

Manufacturing were proposed on August 28, 2000 (65 FR 52166) and promulgated on June 11, 2002 (67 FR 40043). These standards apply to any existing, reconstructed, or new affected sources. These standards apply to each operation that is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP), which includes both the miscellaneous viscose processes source category and the cellulose ethers productions source category. The viscose process includes the cellulose food casing, rayon, cellulosic sponge, and cellophane operations, and the cellulose ethers includes all of the cellulose ether operations. Respondents of affected sources are subject to the requirements of 40 CFR part 63, subpart A, the General Provisions, unless the regulation specifies otherwise.

Owners or operators must submit notification that the facility is subject to the rule; notification of performance test; notification of compliance status (including results of performance tests and other initial compliance demonstrations) and semiannual compliance reports. Owners or operators of cellulose products manufacturing facilities subject to the rule must maintain a file of these measurements, and retain the file for at least five years following the date of such measurements, maintenance reports, and records.

All reports are sent to the delegated state or local authority. In the event that there is no such delegated authority, the reports are sent directly to the EPA regional office. This information is being collected to assure compliance with 40 CFR part 63, subpart UUUU, as authorized in section 112 and 114(a) of the Clean Air Act. The required information consists of emissions data and other information that have been determined to be private.

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 Number for EPA's regulations are listed in 40 CFR part 9 and 48 CFR chapter 15, and are identified on the form and/or instrument, if applicable.

Burden Statement: The annual public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 141 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 which have subsequently changed; 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:

Cellulose products manufacturing.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 13.

Frequency of Response: Weekly, semiannually, and occasionally.

Estimated Total Annual Hour Burden: 12,088.

Estimated Total Annual Cost: \$965,095, which includes \$1,014 in O&M costs, \$964,081 in labor costs, and no annualized capital costs.

Changes in the Estimates: There is no change in the labor hours or cost in this ICR compared to the previous ICR. This is due to two considerations. First, the regulations have not changed over the past three years and are not anticipated to change over the next three years. Secondly, the growth rate for the industry is very low, negative or non-existent, so there is no significant change in the overall burden. It should be noted that the previous ICR rounded the burden cost down to the nearest one thousand. In this ICR, the exact cost figure is reported which results in an apparent increase in the cost when, in fact, no increase has occurred.

Since there are no changes in the regulatory requirements and there is no significant industry growth, the labor hours and cost figures in the previous ICR are used in this ICR, thus there is no change in burden to industry.

Dated: April 15, 2008.

Sara Hisel-McCoy,

Director, Collection Strategies Division.

[FR Doc. E8-9612 Filed 4-30-08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-8560-8]

Notice of Charter Renewal for the Environmental Financial Advisory Board (EFAB)

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Charter for the Environmental Protection Agency's

Environmental Financial Advisory Board (EFAB) will be renewed for an additional two-year period, as a necessary committee which is in the public interest, in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA), 5 U.S.C. App section 9(c). The purpose of EFAB is to provide advice and recommendations to the Administrator of EPA on issues associated with environmental financing. It is determined that EFAB is in the public interest in connection with the performance of duties imposed on the Agency by law.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Inquiries may be directed to Vanessa Bowie, Environmental Finance Program, U.S. EPA, Ariel Rios Building, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460 (Mailcode 2731R), Telephone (202) 564-5186, or bowie.vanessa@epa.gov.

Dated: April 24, 2008.

Terry Oувerson,

Acting Director, OETI.

[FR Doc. E8-9610 Filed 4-30-08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-8560-5]

Notice of Open Meeting, Environmental Financial Advisory Board (EFAB), Workshop on Financial Assurance

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The United States Environmental Protection Agency's Environmental Financial Advisory Board will hold an open meeting of its Financial Assurance Project Workgroup.

EFAB is chartered with providing analysis and advice to the EPA Administrator and EPA program offices on issues relating to environmental finance. The purpose of this meeting is for the EFAB to gather information and ideas with respect to the use of insurance as a financial assurance tool in EPA programs. The day will be structured to address this issue via a series of presentations and panel discussions involving Federal environmental officials, State insurance regulators, insurance underwriters, insurance industry professionals, and State environmental regulators.

The meeting is open to the public with seating available on a first come first served basis. Due to building security requirements, all members of the public who wish to attend the