

**Supporting Statement for NSPS for Magnetic Tape Coating Facilities
(40 CFR part 60, subpart SSS)**

1. Identification of the Information Collection

1(a) Title of the Information Collection

NSPS for Magnetic Tape Coating Facilities (40 CFR part 60, subpart SSS) (Renewal)

1(b) Short Characterization/Abstract

The New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for the regulations published at 40 CFR part 60, subpart SSS were proposed on January 22, 1986, and promulgated on October 3, 1988. These standards apply to each coating operation and each piece of coating mix preparation equipment commencing construction, modification or reconstruction after the date of proposal. This information is being collected to assure compliance with 40 CFR part 60, subpart SSS.

In general, all NSPS 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 NSPS.

Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall maintain a file of these measurements, and retain the file for at least two 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.

Approximately six sources are currently subject to the standard, and it is estimated that an additional zero sources per year will become subject to the regulation in the next three years. It is further assumed that two coating lines per year are to be constructed at existing sources over the next three years. There is a reduction in the number of sources due to industry consolidation.

OMB approved the currently active ICR without any ATerms of Clearance@.

2. Need for and Use of the Collection

2(a) Need/Authority for the Collection

The EPA is charged under Section 111 of the Clean Air Act (CAA), as amended, to establish standards of performance for new stationary sources that reflect:

. . . application of the best technological system of continuous emissions reduction which (taking into consideration the cost of achieving such emissions reduction, or any non-air quality health and environmental impact and energy requirements) the Administrator determines has been adequately demonstrated. Section 111(a)(1).

The Agency refers to this charge as selecting the best demonstrated technology (BDT). Section 111 also requires that the Administrator review and, if appropriate, revise such standards every four years.

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, Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) emissions from magnetic tape manufacturing cause or contribute to air pollution that may reasonably be anticipated to endanger public health or welfare. Therefore, the NSPS were promulgated for this source category at 40 CFR part 60, subpart SSS.

2(b) Practical Utility/Users of the Data

The control of emissions of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) from magnetic tape manufacturing requires not only the installation of properly designed equipment, but also the operation and maintenance of that equipment. Emissions of VOCs from magnetic tape manufacturing are the result of the operation of coating equipment, and the operation of coating mix preparation equipment. The subject standards are achieved by the recovery, or destruction of VOC emissions by control devices. 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 check if the pollution control devices are properly installed and operated and the regulations are being met. Performance test reports are needed as these are the Agency's record of a source's initial capability to comply with the emission standard, 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 affected by the NSPS continue to operate the control equipment in compliance with the regulation. Adequate monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting are necessary to ensure compliance with these standards, 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 60, subpart SSS.

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 on October 5, 2006 (71 FR 58853). No comments were received on the burden published in the Federal Register.

3(c) Consultations

Data and assumptions from the previous ICR renewal were used as the basis for estimating the hourly and cost burdens associated with this renewal. For previous ICR renewals the Agency's industry experts have been consulted and the Agency's internal data sources and projections of industry growth over the next three years also considered.

The primary source of information as reported by industry, in compliance with the recordkeeping and reporting provisions in the standard, is the AFS (Air Facility Subsystem) 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. The growth rate for the industry is based on our consultations with the Agency's internal industry experts. Approximately 8 respondents will be subject to the standard over the three year period covered by this ICR.

Industry trade association(s) and other interested parties were provided an opportunity to comment on the burden associated with the standard as it was being developed and the standard has been previously reviewed to determine the minimum information needed for compliance purposes. It is our policy to carefully 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.

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.

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 and NAICS Codes

The respondents to the recordkeeping and reporting requirements are magnetic tape manufacturers. The SIC code for the respondents affected by the standards is SIC (United States Standard Industrial Classification) 3695 which corresponds to the NAICS (The North American Industry Classification System) 334613 for magnetic and optical recording media manufacturing.

4(b) Information Requested

(i) Data Items

All data in this ICR that is recorded and/or reported is required by 40 CFR part 60, subpart SSS.

Notification Reports	
Construction/reconstruction	60.7(a)(1)
Actual startup	60.7(a)(3)
Initial performance test results	60.8(a)
Initial performance test	60.8(d)
Demonstration of continuous monitoring system	60.7(a)(5)
Physical or operational change	60.7(a)(4)

A source must keep the following records:

Recordkeeping	
Startups, shutdowns, malfunctions, periods where the continuous monitoring system is inoperative	60.7(b)
Records are required to be retained for two years. Records must be kept onsite.	60.717

Electronic Reporting

Currently, sources are using monitoring equipment that provides parameter data in an automated way, e.g., inlet and outlet concentrations when determining percent efficiency. 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 which is reducing the reporting burden. However, electronic reporting systems are still not widely used by the regulatory agencies. It is estimated that approximately 10 percent of the respondents use electronic reporting.

ii. Respondent Activities

Respondent Activities

Respondent Activities
Read instructions.
Install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a device to indicate cumulative VOC recovered (when monthly liquid balance is to be performed) [40 CFR, Section 60.713(b)(1)].
Monthly liquid material balance [40 CFR, Section 60.714(b)].
Maintain records of projected, and actual solvent consumption [40 CFR, Section 60.714(a), 40 CFR, Section 60.717(b), (c)].
Install, calibrate, maintain, and operate monitoring devices to track control system parameters [40 CFR, Section 60.714(c) through (g)].
Maintain records of periods when control device not operating [40 CFR, Section 60.714(h)].
Monthly determination of average VOC content of coatings [40 CFR, Section 60.714(j)].
Reports of projected and actual solvent consumption [40 CFR, Section 60.717(b)].
Semiannual reports when no quarterly reports required [40 CFR, Section 60.717(e)].
Quarterly reports of monitoring 40 CFR, Section 60.717(d) exceedances and periods of noncompliance recorded under (40 CFR, Section 60.714).
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.
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.

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 operated. 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 two years.

5(c) Small Entity Flexibility

There are no small businesses affected by this regulation at present, and no small businesses are expected to become subject to the regulation in the next three years.

5(d) Collection Schedule

The specific frequency for each information collection activity within this request is shown in Table 1: Annual Respondent Burden and Cost.

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 2,017 (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 NSPS 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, ATable 10. Private industry, by occupational and industry group. The rates are from column 1, ATotal compensation. The rate has been increased by 110 percent to account for the benefit packages available to those employed by private industry.

(ii) Estimating Capital and Operations and Maintenance Costs

The type of industry costs associated with the information collection activity in the standards are labor and continuous emission monitoring systems (CEMs). The capital startup costs are one-time costs when a facility becomes subject to the standard. The annual operations and maintenance costs are the ongoing costs to maintain the monitor. Total respondent costs have been calculated on the addition of the capital startup costs and the annual operations and maintenance costs.

(iii) Capital/Startup vs. Operating 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/Startu p 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)
CEM	\$29,000	1	\$29,000	\$2,100	4 (60% of sources)	\$4,800
Thermocouple	\$2,300	2	\$4,600	\$8,000	6	\$48,000

The total capital/startup costs for this ICR are \$33,600. This is the total of column D in the above table.

The total operation and maintenance costs for this ICR are \$52,800. This is the total of column G.

The total respondent costs 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 \$86,400. The continuous monitoring costs that are included in this section consist only of those capital/startup and O&M costs that a source incurs as a result of the standard. Some continuous monitoring costs may not be included in this section. For instance, if a particular industry typically utilizes a control device that must have a continuous monitor (e.g., temperature, pressure drop, etc.) to function properly, and the recordation of additional measurements beyond the minimum are required by the standard, then there is no capital/startup or O&M cost, but there is a labor cost to record the additional readings. Such a cost would not appear in this section, but in the industry burden Section 6(d) below.

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 \$6,202 [see Table 2 in Section 6(e)]. 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. These rates are from the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) A2003 General Schedule@ which excludes locality rates of pay. Details upon which this estimate is based appear in Table 2: Annual Agency Burden and Cost, NSPS for Magnetic

Tape Coating Facilities, 40 CFR part 60, subpart SSS, below.

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

Based on our research for this ICR, approximately six existing sources currently are subject to the standard. It is estimated that an additional zero sources per year will become subject to the regulation in the next three years. It is further assumed that two coating lines per year are to be constructed at existing sources over the next three years.

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	2	6	0	2	6
2	2	6	0	2	6
3	2	6	0	2	6
Average	2	6	0	2	6

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 six (6).

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

Total Annual Responses					
(A) Number of New Respondents	(B) Number of Reports for New Respondents	(C) Number of Existing Respondents	(D) Number of Reports for Existing Respondents	(F) Number of Existing Respondents That Keep Records but Do Not Submit Reports	(E) Total Annual Responses E=(AxB)+(CxD)+F
2	4.5	6	2	0	21

The number of Total Annual Responses is 21 (rounded).

The total annual labor costs are \$129,376. Details regarding these estimates may be

found in Table 1: Annual Respondent Burden and Cost, NSPS for Magnetic Tape Coating Facilities, 40 CFR part 60, subpart SSS.

Note that the total annual capital and O&M costs to the regulated entity are \$86,400. These costs are detailed in Section 6(b)(iii), Capital/Startup vs. Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Costs.

6(e) Bottom Line 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 is estimated to average 95 hours per response.

6(f) Reasons for Change in Burden

There was no change to annual start-up or O&M costs or annual burden hours. There was an adjustment made to the total number of responses to more accurately track the responses from existing sources.

6(g) Burden Statement

The annual public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 95 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-2006-0712. 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 3334, 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 Enforcement and Compliance Docket and Information Center Docket is (202) 566-1514. Also, comments can be sent to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, 725 17th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20503, Attention: Desk Office for EPA. Please include the EPA Docket ID Number EPA-HQ-OECA-2006-0712 and OMB Control Number 2060-0171 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 Respondent Burden and Cost
NSPS for Magnetic Tape Coating Facilities (40 CFR part 60, subpart SSS)**

REPORTING/RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENT	Hours/ Occurrence (A)	Occurrences/ Year (B)	Hours/ Year (C=A*B) (C)	Respondents / Year (D)	Hours/ Year (E=C*D) (E)	Costs/ Year (F)
1. APPLICATIONS	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2. SURVEY AND STUDIES	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS						
a. Read Instructions	1	1	1	2	2	\$128.26
b. Required Activities						
Initial Performance Tests	280	1	280	2	560	\$35,912.80
Repeat of Performance Tests	280	0.2	56	2	112	\$7,182.56
Method 24 Testing	90	12	1,080	0.1	108	\$6,926.04
c. Create Information		Included in 3b				
d. Gather Existing Information		Included in 3e				
e. Write Report						
Notification of Construction/Reconstruction	2	1	2	1	2	\$128.26
Notification of Phys/Operational Changes	8	1	8	2	16	\$1,026.08
Notification of Actual Startup	2	1	2	2	4	\$256.52
Notification of Initial Performance Test	2	1	2	2	4	\$256.52
Notification of CMS	2	1	2	2	4	\$256.52
Report of Performance Test		Included in 3b				
Excess Emission Report	16	4	64	1.2	76.8	\$4,925.18
Report of No Excess Emissions	8	2	16	4.8	76.8	\$4,925.18
Report When Exceed Size Cutoff	2	1	2	0	0	\$0.00
4. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS						
a. Read Instructions		Included in 3a				
b. Plan Activities		Included in 4c				
c. Implement Activities		Included in 3b				
d. Develop Record System	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
e. Time to Enter Information						
Records of Startup, Shutdown, Malfunction	1.5	50	75	6	450	\$28,858.50
Records of Control Device Oper. Parameters	0.25	350	87.5	6	525	\$33,668.25
Records of Projected/Actual Solvent Use	8	2	16	1.2	19.2	\$1,231.30

Records for Monthly Liquid Material Balance	2	12	24	1.2	28.8	\$1,846.94
Monthly Determination of Avg VOC Content	2	12	24	1.2	28.8	\$1,846.94
f. Train Personnel	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
g. Audits	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TOTAL ANNUAL BURDEN					2,017.4	\$129,375.86

<u>Assumptions</u>	
Number of respondents (per year).	6
Time required to read instructions (hours).	1
Time required to complete performance test (hours).	3
Rate of failed performance tests.	20%
Assume 1 modification/reconstruction line over 5 years.	
Assume 80% of sources have no excess emissions, and 20% have excess emissions.	
Number of new lines (per year)	2
Assume 20% of sources perform monthly liquid material balance.	
Assume 20% of sources perform monthly VOC determination.	
20% of sources report noncompliance each year.	
Technical labor rate (Bureau of Labor Statistics)	\$64.13

TABLE 2. Annual Agency Burden and Cost
NSPS for Magnetic Tape Coating Facilities (40 CFR part 60, subpart SSS) (Renewal)

REPORTING/RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENT	EPA Hours/ Occurrence (A)	Occurrences/ Plant/Year (B)	EPA Hours/ Year (C=A*B)(C)	Plants/Year (D)	EPA Hours/ Year (E=C*D)(E)
INITIAL PERFORMANCE TESTS					
New Plant	24	1	24	2	48
REPEAT PERFORMANCE TEST					
New Plant	24	0.2	4.8	2	9.6
REPORT REVIEW					
New Plant					
Notification of Construction	2	1	2	2	4
Notification of Actual Startup	0.5	1	0.5	2	1
Notification of Initial Test	0.5	1.2	0.6	2	1.2
Review Test Results	8	1.2	9.6	2	19.2
Excess Emission Report	8	4	32	1.2	38.4
Report of No Excess Emissions	2	2	4	4.8	19.2
TOTAL ANNUAL HOURS					140.6
ANNUAL TRAVEL EXPENSES (1 person x 1 plant/year x 3 d/plant x \$100 per diem) + (\$350 round trip/plant x 1 plant/yr) =	\$650.00				
SALARY BURDEN (per year) 1 person x 141 h/yr x \$39.49/h	\$5,552.29				
TOTAL ANNUAL BURDEN	\$6,202.29				

Assumptions	
Number of new plants (new lines at existing plants) per year	2
Rate of failed performance tests	20%
Time required to participate with performance test (hours per plant)	24
Time required to review construction notification (hours)	2
Time required to review startup and initial test notifications (hours)	0.5
Time required to review performance test results (hours)	8
EPA labor rate (GS-12 Step 1 + 160% overhead)	\$39.49
Percentage of new plant visits	10%
Round trip airfare to visit plant	\$350