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 in title 40 of the CFR, after appearing in the **Federal Register** when approved, are listed in 40 CFR part 9, and displayed either by publication in the **Federal Register** or by other appropriate means, such as on the related collection instrument or form, if applicable. The display of OMB control numbers in certain EPA regulations is consolidated in 40 CFR part 9.

Abstract: The National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Solvent Extraction for Vegetable Oil Production were proposed on May 26, 2000 (65 FR 34252), and promulgated on April 21, 2001.

These standards apply to any existing, reconstructed, or new vegetable oil production process, which are defined as a group of continuous process equipment used to remove oil from oilseeds through direct contact with an organic solvent such as n-hexane. The term ''oilseed'' refers to the following agricultural products: corn germ, cottonseed, flax, peanut, rapeseed (source of canola oil), safflower, soybean, and sunflower. A vegetable oil production process is only subject to the regulation if it is a major source of hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions, or is collocated with other sources that are individually or collectively a major source of HAP emissions.

Notification reports are required upon the construction, reconstruction, or modification of any vegetable oil production processor. Also required is one-time-only initial notification for existing, new and reconstructed sources, and notification of an actual startup date. Annual compliance reports are required, along with a deviation report, an immediate startup, shutdown, and malfunction (SSM) report, and a periodic SSM report. Affected entities must retain reports and records for five years.

Owners or operators of solvent extraction for vegetable oil production 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 GGGG, 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 185 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: Solvent extraction for vegetable oil production.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 101.

Frequency of Response: Annually, initially and occasionally.

Estimated Total Annual Hour Burden: 39,385.

Estimated Total Annual Cost: $2,512,947 in labor costs. There are no annualized capital/startup and annual O&M costs associated with this ICR.

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.

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 and there is no change in burden to industry.

Dated: March 31, 2008.

Sara Hisel-McCoy,

Director, Collection Strategies Division.

[FR Doc. E8–7210 Filed 4–4–08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL–8552–2]

Clean Air Act Operating Permit Program; Petition for Objection to State Operating Permit for Kerr-McGee Gathering, LLC—Frederick Compressor Station

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of final action.

SUMMARY: This document announces that the EPA Administrator has responded to a citizen petition asking EPA to object to an operating permit issued by the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE). Specifically, the Administrator has granted the January 3, 2007 petition, submitted by Rocky Mountain Clean Air Action (Petitioner), to object to January 1, 2007 operating permit issued to Kerr-McGee Gathering to operate the Frederick Natural Gas Compressor Station (Kerr-McGee-Frederick Station).

Pursuant to section 505(b)(2) of the Clean Air Act (Act), Petitioners may seek judicial review of those portions of the petitions, which EPA denied in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit. Any petition for review shall be filed within 60 days from the date this notice appears in the **Federal Register**, pursuant to section 307 of the Act.

ADDRESSES: You may review copies of the final Order, the petition, and other supporting information at the EPA Region 8, 1595 Wynkoop Street, Denver, Colorado 80202–1129.

EPA requests that if at all possible, you contact the individual listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section to view the copies of the final order, the petition, and other supporting information. You may view the hard copies Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 4 p.m., excluding Federal holidays. If you wish to examine these documents, you should make an appointment at least 24 hours before the visiting day. Additionally, the final order for Kerr-McGee-Frederick Station is available electronically at: *http://www.epa.gov/region7/programs/artd/air/title5/petitiondb/petitions/kerrmcgee_frederick_decision2007.pdf.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Donald Law, Office of Partnerships and Regulatory Assistance, EPA, Region 8, 1595 Wynkoop Street, Denver, Colorado 80202–1129, (303) 312–7015, *law.donald@epa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Act affords EPA a 45-day period to review, and object to as appropriate, a Title V 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 a Title V operating permit 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 issue arose after this period.

The EPA received a petition from Rocky Mountain Clean Air Action dated January 3, 2007, requesting that EPA object to the issuance of the Title V operating permit to Kerr-McGee Gathering, LLC for the operation of the Frederick Natural Gas Compressor Station for the following reasons: (I) The Title V permit failed to assure compliance with PSD requirements because CDPHE failed to consider whether emissions from adjacent and interrelated pollutant emitting activities triggered PSD review, specifically Kerr-McGee owned natural gas wells that supply gas to the Frederick Station; (II) in light of CDPHE's failure to consider PSD compliance, it is likely that the Title V permit must include a compliance schedule; (III) CDPHE failed to respond to significant comments submitted by the Petitioner during the Title V public comment period; and (IV) CDPHE failed to consider adjacent and interrelated pollutant emitting activities in defining the ''source'' subject to Title V.

On February 7, 2008, the Administrator issued an order granting the petition. The order explains the reasons behind EPA's conclusion to grant the petition for objection.

Dated: March 27, 2008.

Stephen S. Tuber,

Acting Deputy Regional Administrator, Region 8.

[FR Doc. E8–7211 Filed 4–4–08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA–HQ–OAR–2007–1196; FRL–8551–8]

Recent Postings of Broadly Applicable Alternative Test Methods

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the broadly applicable alternative test method approval decisions the EPA has made under and in support of New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) and the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) in 2007.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: An electronic copy of each alternative test method approval document is available on EPA's Web site at *http://www.epa.gov/ttn/emc/approalt.html.* For questions about this notice, contact Jason M. DeWees, Air Quality Assessment Division, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards (E143–02), Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC 27711; telephone number: 919–541–9724; fax number: 919–541–0516; e-mail address: *dewees.jason@epa.gov.* For technical questions about individual alternative test method decisions, refer to the contact person identified in the individual approval documents.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. General Information

A. Does this Notice Apply to Me?

This notice will be of interest to entities regulated under 40 CFR parts 60, 61, and 63, and State, local, Tribal agencies, and EPA Regional Offices responsible for implementation and enforcement of regulations under 40 CFR parts 60, 61, and 63.

B. How Can I Get Copies Of this Information?

You may access copies of the broadly applicable alternative test method approval documents from the EPA's Web site at *http://www.epa.gov/ttn/emc/approalt.html.*

II. Background

This notice identifies EPA's broadly applicable alternative test method approval decisions issued between February 1, 2007, and December 31, 2007, under the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), 40 part 60, and the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP), 40 CFR parts 61 and 63 (see Table 1). Source owners and operators may voluntarily use these broadly applicable alternative test methods. Use of these broadly applicable alternative test methods does not change the applicable emission standards.

As explained in a previous **Federal Register** notice published at 72 FR 4257, 1/30/07, the EPA Administrator has the authority to approve the use of alternative test methods to comply with requirements under 40 CFR parts 60, 61, and 63. This authority is found in sections 60.8(b)(3), 61.13(h)(1)(ii), and 63.7(e)(2)(ii). Over the years, we have performed thorough technical reviews of numerous requests for alternatives and modifications to test methods and procedures. Based on these experiences, we have found that often these changes or alternatives would be equally valid and appropriate to apply to other sources within a particular class, category, or subcategory. Consequently, we have concluded that where a method modification or a change or alternative is clearly broadly applicable to a class, category, or subcategory of sources, it is both more equitable and efficient to approve its use for all appropriate sources and situations at the same time. It is important to clarify that alternative methods are not mandatory but permissive. Sources are not required to employ such a method but may choose to do so in appropriate cases. By electing to use an alternative method, the source owner or operator consents to thereafter demonstrating compliance with applicable requirements based on the results of the alternative method until approved to do so otherwise. The criteria for approval and procedures for submission and review of broadly applicable alternative test methods are outlined at 72 FR 4257, 1/30/07. EPA will continue to announce approvals for broadly applicable alternative test methods on the EPA's Web site *http://www.epa.gov/ttn/emc/approalt.html* and intends to publish a notice annually that summarizes approvals for broadly applicable alternative test methods.

This notice comprises a summary of six such approval documents added to our technology transfer network from February 1, 2007, through December 31, 2007. The alternative test number, the reference method affected, sources affected, and modification or alternative method allowed are listed in *Table 1* of this notice. Complete copies of these approval documents can be obtained from the EPA's Web site at *http://www.epa.gov/ttn/emc/approalt.html.* If you are aware of reasons why a particular alternative test method approval that we issue should not be broadly applicable, we request that you make us aware of the reasons within 60