocated to eligible small diesel refineries for desulfurization in 1998. A total of 25,617 allowances are allocated to 16 refiners. These allowances have a compliance year of 1999.

Refiner	Refinery name or location	Allocation
Big West Oil .....	Flying J, Utah .....	1,500
Cenex .....	Laurel, Montana .....	1,500
Frontier .....	Cheyenne, Wyoming .....	1,500
Giant .....	Giant .....	1,350
Golden Bear .....	Ciniza, New Mexico .....	1,475
	Oildale, California .....	142

Refiner	Refinery name or location	Allocation
Holly	Lea, New Mexico	1,500
	Navajo, New Mexico	500
	Montana	289
Hunt	Tuscaloosa, Alabama	1,386
Inland	Woods Cross, Utah	564
Kern	Bakersfield, California	1,500
La Gloria	Tyler, Texas	1,500
Lion	El Dorado, Arkansas	1,500
Pennzoil	Atlas	1,500
	Rasville	470
Pride	Abilene, Texas	238
Sinclair	Little America, Wyoming	1,500
	Sinclair, Wyoming	1,500
	Tulsa, Oklahoma	1,500
U.S. Oil & Refining	Tacoma, Washington	1,056
Wyoming Refining	New Castle, Wyoming	647

Requests for allowances for desulfurization during 1999 are due no later than April 1, 2000. Allowances allocated in 2000 will have a compliance year of 2000.

Dated: April 28, 1999.

**Brian J. McLean,**

*Director, Acid Rain Division.*

[FR Doc. 99-11830 Filed 5-10-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

**ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

[FRL-6340-5]

**Clean Air Act Operating Permit Program; Petition for Objection to State Operating Permit for Roosevelt Regional Landfill Regional Disposal Company, Klickitat County, Washington**

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Notice of final order on petition to object to state operating permit.

**SUMMARY:** Pursuant to Clean Air Act section 505(b)(2) and 40 CFR 70.8(d), the EPA Administrator is hereby denying a petition to object to a state operating permit issued by the Washington Department of Ecology to Roosevelt Regional Landfill, Regional Disposal Company, Klickitat County, Washington. This order constitutes final action on the petition submitted by TPS Technologies, Inc. Pursuant to section 505(b)(2) of the Clean Air Act ("Act"), petitioner may seek judicial review in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit within 60 days of this decision under section 307 of the Act.

**ADDRESSES:** Copies of the final order, the petition and all pertinent information relating thereto are on file at the following location: Environmental

Protection Agency, Region X, Office of Air Quality, 1200 Sixth Avenue, Seattle, Washington, 98101. The final order is also available electronically at the following address: <http://www.epa.gov/ttn/oarpg/t5sn.html>

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Elizabeth Waddell, Office of Air Quality, EPA Region X, telephone (206) 553-4303, e-mail [waddell.elizabeth@epa.gov](mailto:waddell.elizabeth@epa.gov). Interested parties may also contact the Washington Department of Ecology, Central Regional Office, 15 West Yakima, Suite 200, Yakima, Washington 98902-3401.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Clean Air Act affords EPA the opportunity for a 45-day period to review, and object to as appropriate, operating permits proposed by State permitting authorities. Section 505(b)(2) of the Act authorizes any person to petition the EPA Administrator within 60 days after the expiration of this review period to object to State operating permits if EPA has not done so. Petitions must be based only on objections to the permit that were raised with reasonable specificity during the public comment period provided by the State, unless the petitioner demonstrates that it was impracticable to raise these issues during the comment period or the grounds for the issues arose after this period.

TPS Technologies, Inc. submitted a petition to the Administrator on February 26, 1999, seeking EPA's objection to the operating permit issued to Roosevelt Regional Landfill, Regional Disposal Company. The petitioner maintains that the Roosevelt Landfill operating permit is inconsistent with the Act because the permit fails to: (1) Adequately identify all emissions units at this municipal solid waste landfill; (2) adequately calculate emissions of volatile organic compounds from the handling of petroleum contaminated

soil and the use of such soil as daily cover; (3) explain the basis for establishing different types of controls on petroleum contaminated soil at two similar landfill facilities; and (4) reflect the comments of EPA Region X's new source review ("NSR") personnel regarding controls on petroleum contaminated soil, to reflect that the facility is either currently out of compliance with NSR requirements or will be subject to NSR in two years. The order denying this petition explains the reasons behind EPA's conclusion that petitioner has failed to demonstrate that the Roosevelt Regional Landfill permit does not assure compliance with the Clean Air Act on the grounds raised.

Dated: May 5, 1999.

**Carol M. Browner,**

*Administrator.*

[FR Doc. 99-11833 Filed 5-10-99; 8:45 am]

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**ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

[FRL-6339-9]

**National Advisory Council for Environmental Policy and Technology Reinvention Criteria Committee; Public Meeting**

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Notice of public meeting.

**SUMMARY:** Under the Federal Advisory Committee Act, Public Law 92-463, EPA gives notice of a meeting of the National Advisory Council for Environmental Policy and Technology's (NACEPT) Reinvention Criteria Committee. NACEPT provides advice and recommendations to the Administrator of EPA on a broad range of environmental policy issues.