

**SUPPORTING STATEMENT
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

NESHAP for Iron and Steel Foundries (40 CFR part 63, subpart EEEEE)

1. Identification of the Information Collection

1(a) Title of the Information Collection

NESHAP for Iron and Steel Foundries (40 CFR part 63, subpart EEEEE)

1(b) Short Characterization/Abstract

The National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for the regulations published at 40 CFR part 63, subpart EEEEE, were proposed on December 12, 2002, (67 FR 78274), and promulgated on April 22, 2004, (69 FR 21905). The final rule was amended on May 20, 2005 (70 FR 29400). Entities potentially affected by this rule are owners or operators of new and existing iron and steel foundries that are major sources of hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions. The rule applies to emissions from metal melting furnaces, scrap preheaters, pouring areas, pouring stations, automated conveyor and pallet cooling lines, automated shakeout lines, and mold and core making lines; and fugitive emissions from foundry operations. This information is being collected to assure compliance with 40 CFR part 63, subpart EEEEE.

In general, all NESHAP standards require initial notifications, performance tests, and periodic reports. Owners or operators are also required to maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility, or any period during which the monitoring system is inoperative. These notifications, reports, and records are essential in determining compliance, and are required of all sources subject to NESHAP.

Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part will 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 United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regional office.

EPA estimated that 98 of the 650 existing foundries are major sources that will be subject to the rule requirements. No new foundries are projected during the three year period of this ICR. None of the foundries are owned by either state, local, tribal or the Federal Government, therefore, these would not be affected sources under the rule.

In the development of this Information Collection Request (ICR), there were no Office of Management and Budget (OMB) A Terms of Clearance@ on the active ICR to be address.

2. Need for and Use of the Collection

2(a) Need/Authority for the Collection

The EPA is charged under section 112 of the Clean Air Act, as amended, to establish standards of performance for each category or subcategory of major sources and area sources of hazardous air pollutants. These standards are applicable to new or existing sources of hazardous air pollutants and shall require the maximum degree of emission reduction. 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; (C) install, use, and maintain such monitoring equipment, and use such audit procedures, or methods; (D) sample such emissions (in accordance with such procedures or methods, at such locations, at such intervals, during such periods, and in such manner as the Administrator shall prescribe); (E) keep records on control equipment parameters, production variables or other indirect data when direct monitoring of emissions is impractical; (F) submit compliance certifications in accordance with Section 114(a)(3); and (G) provide such other information as the Administrator may reasonably require.

In the Administrator's judgment, particulate matter, and metal and organic hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) emissions from iron and steel foundries processes cause or contribute to air pollution that may reasonably be anticipated to endanger public health or welfare. Therefore, the NESHAP was promulgated for this source category at 40 CFR part 63, subpart EEEEE.

2(b) Practical Utility/Users of the Data

The control of metal and organic HAPs emissions from iron and steel foundries requires not only the installation of properly designed equipment, but also the operation and maintenance of that equipment. Emissions of metal and organic HAPs emissions from secondary lead smelting processes are the result of operation of the affected facilities (i.e., smelting furnaces, refining kettles, agglomerating furnaces, dryers and fugitive dust). The subject standards are achieved by the capture of source and fugitive emissions containing total hydrocarbons and lead compounds by adhering to the leak detection and repair plan for baghouses or use of wet scrubbers to control particulate matter and metal hazardous air pollutants.

The notifications required in the standards are used to inform the Agency or delegated authority when a source becomes subject to the requirements of the regulations. The reviewing authority may then inspect the source to check if the pollution control devices are properly installed and operated and the standards are being met. The performance test may also be observed.

The required semiannual reports are used to determine periods of excess emissions, to identify problems at the facility, to verify operation/maintenance procedures, and for compliance

determinations.

The information generated by the monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements described in this ICR is used by the Agency to ensure that facilities affected by the NESHAP continue to operate the control equipment in compliance with the regulation. Adequate monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting are necessary to ensure compliance with the applicable regulations, as required by the Clean Air Act. The information collected from recordkeeping and reporting requirements is also used for targeting inspections, and is of sufficient quality to be used as evidence in court.

3. Nonduplication, Consultations, and Other Collection Criteria

The requested recordkeeping and reporting are required under 40 CFR part 63, subpart EEEEE.

3(a) Nonduplication

If the subject standards have not been delegated, the information is sent directly to the appropriate EPA regional office. Otherwise, the information is sent directly to the delegated state or local agency. If a state or local agency has adopted their own similar standards to implement the Federal standards, a copy of the report submitted to the state or local agency can be sent to the Administrator in lieu of the report required by the Federal standards. Therefore, no duplication exists.

3(b) Public Notice Required Prior to ICR Submission to OMB

An announcement of a public comment period for the renewal of this ICR was published in the Federal Register at 71 FR 35652 on June 21, 2006. No comments were received on the burden published in the Federal Register.

3(c) Consultations

It is our policy to review any comments received since the last ICR renewal including those submitted in response to the first Federal Register notice and respond appropriately. In this case, no comments were received. The Agency's internal industry experts have been consulted. The Agency's internal data sources and any projections of industry growth over the next three years have also been considered.

The primary source of information as reported by industry, in compliance with the recordkeeping and reporting provisions in the standard, is the Air Facility Subsystem (AFS) which is operated and maintained by EPA's Office of Compliance. AFS is EPA's database for the collection, maintenance, and retrieval of all compliance data. Approximately 98 respondents are currently subject to the regulation, and our consultations with Agency industry experts and industry representatives regarding the growth rate for the industry indicated that no additional respondents per year will become subject to the regulation over the next three years.

It should be noted that the respondents, the industry trade associations and other interested parties were provided an opportunity to comment on the burden associated with the standard as it was being developed. The standard has been reviewed previously to determine the minimum information needed for compliance purposes.

3(d) Effects of Less Frequent Collection

Less frequent information collection would decrease the margin of assurance that facilities are continuing to meet the standards. Requirements for information gathering and recordkeeping are useful techniques to ensure that good operation and maintenance practices are applied and that emission limitations are met. If the information required by these standards were collected less frequently, the likelihood of detecting poor operation and maintenance of control equipment and noncompliance would decrease.

3(e) General Guidelines

None of these reporting or recordkeeping requirements violate any of the regulations established by OMB at 5 CFR part 1320, section 1320.5.

These standards require affected facilities to maintain all records, including reports and notifications for at least five years. This is consistent with the General Provisions as applied to the standards. EPA believes that the five-year records= retention requirement is consistent the part 70 permit program and the five-year statute of limitations on which the permit program is based. Also, the retention of records for five years would allow EPA to establish the compliance history of a source and any pattern of compliance for purposes of determining the appropriate level of enforcement action.

3(f) Confidentiality

The required information has been determined not to be confidential. However, any information submitted to the Agency for which a claim of confidentiality is made will be safeguarded according to the Agency policies set forth in Title 40, chapter 1, part 2, subpart B - Confidentiality of Business Information (see 40 CFR 2; 41 FR 36902, September 1, 1976; amended by 43 FR 40000, September 8, 1978; 43 FR 42251, September 20, 1978; 44 FR 17674, March 23, 1979).

3(g) Sensitive Questions

None of the reporting or recordkeeping requirements contain sensitive questions.

4. The Respondents and the Information Requested

4(a) Respondents/SIC and NAICS Codes

The respondents to the recordkeeping and reporting requirements are owners or operators of secondary lead smelters that operate furnaces to reduce scrap lead metal and lead compounds to elemental lead. The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes are:

NAIC 331511 for iron foundries; NAIC 331512 for steel investment foundries; and NAIC 331513 for steel foundries (except investment).

4(b) Information Requested

None of these reporting or recordkeeping requirements violate any of the regulations established by OMB at 5 CFR 1320.5.

(i) Data Items

All data in this ICR that is recorded and/or reported is required by 40 CFR part 63, subpart EEEEE.

A source must make the following reports:

Notification Reports for 40 CFR part 63, subpart EEEEE	
Construction/reconstruction	63.5
Initial notifications	63.9(b), 63.7750
Initial performance test	63.7(b), 63.9(e)
Initial performance test results	63.10(d)(2)
Rescheduled initial performance test	63.7(b)(2)
Approval of smelters fugitive dust control standard operating procedures manual, and operating procedures manual for baghouses	63.549(b)
Demonstration of continuous monitoring system	63.9(g)
Compliance status	63.9(h)
Physical or operational change	63.9, 63.10
Periodic startup, shutdown, malfunction reports	63.10(d)(5)(i)
Semiannual, or as determined by the Administrator, monitoring/exceedance summary	63.10(e)(3), 63.7751

A source must keep the following records:

Recordkeeping for 40 CFR part 63, subpart EEEEE	
Startups, shutdowns, malfunctions, periods where the continuous monitoring system is inoperative	63.6(e)(3), 63.7752(a)(2)
Records of performance test	63.7752(a)(3)
All reports and notifications	63.10(b), 63.7752(a)(1)
Record of applicability	63.10(b)(3)
Records for sources with continuous monitoring systems	63.10(3), 63.7752(b)

Recordkeeping for 40 CFR part 63, subpart EEEEE	
Records to show compliance with emission limitation, work practices standard, and operation and maintenance requirements of parametric monitoring data, system maintenance and calibration	63.7752(c)
Records are required to be retained for five years, however, only the data of the most recent two years must be kept on-site	63.7753(c)

Electronic Reporting

Some of the respondents are using monitoring equipment that automatically records parameter data. Although personnel at the affected facility must still evaluate the data, internal automation has significantly reduced the burden associated with monitoring and recordkeeping at a plant site.

Also, regulatory agencies in cooperation with the respondents, continue to create reporting systems to transmit data electronically. However, electronic reporting systems are still not widely used. At this time, it is estimated that approximately 10 percent of the respondents use electronic reporting.

(ii) Respondent Activities

Respondent Activities
Read instructions.
Install, operate and maintain baghouses, according to a standard operating procedures manual and consistent with the manufacturer=s instructions.
Monitor and record pressure drop and liquid supply pressure at the wet scrubber at least once every hour when using this control device for controlling particulate matter and metal HAP emissions from a process fugitive source.
Install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous monitoring system (CMS)vvvvvvvv for temperature monitoring of the afterburner or the combined blast furnace and reverberatory furnace exhaust streams when complying with the total hydrocarbon emission standard.
Install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a total hydrocarbon CMS for measuring emissions when complying with the total hydrocarbon emission standard.
Equip pressurized drying bleaching seals with an alarm to determine seal malfunctions.
Perform initial performance test and repeat performance tests if necessary.
Use referenced Methods in Appendix A, part 60, to determine compliance with the emission standards (i.e., Methods 1, 2, 3, 4 for stack PM testing; Method 18 for volatile organic HAP testing; Method 18 or Method 25 for total hydrocarbons testing.
Write the notifications and reports listed above.
Enter information required to be recorded above.
Submit the required reports developing, acquiring, installing, and utilizing technology and systems for the purpose of collecting, validating, and verifying information.

Respondent Activities
Develop, acquire, install, and utilize technology and systems for the purpose of processing and maintaining information.
Develop, acquire, install and utilize technology and systems for the purpose of 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.
Transmit, or otherwise disclose the information.

Some state regulatory agencies are setting up electronic reporting systems to allow sources to report electronically which is reducing the reporting burden. However, electronic reporting systems are still not widely used by the regulatory agencies. The estimated amount of electronic reporting is 10 percent.

5. The Information Collected: Agency Activities, Collection Methodology, and Information Management

5(a) Agency Activities

EPA conducts the following activities in connection with the acquisition, analysis, storage, and distribution of the required information.

Agency Activities
Observe initial performance tests and repeat performance tests if necessary.
Review notifications and reports, including performance test reports, and excess emissions reports, required to be submitted by industry.
Audit facility records.
Input, analyze, and maintain data in the AFS.

5(b) Collection Methodology and Management

Following notification of startup, the reviewing authority might inspect the source to determine whether the pollution control devices are properly installed and operated. Data and records maintained by the respondents are tabulated and published for use in compliance and enforcement programs. The semiannual reports of excess emissions are used for problem identification, as a check on source operation and maintenance, and for compliance determinations.

Information contained in the reports is entered into the AFS which is operated and maintained by EPA's Office of Compliance. AFS is EPA's database for the collection, maintenance, and retrieval of compliance and annual emission inventory data for more than 100,000 industrial and government-owned facilities. EPA uses the AFS for tracking air pollution

compliance and enforcement by local and state regulatory agencies, EPA regional offices and EPA Headquarters. EPA and its delegated Authorities can edit, store, retrieve and analyze the data.

The records required by this regulation must be retained by the owner or operator for five years.

5(c) Small Entity Flexibility

Sixty-three foundries subject to this rule have been identified as small entities. A small entity for this industry is defined by the Small Business Administration as a firm having no more than 500 employees. However, the impact on small entities was taken into consideration during the development of the regulation. The rule provides a maximum degree of operational flexibility, and the recordkeeping and reporting requirements are the minimum necessary to demonstrate compliance.

5(d) Collection Schedule

The specific frequency for each information collection activity within this request is shown in Table 1: NESHAP for Iron and Steel Foundries (40 CFR part 63, subpart EEEEE).

6. Estimating the Burden and Cost of the Collection

Table 1 documents the computation of individual burdens for the recordkeeping and reporting requirements applicable to the industry for the subpart included in this ICR. 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. Responses to this information collection are mandatory.

The 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.

6(a) Estimating Respondent Burden

The average annual burden to industry over the next three years from these recordkeeping and reporting requirements is estimated to be 29,747 (Total Labor Hours from Table 1). These hours are based on Agency studies and background documents from the development of the regulation, Agency knowledge and experience with the NESHAP program, the previously approved ICR, and any comments received.

6(b) Estimating Respondent Costs

(i) Estimating Labor Costs

Table 1 documents the computation of individual burdens for the recordkeeping and reporting requirements applicable to the industry for the subpart included in this ICR. 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. Responses to this information collection are mandatory.

The 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.

This ICR uses the following labor rates:

Managerial	\$100.99 (\$48.09 + 110%)
Technical	\$87.97 (\$41.89 + 110%)
Clerical	\$43.81 (\$20.86 + 110%)

These rates are from the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, December, 2005, ATable 2. Civilian Workers, by occupational and industry group.® The rates are from column 1, ATotal compensation.® The rates have been increased by 110 percent to account for the benefit packages available to those employed by private industry.

(ii) Estimating Capital/Startup and Operation and Maintenance Costs

The types of industry cost associated with the information collection activities in the subject standards are both labor costs which are addressed elsewhere in this ICR and the costs associated with continuous monitoring. The capital/startup costs are one time cost when a facility becomes subject to the regulation. The annual operation and maintenance costs are the ongoing costs to maintain the monitors and other costs such as photocopying and postage.

(iii) Capital/Startup vs. Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Costs

Capital/Startup vs. Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Costs						
(A) Continuous Monitoring Device	(B) Capital/Startup Cost for One Respondent	(C) Number of New Respondents	(D) Total Capital/Startup Cost (B X C)	(E) Annual O&M Costs for One Respondent	(F) Number of Respondents with O&M	(G) Total O&M, (E X F)
Leak detectors	\$9,000	0	\$0	\$1,470	98	\$144,060
Flow rate monitors	\$7,500	0	\$0	\$2,000	64	\$128,000
pH monitor	\$7,500	0	\$0	\$2,000	46	\$92,000
Pressure drop	\$7,500	0	\$0	\$2,000	18	\$36,000
VOC CEM	\$100,000	0	\$0	\$10,000	0	\$0
TOTAL			\$0			\$400,060

There are no total capital/startup costs for the renewal of this ICR, as indicated in column D in the above table. This is based on the assumption that all foundries have install the

necessary monitoring equipment (i.e, bag leak detection systems) and parameter monitoring systems (i.e., temperature monitors, flow rate monitors, pressure monitors and pH monitors) prior to the rule becoming effective. We assumed that costs for temperature monitors for thermal destruction devices are negligible as these are required for proper performance. We have also assumed that there will be no new pouring, cooling and shake-out lines at foundries subject to MACT subpart EEEEE which would require installation of a volatile organic compound (VOC) monitor within the 3-year period of this ICR.

The total operation and maintenance (O&M) costs for this ICR are \$400,060. This is the total of column G. This is based on O&M costs of \$500 per year per baghouse and an estimated 288 bag leak detection systems at the 98 foundries (or an average of 2.94 baghouses per respondent); and \$2,000 for each parametric monitoring systems including: pressure drop and scrubber liquid flow rate monitor at 18 venturi (PM) web scrubbers; and flow rate and pH monitors for 46 acid/wet scrubbing systems (i.e., or a total of 64 flow rate monitors).

The total respondent costs in block 14 have been calculated as the addition of the capital/startup costs, and the annual operation and maintenance costs. The average annual cost for capital/startup and operation and maintenance costs to industry over the next three years of the ICR is estimated to be \$400,060.

6(c) Estimating Agency Burden and Cost

The only costs to the Agency are those costs associated with analysis of the reported information. EPA's overall compliance and enforcement program includes activities such as the examination of records maintained by the respondents, periodic inspection of sources of emissions, and the publication and distribution of collected information.

The average annual Agency cost during the three years of the ICR is estimated to be \$53,274 (rounded).

This cost is based on the average hourly labor rate as follows:

Managerial	\$57.20	(GS-13, Step 5, \$35.75 x 1.6)
Technical	\$42.45	(GS-12, Step 1, \$26.53 x 1.6)
Clerical	\$22.96	(GS-6, Step 3, \$14.35 x 1.6)

These rates are from the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) A2006 General Schedule@ which excludes locality rates of pay. Details upon which this estimate is based appear in Table 2: NESHP for Iron and Steel Foundries (40 CFR part 63, subpart EEEEE), attached.

6(d) Estimating the Respondent Universe and Total Burden and Costs

Based on our research for this ICR, on average over the next three years, approximately 98 existing respondents will be subject to the standard. It is estimated that no new respondents

per year will become subject. The overall average number of respondents, as shown in the table below is 98 per year.

The number of respondents is calculated using the following table that addresses the three years covered by this ICR.

Number of Respondents					
	Respondents That Submit Reports		Respondents That Do Not Submit Any Reports		
Year	(A) Number of New Respondents ¹	(B) Number of Existing Respondents	(C) Number of Existing Respondents That Keep Records But Do Not Submit Reports	(D) Number of Existing Respondents That Are Also New Respondents	(E) Number of Respondents (E=A+B+C-D)
1	0	98	0	0	98
2	0	98	0	0	98
3	0	98	0	0	98
Average	0	98	0	0	98

¹ New respondents include sources with constructed, reconstructed, and modified affected facilities.

Column D is subtracted to avoid double-counting respondents. As shown above, the average Number of Respondents over the three year period of this ICR is 98.

The total number of annual responses per year is calculated using the following table:

Total Annual Responses				
(A) Information Collection Activity	(B) Number of Respondents	(C) Number of Responses	(D) Number of Existing Respondents That Keep Records But Do Not Submit Reports	(E) Total Annual Responses E=(BxC)+D
Initial notifications	0	0	0	0
Semiannual compliance reports	98	2	0	196
Startup, shutdown, or malfunction reports	1	1	0	1
VOC CEMs				
			Total	197

The number of Total Annual Responses is 197.

The total annual labor costs are \$2,519,464 (rounded). Details regarding these estimates may be found in Table 1. Annual Respondent Burden and Cost: NESHAP for Iron and Steel Foundries (40 CFR part 63, subpart EEEEE).

The total annual capital/startup and O&M costs to the regulated entities are (number). The cost calculations are detailed in Section 6(b)(iii), Capital/Startup vs. Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Costs.

The average annual Agency burden and cost over next three years is estimated to be 906 labor hours at a cost of \$53,274. See Table 2. Annual Agency Burden and Cost: NESHAP for Iron and Steel Foundries (40 CFR part 63, subpart EEEEE).

6(e) Bottom Line Burden Hours Burden Hours and Cost Tables

The detailed bottom line burden hours and cost calculations for the respondents and the Agency are shown in Tables 1 and 2, respectively, and summarized below.

(i) Respondent Tally

The total annual labor costs are \$2,519,464. Details regarding these estimates may be found in Table 1. Annual Respondent Burden and Cost: NESHAP for Iron and Steel Foundries (40 CFR part 63, subpart EEEEE). Furthermore, the annual public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 151 per response.

The total annual capital/startup and O&M costs to the regulated entity are \$308,060. The cost calculations are detailed in Section 6(b)(iii), Capital/Startup vs. Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Costs.

(ii) The Agency Tally

The average annual Agency burden and cost over next three years is estimated to be 906 labor hours at a cost of \$53,274. See Table 2. Annual Agency Burden and Cost: NESHAP for Iron and Steel Foundries (40 CFR part 63, subpart EEEEE).

6(f) Reasons for Change in Burden

The increase from 22,325 hours to 29,747 hours in the annual labor burden to industry from the most recently approved ICR is due to adjustments. The increase in burden from the most recently approved ICR is due primarily to the inclusion of burden associated with existing sources commencing to conduct periodic scrap inspections and submitting periodic compliance reports. The burden associated with these activities have offset any burden associated with sources complying with the initial rule requirements (i.e., install the required emissions control and monitoring equipment, conduct initial performance tests, prepare the required written plans, and provide the one-time notifications, which was the basis for the burden calculation in the active ICR.

The increase from \$272,600 to \$400,060 in the total annualized cost is primarily due to

an increase on the burden associated with operations and maintenance (O&M) of monitors since we have assumed that sources are in full compliance with the rule requirements. The O&M costs in the renewal of this ICR has offset the capital costs associated with installation of the necessary monitoring equipment, the basis of the total annualized cost calculation in the active ICR.

6(g) Burden Statement

The annual public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 151 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.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB Control Number. The OMB Control Numbers for EPA's regulations are listed at 40 CFR part 9 and 48 CFR chapter 15.

To comment on the Agency's need for this information, the accuracy of the provided burden estimates, and any suggested methods for minimizing respondent burden, including the use of automated collection techniques, EPA has established a public docket for this ICR under Docket ID Number EPA-HQ-OECA-2006-0447. An electronic version of the public docket is available at <http://www.regulations.gov/> which may be used to obtain a copy of the draft collection of information, submit or view public comments, access the index listing of the contents of the docket, and to access those documents in the public docket that are available electronically. When in the system, select "search," then key in the docket ID number identified in this document. The documents are also available for public viewing at the Enforcement and Compliance Docket and Information Center in the EPA Docket Center (EPA/DC), EPA West, Room B102, 1301 Constitution Ave., NW, Washington, DC. The EPA Docket Center Public Reading Room is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The telephone number for the Reading Room is (202) 566-1744, and the telephone number for the docket center is (202) 566-1752. Also, you can send comments to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, 725 17th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20503, Attention: Desk Officer for EPA. Please include the EPA Docket ID Number EPA-HQ-OECA-2006-0447 and OMB Control Number 2060-0543 in any correspondence.

Part B of the Supporting Statement

This part is not applicable because no statistical methods were used in collecting this information.