

**OMB ROCIS TEMPLATE
SUPPORTING STATEMENT
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

**NESHAP for Phosphoric Acid Manufacturing and Phosphate Fertilizers Production 40
CFR part 63, subparts AA and BB) (Renewal)**

1. Identification of the Information Collection

1(a) Title of the Information Collection

NESHAP for Phosphoric Acid Manufacturing and Phosphate Fertilizers Production (40 CFR part 63, subparts AA and BB) (Renewal)

1(b) Short Characterization/Abstract

The National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for phosphoric acid manufacturing and phosphate fertilizers production were proposed on December 27, 1996, and promulgated on June 10, 1999, and amended on June 12, 2002. These standards apply to owners, or operators of existing phosphoric acid manufacturing and phosphate fertilizers production facilities. The rule applies to component processes at these facilities and to any new, modified, or reconstructed sources. Component processes include wet process phosphoric acid plants, superphosphoric acid plants, purified phosphoric acid plants, phosphate rock dryers, phosphate rock calciners, diammonium and monoammonium phosphate plants, and granular triple superphosphate (GTSP) plants. Since many of the facilities affected by the standards also are subject to new source performance standards (NSPS), the standards include an exemption from the NSPS for those sources. The exemption eliminates a duplication of information collection requirements.

Consistent with the General Provisions for National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Source Categories (40 CFR part 63, subpart A), respondents are major sources. Respondents are required to submit one-time notifications (where applicable) and a one-time report on performance test results and must notify the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) if annual performance tests indicate a change in the baseline operating range of emission control equipment. Plants must develop and implement a startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, and submit semiannual reports of any event in which the plan was not followed. Quarterly reporting is required when excess emissions occur. General requirements applicable to all NESHAP require records of applicability determinations, test results, exceedances, periods of startups, shutdowns, or malfunctions; monitoring records, and all other information needed to determine compliance with the applicable standard. Records and reports must be retained for a total of five years (two years at the site; the remaining three years of records may be retained off-site).

Respondents are required to install monitoring devices to measure the pressure drop and liquid flow rate for wet scrubbers. These operating parameters are permitted to vary within ranges determined concurrently with performance tests. Respondents must perform annual

performance tests to verify, or reestablish operating ranges for purposes of determining exceedances.

The standards require sources to determine and record the amount of phosphatic feed material processed, or stored on a daily basis. This requirement allows verification of plant operating rates, which is one of the factors considered in establishing the operating ranges of control devices. This requirement poses no additional burden upon the industry. This is so because proper plant operation and industry practice include daily recording of phosphate-bearing feedstocks processed. This practice predates the regulations and would continue in their absence. Even considering this daily recording requirement, it places no additional burden upon sources; thus, no estimate has been made for this requirement.

Based on our consultations with industry representatives, there is an average of one affected facility at each plant site and that each plant site has only one respondent (i.e., the owner/operator of the plant site).

Approximately 12 sources currently are subject to the regulation, and it is estimated that no additional sources will become subject to the regulation in the next three years.

The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approved the currently active Information Collection Request (ICR) without any "Terms of Clearance."

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 will 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, hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) emissions from

phosphoric acid manufacturing and phosphate fertilizers plants 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, subparts AA and BB.

2(b) Practical Utility/Users of the Data

The control of emissions of HAP from phosphoric acid manufacturing and phosphate fertilizers plants requires not only the installation of properly designed equipment, but also the operation and maintenance of that equipment. Emissions of HAP from phosphoric acid manufacturing and phosphate fertilizers plants are the result of operation of the affected facilities. The subject standards are achieved by the reduction of HAP emissions using control technology and/or leak detection and repair procedures. The notifications required in the applicable regulations 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 ensure that the pollution control devices are properly installed and operated, that leaks are being detected and repaired, and that the regulations are being met.

Performance test reports are needed as these are the Agency's records of a source's initial capability to comply with the emission standards, and serve as a record of the operating conditions under which compliance was achieved. The semiannual reports are used for problem identification, as a check on source operation and maintenance, 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 that are affected by 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 also is 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, subparts AA and BB).

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 its 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 71 FR 58854 on October 5, 2006. No comments were received on the burden published in the Federal Register.

3(c) Consultations

For this information collection, we referenced the most recent ICR, the preparer of the active ICR, and accessed the most recent data available on the Air Facility System (AFS) database as maintained by the Office of Compliance. We reviewed information available from the Office of Compliance Sector Notebook AProfile of the Agricultural Chemical, Pesticide, and Fertilizer Industry, @ the United States Census Bureau via the internet, and other websites covering off-site waste and recovery operations. We consulted with EPA's Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, Information Transfer and Program Integration Division; The Fertilizer Institute (TFI), Mr. William Herz, (202) 544-8123; the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDAP), Ms. Cindy Phillips, (805) 921-9534; and the PCS Phosphate Company Incorporated, Mr. William Schimming, (847) 849-4302.

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 emission limitations are met. If the information required by these standards was 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 violates 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 with part 70 permit programs 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. Historically, EPA has found that the most flagrant violators frequently have violations extending beyond the five years. EPA would be prevented from pursuing the worst violators due to the destruction or nonexistence of records if records were retained for less than five years.

3(f) Confidentiality

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 contains sensitive questions.

4. The Respondents and the Information Requested

4(a) Respondents/SIC Codes

The respondents to the recordkeeping and reporting requirements are phosphoric acid manufacturing and phosphate fertilizers production facilities. The United States Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code for the respondents affected by the standards is SIC 2874 which corresponds to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) 325312 for phosphoric acid manufacturing and phosphate fertilizers production facilities.

4(b) Information Requested

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

(i) Data Items

All data in this ICR that are recorded and/or reported are required by the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Phosphoric Acid Manufacturing and Phosphate Fertilizers Production (40 CFR part 63, subparts AA and BB).

A source must make the following reports:

Notifications	Standard Citation by Sections
Notification and application of construction/reconstruction	63.5(d)
Notification of initial startup	63.09(b), 63.607, and 63.627
Notification of initial performance test	63.7(b), 63.9(e), 63.607, and 63.627
Extension of compliance	63.607, 63.627, and 63.9(c)
Special compliance requirements	63.607, 63.627, and 63.9(d)
Waiver of performance testing	63.607, 63.627, and 63.7(h)
Notification of compliance status	63.607, 63.627, and 63.9(h)

Reports for 40 CFR part 63, subparts AA and BB	
Initial performance test report	63.607(a)(1), 63.627(a)(1), and 63.10(d)
Semiannual report	63.10(e) and 63.607(c)(2)
Quarterly report	63.10(e) and 63.607(c)(2)
Annual report	63.10(e) and 63.607(c)(1)

A source must keep the following records:

Recordkeeping for 40 CFR part 63, subpart AA and BB	
Performance test report	63.607(b)(1), 63.627(b)(1), and 63.10(b)
Excess emissions report.	63.607(b)(2), 63.627(b)(2), and 63.10(b)
Summary report	63.607(b)(3), 63.627(b)(3), and 63.10(b)
Reports and notifications	63.10(b)
Records retained for 5 years	63.10(b)(1)

Electronic Reporting

Presently, sources are using monitoring equipment that provides parameter data in an automated way, e.g., leaks and spills of phosphoric acid. Although personnel at the source still need to evaluate the data, this type of monitoring equipment has significantly reduced the burden associated with monitoring and recordkeeping. In addition, some regulatory agencies are setting up electronic reporting systems to allow sources to report electronically, so as to reduce the reporting burden. However, electronic reporting systems are still not widely used by the regulatory agencies. It is estimated that approximately 20 percent of the respondents use electronic reporting.

(ii) Respondent Activities

Respondent Activities
Read instructions.
Install, calibrate, maintain, and operate devices for HAPs.
Perform initial performance test, Reference Methods 5 and 13 test, and repeat performance tests if necessary.
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.

Currently, sources are using automated monitoring equipment that provides parameter data. Although personnel at the source still need to evaluate the data, this type of monitoring equipment has significantly reduced the burden associated with monitoring and recordkeeping.

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 Air Facility System (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 operational. Performance test reports are used by the Agency to discern a source's initial capability to comply with the emission standard, and note the operating conditions under which compliance was achieved. Data and records maintained by the respondents are tabulated and published for use in compliance and enforcement programs. The semiannual reports 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

A majority of the affected facilities are large entities (e.g., large businesses). However, the impact on small entities (i.e., small businesses) was taken into consideration during the development of the regulation. Due to technical considerations involving the process operations and the types of control equipment employed, the recordkeeping and reporting requirements are the same for both small and large entities. The Agency considers these requirements the minimum needed to ensure compliance and, therefore, cannot reduce them further for small entities. To the extent that larger businesses can use economies of scale to reduce their burden, the overall burden will be reduced.

5(d) Collection Schedule

The specific frequency for each information collection activity within this request is shown in Table 1: Annual Industry Burden - NESHAP for Phosphoric Acid Manufacturing and Phosphate Fertilizers Production (40 CFR part 63, subparts AA and BB).

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 each of the subparts 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. Wherever 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 1,542 (Total Annual Burden 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

This ICR uses a Technical Labor Rate of \$64.13 per hour. This rate is from the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, June 2003, "Table 10. Private industry, by occupational and industry group." The rates are from column 1, "Total compensation." The rate has been increased by 110% 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 activity in the standards are labor and CEMs. The capital/startup costs are one time costs when a facility becomes subject to the regulation. The annual operation and maintenance costs are the ongoing costs to maintain the monitor(s) 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)
Temperature monitoring device	\$2,700	0	0	\$886	12	\$10,632

The total capital/startup costs for this ICR are zero. The cost of the temperature monitoring device would likely be written off the first year, so no amortization of the cost is indicated. This is the total of column D in the above table.

The total operation and maintenance (O&M) costs for this ICR are \$10,632. This is the total of column G.

The average annual cost for capital/startup and operation and maintenance cost to industry over the next three years of the ICR is estimated to be \$11,000 (rounded).

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 \$41,923. This cost is based on the average hourly labor rate at a GS-12, Step 1, times a 1.6 benefits multiplication factor to account for government overhead expenses for a total of \$39.49. This rate is from the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) “2003 General Schedule” which excludes locality rates of pay. Details upon which this estimate is based appear in Table 2: Average Annual EPA Burden - NESHAP for Phosphoric Acid Manufacturing and Phosphate Fertilizers Production (40 CFR part 63, subparts AA and BB).

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

Based on our research for this ICR, approximately 12 existing sources currently are subject to the standard. It is estimated that no additional sources per year will become subject to the regulation in the next three years.

The number of respondents is calculated using the following table, which 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	(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	12	0	0	12
2	0	12	0	0	12
3	0	12	0	0	12
Average	0	12	0	0	12

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

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

Total Annual Responses					
(A) Average Number of New Respondents per Year	(B) Number of Reports for New Sources	(C) Number of Existing Respondents	(D) Number of Reports for Existing Sources	(F) Number of Respondents That Keep Records but Do Not Submit Reports	(E) Total Annual Responses $E=(A \times B)+(C \times D)+F$
0	0	12	7	0	84

The number of Total Annual Responses is 84.

The total annual labor costs are \$98,908. Details regarding these estimates may be found in Table 1, Annual Industry Burden - NESHAP for Phosphoric Acid Manufacturing and Phosphate Fertilizers Production (40 CFR part 63, subparts AA and BB).

Note that the total annual capital and O&M costs to the regulated entity are \$11,000. These costs 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 1,062 labor hours at a cost of \$41,923. See Table 2: Annual Burden and Cost, NESHAP for Phosphoric Acid Manufacturing and Phosphate Fertilizers Production (40 CFR part 63, subparts AA and BB).

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

The bottom line burden hours and cost tables for both the Agency and the respondents are attached. The annual public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information are estimated to average 18 hours per response.

6(f) Reasons for Change in Burden

There is no change in the labor hours, or cost in this ICR compared to the previous ICR, which 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. Second, 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.

6(g) Burden Statement

The annual public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 18 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-2006-0719, which is available for online viewing at www.regulations.gov, or in person viewing at the Enforcement and Compliance Docket and Information Center in the EPA Docket Center (EPA/DC), EPA West, Room 3334, 1301 Constitution Avenue N.W., 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 Enforcement and Compliance Docket and Information Center Docket is (202) 566-1927. An electronic version of the public docket is available online at www.regulations.gov. This site can be used to submit or view public comments, access the index listing of the contents of the public 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 above. Also, comments may be submitted to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, 725 17th Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20503, Attention: Desk Officer for EPA. Please include the EPA Docket ID Number EPA-HQ-OECA-2006-0719 and OMB Control Number 2060-0361 in any correspondence.

Part B of the Supporting Statement

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

TABLE 1: Annual Industry Burden - NESHAP for Phosphoric Acid Manufacturing and Phosphate Fertilizers Production Plants (40 CFR part 63, subparts AA and BB)

Burden item	(A) Hours per Occurrence	(B) Occurrences/ respondent/ per year	(C) Hours/ Respondent/ year (C=AxB)	(D) Respondents per year	(E) Hours per year (E=CxD)	(F) Cost/ year ^a (F=E x \$64.13)
1. Applications	N/A					
2. Survey and Studies	N/A					
3. Acquisition, Installation, and Utilization of Technology and Systems	N/A					
4. Reporting Requirements						
A. Read instructions	4	1	4	0	0	\$0
B. Required activities						
Initial performance test	28	1	28	0	0	\$0
Repeat of initial performance test	28	0.1	2.8	0	0	\$0
Startup, shutdown, malfunction plan	40	1	40	0	0	\$0
Annual performance test	28	1	28	12 ^b	336	\$21,547.68
Repeat annual performance test	28	0.2	5.6	0.84 ^c	4.70	\$301.41
C. Create information	See 4B					
D. Gather existing information	See 4B					
E. Write report ^j						
Notification of applicability	N/A					
Notification of construction./reconstruction	2	1	2	0	0	\$0
Notification of actual startup	N/A					
Notification of compliance requirements	N/A					
Notification of performance test	2	1	2	0	0	\$0
Notification of compliance status	4	1	4	0	0	\$0
Report of performance test	See 4B					
Report of monitoring exceedances	16	4	64	1.2 ^d	76.8	\$4,925.18
Report of no excess emissions	8	2	16	10.8 ^e	172.8	\$11,081.66
Startup/ shutdown/ malfunction report	8	1	16	1 ^f	16	\$1,026.08
5. Recordkeeping Requirements						

Burden item	(A) Hours per Occurrence	(B) Occurrences/ respondent/ per year	(C) Hours/ Respondent/ year (C=AxB)	(D) Respondents per year	(E) Hours per year (E=CxD)	(F) Cost/ year ^a (F=E x \$64.13)
A. Read instructions	4	1	4	0		
B. Plan activities	See 5E					
C. Implement activities	See 5E					
D. Develop record system	See 5E					
E. Time to enter information						
Records of operating parameters	1.5 ^g	52 ^h	78	12 ^b	936	\$60,025.68
F. Time to train personnel ⁱ	N/A					
G. Time to comply with applicable requirements	See 4B					
H. Time for audits	N/A					
Subtotals Labor Burden and Cost					1,542.3	\$98,907.69
TOTAL ANNUAL BURDEN (rounded)					1,542	\$98,908

Assumptions:

^a Assume that all tasks are to be performed by a technical person. This ICR uses a labor rate of \$64.13 for Technical labor. This rate is from the United States Department of Commerce Bureau of Labor Statistics, March 2003, Table 2: Employment Costs of Civilian Workers by Occupational and Industry Group. The wage rate obtained from the table has been increased by 110% to account for the benefit packages available to those employed by private industry.

^b We have assumed that the average of respondents that will be subject to the rule will be twelve. There will be no additional new sources per year that will become subject to the rule over the three-year period of this ICR.

^c We have assumed that 7 percent of respondents will fail the initial performance test and must repeat it.

^d We have assumed that 10 percent of respondents will report exceedances. Respondents are required to report quarterly.

^e We have assumed that 90 percent of existing respondents report no excess emissions semiannually.

^f We have assumed that 1 of 12 sources will have to submit a startup, shutdown, or malfunction report.

^g We have assumed that it will take 1.5 hours per respondent to enter information.

^h We have assumed that information is entered one time per week for 52 weeks per year.

ⁱ There are no hours for training personnel since no training is required by the rule and hours have been allotted under 5A for reading and understanding the recordkeeping/reporting requirements.

TABLE 2: AVERAGE Annual EPA Burden - NESHP for Phosphoric Acid Manufacturing Plants and Phosphate Fertilizers Production Plants (40 CFR part 63, subparts AA and BB)

Burden Item	(A) EPA hrs/ Occurrence	(B) Occurrence s plant/year	(C) EPA person/ hour per plant per year (C=AxB)	(D) Plants per year	(E) Technical person/hours per year (E=CxD)	(H) EPA Cost/ year ^a
Initial performance test	40	1	40	0	0	0
Repeat initial performance test						
Retesting preparation	8	1	8	0	0	0
Retesting	40	1	40	0	0	0
Excess Emissions Enforcement Activities	N/A					
Report Review						
Notification of applicability	2	1	2	0	0	0
Notification of construction./reconstruction	N/A					
Notification of anticipated startup	N/A					
Notification of actual startup	N/A					
Notification of special compliance requirements	N/A					
Notification of initial performance test	2	1	2	0	0	0
Notification of compliance status	2	1	2	0	0	0
Annual performance test	40	1	40	12	480	\$18,955.20
Repeat annual performance test	40	1	40	0.84	33.6	\$1,326.86
Excess emissions report	20	4	80	1.2	96	\$3,791.04
No excess emissions report	20	2	40	10.8	432	\$17,059.68

Waiver application	N/A					
Startup, shutdown, malfunction report	20	1	20	1	20	\$789.80
TOTAL ANNUAL EPA BURDEN					1,062	\$41,922.58
TOTAL ANNUAL EPA BURDEN (rounded)	1,062					\$41,923

Assumptions:

- ^a The cost is based on the average hourly labor rate at a GS-12, Step1, times a 1.6 benefits multiplication factor to account for government overhead expenses for a total of \$39.49. This rate is from the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) A2003 General Schedule@ which excludes locality rates of pay.
- ^b We have assumed that the average of respondents that will be subject to the rule will be twelve. There will be no additional new sources per year that will become subject to the rule over the three-year period of this ICR.
- ^c We have assumed that 7 percent of respondents will fail the initial performance test and must repeat it.
- ^d We have assumed that 10 percent of respondent will report exceedances. Respondents are required to report quarterly.
- ^e We have assumed that 90 percent of existing respondents report no excess emissions semiannually.
- ^f We have assumed that 1 of 12 sources will have to submit startup, shutdown, or malfunction report.