

**SUPPORTING STATEMENT  
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

**NESHAP for Cellulose Products Manufacturing (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUU)  
(Renewal)**

**1. Identification of the Information Collection**

**1(a) Title of the Information Collection**

NESHAP for Cellulose Products Manufacturing (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUU) (Renewal),  
EPA ICR Number 1974.05, OMB Control Number 2060-0488

**1(b) Short Characterization/Abstract**

The National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for cellulose products manufacturing operation were proposed on August 28, 2000 (65 FR 52166) and promulgated on June 11, 2002 (67 FR 40043). These standards apply to each operation that is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP), that emit or has the potential to emit any single HAP at a rate of 9.1 megagrams per year (10 tons per year) or more, or any combination of HAP at a rate of 23 megagrams per year (25 tons per year) or more, which includes both the miscellaneous viscose processes source category and the cellulose ethers productions source category. The miscellaneous viscose processes source category includes the cellulose food casing, rayon, cellophane, and cellulosic sponge industry sectors, and the cellulose ethers production source category includes the carboxymethyl cellulose, hydroxyethyl cellulose, hydroxypropyl cellulose, hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose, and methyl cellulose industry sectors.

Respondents must choose one of the compliance options that are described in the rule or install and monitor a specific air pollution control system that reduces HAP emissions to the compliance level. Respondents are also required to install, operate, and maintain a continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) for each facility to demonstrate compliance with the operating limits in the rule. Respondents are required to record the values of operating parameters and maintain the averages of those values within the limits established during the performance test or other initial compliance demonstration. Respondents are given the option to use a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) as an alternative to a CPMS. Viscose process respondents are required to prepare and maintain a material balance, which would be used to calculate the percent of reduction in emissions and demonstrate compliance with the process vent emission limits in the rule. Cellulose ether respondents are required to comply with the monitoring requirements of 40 CFR part 63, subparts F and G for wastewater systems and 40 CFR part 63, subpart H or UU for equipment leaks to demonstrate compliance with the wastewater and equipment leak standards in the rule.

In general, all NESHAP standards require initial notifications, performance tests, and periodic reports by the owners or operators of the affected facilities. They 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. In addition to the requirements of subpart A, cellulose ether respondents are required to comply with the applicable reporting and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR part 63, subparts F and G for wastewater systems, and 40 CFR part 63, subpart H or UU for equipment leaks. These notifications, reports, and records are essential in determining compliance, and are required of all affected facilities 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.

Approximately 13 respondents are currently subject to the regulation, and it is estimated that no additional respondents per year will become subject to the regulation in the next three years. Out of the thirteen existing sources in the cellulose products manufacturing industry, four are cellulose ether facilities, four are cellulosic sponge facilities, and three are cellulose food casing, one is rayon, and one cellophane operation.

There are approximately 13 cellulose products manufacturing plants in the United States, which are owned and operated by the cellulose products manufacturing industry. None of the thirteen facilities in the United States are owned by state, local, tribal or the Federal Government. They are owned and operated by privately owned for-profit businesses. You can find the burden to the “Affected Public” listed below in Table 1: Annual Industry Burden and Cost - NESHAP for Cellulose Products Manufacturing (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUU). The Federal government burden does not include work performed by Federal employees. The burden refers only to work performed by contractors, which could be found listed below in Table 2: Average Annual EPA Burden - NESHAP for Cellulose Products Manufacturing (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUU).

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 (HAP). These standards are applicable to new or existing sources of HAP 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, HAP emissions from cellulose products manufacturing 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 UUUU.

### **2(b) Practical Utility/Users of the Data**

The recordkeeping and reporting requirements in the standard ensure compliance with the applicable regulations which were promulgated in accordance with the Clean Air Act. The collected information is also used for targeting inspections and as evidence in legal proceedings.

Performance tests are required in order to determine an affected facility's initial capability to comply with the emission standard. Continuous emission monitors are used to ensure compliance with the standard at all times. During the performance tests, a record of the operating parameters under which compliance was achieved may be recorded and used to determine compliance in place of a continuous emission monitor.

The notifications required in the standard 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 standards are being met. The performance test may also be observed.

### **3. Non-duplication, Consultations, and Other Collection Criteria**

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

#### **3(a) Non-duplication**

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 (72 FR 10736) on March 9, 2007. No comments were received on the burden published in the Federal Register.

### **3(c) Consultations**

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 have been considered. The primary source of information as reported by industry, in compliance with the recordkeeping and reporting provisions in the standard, is the Online Tracking Information System (OTIS) which is operated and maintained by the EPA Office of Compliance. OTIS is the EPA 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 13 respondents will be subject to the standard over the three-year period covered by this ICR.

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, and the standard has been previously reviewed to determine the minimum information needed for compliance purposes.

It is our policy to respond after a thorough review of comments received since the last ICR renewal as well as those submitted in response to the first Federal Register notice.

### **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 proper operation and maintenance of control equipment and the possibility of detecting violations would be less likely.

### **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 the respondents 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 the Part 70 permit program and the five-year statute of limitations on which the permit program is based. The retention of records for five years allows EPA to establish the compliance history of a source, any pattern of non-compliance, and to determine the appropriate level of enforcement action. EPA has found that the most flagrant violators have violations extending

beyond the five years. In addition, EPA would be prevented from pursuing the violators due to the destruction or nonexistence of essential records.

### **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 contain sensitive questions.

## **4. The Respondents and the Information Requested**

### **4(a) Respondents/SIC Codes**

The respondents to the recordkeeping and reporting requirements are cellulose products manufacturing. The United States Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes for the respondents affected by the standards, which correspond to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes, are listed below for each source category description.

<b>Standard (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUU)</b>	<b>SIC Codes</b>	<b>NAICS Codes</b>
All Other Plastics Product Manufacturing	3089	326199
Unlaminated Plastics Profile Shape Manufacturing	3089	326121
Plastics Material and Resin Manufacturing	2821	325211
Cellulosic Organic Fiber Manufacturing	2823	325221
All other Basic Inorganic Chemical Manufacturing	2819	325188
All Other Basic Organic Chemical Manufacturing	2869	325199

### **4(b) Information Requested**

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

#### **(i) Data Items**

In this ICR, all the data recorded or reported is required by the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Cellulose Products Manufacturing (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUU).

A source must make the following reports:

<b>Notifications</b>	
Initial notification	63.5575 and 63.9(b)(1)-(5)
Notification of performance tests	63.5575, 3.7(b) and 63.9(e)
Notification of compliance status (including results of performance test, CEMS performance evaluation, or other initial compliance demonstration)	63.5575, 63.9(h)(1)-(6), 63.9(j), 63.10(d)(2) and 63.10(e)(2)
Notification of equipment leaks	63.5575, 63.182(a)(1), 63.182(2)(b) and 63.182(c)(1)-(3) or 63.1039(a)
Notification of wastewater	63.5575, 63.146(a)(1), 63.146(a)(2), 63.146(b), 63.151, 63.152(a)(1)-(3) and 63.152(b)(1)-(5)

<b>Reports</b>	
Semiannual report of deviations/out-of-control operation	63.5580 and 63.10(e)(3)
Semiannual report of startup, shutdown, and malfunction	63.5580 and 63.10(d)(5)
Semiannual report of equipment leaks	63.5580, 63.182(a)(3), 63.182(a)(6) and 63.182(d)(2)-(4) or 63.1039(b)
Semiannual report of wastewater	63.5580, 63.146(c)-(e), 63.152(a)(4), 63.152(a)(5) and 63.152(c)-(e)
Semiannual report of changes in information	63.5580 and 63.9(j)
Semiannual report of closed-vent system	63.5580 and 63.148(j)(1)
Semiannual report of bypass lines	63.5580, 63.148(j)(2) and 63.148(j)(3)
Semiannual report of heat exchanger systems	63.5580 and 63.104(f)(2)(i)-(iv)
Semiannual report of storage vessel control device maintenance	66.5580

A source must keep the following records:

<b>Recordkeeping</b>	
Record retention	63.5590 and 63.10(b)(1)
Records of documentation supporting initial notification and notification of compliance status	63.5585 and 63.10(b)(2)(xiv)
Records of performance tests, CEMS performance evaluations, and other initial compliance demonstrations	63.5585 and 63.10(b)(2)(viii)

<b>Recordkeeping</b>	
Records of startup, shutdown, and malfunction (SSM) plan	63.5515, 63.5585, 63.6(e)(3) and 63.10(b)(2)(i)-(v)
Records of site-specific monitoring plan	63.5545, 63.5585 and 63.8(d)(2)
Records of each continuous emissions monitoring system	63.5585, 63.8(d)(3), 63.8(f)(6)(i), 63.10(c) and 63.10(b)(2)(vi)-(xi)
Records of each continuous parameter monitoring system	63.5585, 63.10(c) 63.10(b)(2)(vi)-(xi) and
Records of closed-loop systems	63.5585
Records of nitrogen systems	63.5585
Records of material balances	63.5585
Records of calculations	63.5585
Records of extended cookout	63.5585
Records of equipment leaks	63.5585 and 63.181, or 63.1038
Records of wastewater	63.5585, 63.105, 63.147, 63.152(f) and 63.152(g)
Records of closed-vent systems	63.5585 and 63.148(j)
Records of bypass lines	63.5585
Records of heat exchanger systems	63.5585 and 63.104(f)(1)
Records of storage vessel control device maintenance	63.5585
Records of safety devices	63.5585

### 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 20 percent of the respondents use electronic reporting.

<b>Respondent Activities</b>
Read instructions.
Install, calibrate, maintain, and operate CMS for opacity, or for pressure drop and liquid supply pressure for control device.
Perform initial performance test, and repeat performance tests if necessary.

<b>Respondent Activities</b>
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.

Currently, sources are using monitoring equipment that provides parameter data in an automated way, e.g. continuous parameter monitoring system. 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.

<b>Agency Activities</b>
Observe initial performance tests and repeat performance tests if necessary.
Review notifications and reports, including performance test reports, excess emissions reports, required to be submitted by industry.
Audit facility records.
Input, analyze, and maintain data in the Online Tracking Information System (OTIS).

### **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.



Information contained in the reports is entered into OTIS which is operated and maintained by the EPA Office of Compliance. OTIS is the EPA database for the collection, maintenance, and retrieval of compliance data for approximately 125,000 industrial and government-owned facilities. EPA uses OTIS for tracking air pollution compliance and enforcement by local and state regulatory agencies, EPA regional offices, and EPA headquarters. EPA 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**

The majority of the respondents are large entities (i.e., 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 to be the minimum requirements 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 for NESHAP Cellulose Products Manufacturing (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUU) (Renewal), below.

## **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. 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 12,088 (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

This ICR uses the following labor rates:

Managerial	\$96.41	(\$45.91 + 110%)
Technical	\$82.74	(\$39.40 + 110%)
Clerical	\$42.25	(\$20.12 + 110%)

These rates are from the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, September 2004, "Table 10: Private industry, by occupational and industry group." The rates are from column 1, "Total 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 type of industry costs associated with the information collection activities in the subject standard 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 costs when a facility becomes subject to the regulation. The annual operation and maintenance costs are the ongoing costs to maintain the monitor 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)
Continuous parameter monitoring system	N/A	N/A	\$0	\$78	13	\$1,014
			\$0			\$1,014

The total capital/startup costs for this ICR are zero. This is the total of column D in the above table.

The total operation and maintenance (O&M) costs consists of photocopying, and postage are \$1,014. This is the total of column G.

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 \$1,014.

### 6(c) Estimating Agency Burden and Cost

The only costs to the Agency are those costs associated with analysis of the reported information. The EPA 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 \$14,919.

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

Managerial	\$56.02	(GS-13, Step 5, \$35.01 + 60%)
Technical	\$41.57	(GS-12, Step 1, \$25.98 + 60%)
Clerical	\$22.50	(GS-6, Step 3, \$14.06 + 60%)

These rates are from the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) “2004 General Schedule” which excludes locality rates of pay. The rates have been increased by 60 percent to account for the benefit packages available to government employees. Details upon which this estimate is based appear in Table 2: Average Annual EPA Burden, NESHAP for Cellulose Products Manufacturing (Renewal), (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUU) (Renewal), below.

### 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 13 respondents will be subject to the standard. It is estimated that no additional sources per year will become subject. The overall average number of respondents, as shown in the table below is 13 per year.

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

Number of Respondents					
Year	(A) Number of New Respondents <sup>1</sup>	(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	13	0	0	13
2	0	13	0	0	13
3	0	13	0	0	13
Average	0	13	0	0	13

<sup>1</sup> New respondents include sources with constructed, reconstructed and modified affected facilities.

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 13.

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

<b>Total Annual Responses</b>				
(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 $E=(B \times C)+D$
Semiannual report of no deviation	10	2	N/A	20
Semiannual report of deviation	3	2	N/A	6
Semiannual report of SSM	13	3	N/A	26
Semiannual report on equipment leaks	4	2	N/A	8
Semiannual report on all other	13	2	N/A	26
			Total	86

The number of Total Annual Responses is 86.

The total annual labor costs are \$964,081. Details regarding these estimates may be found in Table 1: Annual Industry Burden and Cost - NESHAP for Cellulose Products Manufacturing (Renewal), (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUU) (Renewal), below.

### **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 \$964,081. Details regarding these estimates may be found in Table 1. Annual Respondent Burden and Cost: NESHAP for Cellulose Products Manufacturing (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUU) (Renewal), below. Furthermore, the annual public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 141 hours per response.

The total annual capital/startup and O&M costs to the regulated entity are \$1,014.

#### **(ii) The Agency Tally**

The average annual Agency burden and cost over next three years is estimated to be 368 labor hours at a cost of \$14,919. See Table 2. Annual Agency Burden and Cost: NESHAP for Cellulose Products Manufacturing (Renewal), (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUU) (Renewal), below.

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

Since there are no changes in the regulatory requirements and there is no significant industry growth, the labor hours and cost figures in the previous ICR are used in this ICR, 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 141 hours per response. Burden means the total time, effort, or financial resources expended by persons to: generate, maintain, retain, or either disclose or provide information to either 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 either 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-2007-0062. 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 content of the docket, and to access those documents in the public docket that are available electronically. When in the system, select "search" than 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 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. Also, you can send comments 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-2007-0062 and OMB Control Number 2060-0488 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 – NESHAP for Cellulose Products Manufacturing (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUU) (Renewal)**

<b>Burden item</b>	<b>(A) Person hours per occurrence</b>	<b>(B) No. of occurrences per respondent per year</b>	<b>(C) Person hours per respondent per year (C=AxB)</b>	<b>(D) Respondents per year <sup>a</sup></b>	<b>(E) Technical person- hours per year (E=CxD)</b>	<b>(F) Management person hours per year (Ex0.05)</b>	<b>(G) Clerical person hours per year (Ex0.1)</b>	<b>(H) Total Cost Per year <sup>b</sup></b>
1. Applications	N/A							
2. Survey and Studies	N/A							
3. Reporting requirements								
A. Read instructions	N/A							
B. Required activities	N/A							
C. Create information	See 3E							
D. Gather existing information	See 3E							
E. Write Report								
Semiannual report on no deviations <sup>c</sup>	8	2	16	10	160	8	16	\$14,009.68
Semiannual report on deviations <sup>d</sup>	16	2	32	3	96	4.8	9.6	\$8,811.41
Semiannual report of startup, shutdown, malfunction (SSM) <sup>e</sup>	8	2	16	13	208	10.4	20.8	\$19,091.38
Semiannual report on equipment leaks <sup>f</sup>	303	2	606	4	2,424	121.2	242.4	\$222,488.05
Semiannual report on wastewater	See 4E							
Semiannual report on all other reports <sup>g</sup>	8	2	16	13	208	10.4	20.8	\$19,091.38
4. Recordkeeping requirements								
A. Read instructions	N/A							
B. Plan activities	N/A							
C. Implement Activities	N/A							
D. Develop record system	N/A							
E. Time to enter information								
Records of SSM <sup>h</sup>	1.5	52	78	13	1,014	50.7	101.4	\$93,070.50
Records of continuous parameters monitoring system (CPMS) data								
Record continuous monitor parameters <sup>i</sup>	1	365	365	13	4,745	237.25	474.5	\$435,522.20
Compile data <sup>j</sup>	24	2	48	13	624	31.2	62.4	\$57,274.15
Enter and verify information for semiannual report <sup>j</sup>	16	2	32	13	416	20.8	41.6	\$38,182.77

Burden item	(A) Person hours per occurrence	(B) No. of occurrences per respondent per year	(C) Person hours per respondent per year (C=AxB)	(D) Respondents per year <sup>a</sup>	(E) Technical person- hours per year (E=CxD)	(F) Management person hours per year (Ex0.05)	(G) Clerical person hours per year (Ex0.1)	(H) Total Cost Per year <sup>b</sup>
Records of closed-loop systems <sup>k</sup>	2	2	4	1	4	0.2	0.4	\$367.14
Records of nitrogen systems <sup>l</sup>	2	2	4	9	36	1.8	3.6	\$3,304.28
Records of material balances <sup>m</sup>	8	2	16	9	144	7.2	14.4	\$13,217.11
Records of supporting calculations <sup>n</sup>	8	2	16	13	208	10.4	20.8	\$19,091.38
Records for extended cookout <sup>o</sup>	8	2	16	1	16	0.8	1.6	\$1,468.57
Records for equipment leaks	See 3E							
All other records	See 3E							
F. Time for refresher training of personnel <sup>p</sup>	16	1	16	13	208	10.4	20.8	\$19,091.38
G. Time for audits	N/A							
Subtotals Labor Burden and cost					10,511	525.55	1,051.1	\$964,081.38
<b>TOTAL LABOR BURDEN AND COST (rounded)</b>						12,088		\$964,081

**Assumptions:**

<sup>a</sup> We have assumed that there are approximately thirteen sources that are subject to the standard, which includes four cellulose ether facilities, four cellulosic sponge facilities, three cellulose food casing, one rayon and one cellophane.

<sup>b</sup> This ICR uses the following labor rates: \$96.41 per hour for Executive, Administrative, and Managerial labor; \$82.74 per hour for Technical labor, and \$42.25 per hour for Clerical labor. These rates are from the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, December 2004, ATable 10. Private industry, 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.

<sup>c</sup> We have assumed that 80 percent of respondents will report no deviation.

<sup>d</sup> We have assumed that 20 percent of respondents will report deviation.

<sup>e</sup> We have assumed that all of the existing sources will be required to submit an SSM report.

<sup>f</sup> We have assumed that it will take each respondent 303 hours on a semiannual basis to write reports for 4 cellulose ether facilities subject to leak detection and repair (LDAR) requirements.

<sup>g</sup> All other reports include changes of information, closed-vent systems, bypass lines, heat exchanger systems, and storage vessel control device maintenance will be reported on twice per year.

<sup>h</sup> We have assumed that SSM records will be recorded on a weekly basis.

<sup>i</sup> Information is recorded daily on process vent, storage tank and wastewater monitoring and inspections.

<sup>j</sup> Information is compiled, entered and verified for semiannual report.

<sup>k</sup> We have assumed that it will take each respondent two hours to enter information on one cellulose ether facility with a closed-loop system.



- <sup>l</sup> We have assumed that it will take each respondent two hours to enter information on nine viscose process facilities with CS<sub>2</sub>, unloading and storage operations.
- <sup>m</sup> We have assumed that it will take eight hours to enter information on nine viscose process facilities using material balances.
- <sup>n</sup> We have assumed that it will take eight hours to enter information on all thirteen respondents.
- <sup>o</sup> We have assumed that it will take eight hours to enter information on one cellulose ether facility that uses extended cookout.
- <sup>p</sup> We have assumed that it will take two days (16 hours) to provide refresher training to personnel.

**Table 2: Average Annual EPA Burden - NESHAP for Cellulose Products Manufacturing (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUU) (Renewal)**

Activity	(A) EPA person- hours per occurrence	(B) No. of occurrences per plant per year	(C) EPA person- hours per plant per year (C=AxB)	(D) Plants per year <sup>a</sup>	(E) Technical person- hours per year (E=CxD)	(F) Management person-hours per year (Ex0.05)	(G) Clerical person- hours per year (Ex0.1)	(H) Cost, \$ <sup>b</sup>
Activity								
Initial performance test	N/A							
Repeat performance test	N/A							
Excess emissions enforcement activities	120	1	120	0	0	0	0	\$0
Review reports								
Review semiannual compliance report								
Report of no deviations <sup>c</sup>	2	2	4	10	40	2	4	\$1,864.84
Report of deviations <sup>d</sup>	8	2	16	3	48	2.4	4.8	\$2,237.81
Report of SSM <sup>e</sup>	2	2	4	13	52	2.6	5.2	\$2,424.29
Reports of equipment leaks <sup>f</sup>	8	2	16	4	64	3.2	6.4	\$2,983.74
Report on wastewater <sup>g</sup>	8	2	16	4	64	3.2	6.4	\$2,983.74
Report on all other reports <sup>h</sup>	2	2	4	13	52	2.6	5.2	\$2,424.29
Subtotals Labor Burden and cost					320	16	32	\$14,918.71
<b>TOTAL ANNUAL BURDEN AND COST (rounded)</b>						368		\$14,919

**Assumptions:**

<sup>a</sup> We have assumed that there are approximately thirteen sources that are subject to the standard, which includes four cellulose ether facilities, four cellulosic sponge facilities, three cellulose food casing, one rayon and one cellophane.

<sup>b</sup> This cost is based on the following hourly labor rates times a 1.6 benefits multiplication factor to account for government overhead expenses: \$56.02 for Managerial (GS-13, Step 5, \$35.01 x 1.6), \$44.57 for Technical (GS-12, Step 1, \$25.98 x 1.6) and \$22.50 Clerical (GS-6, Step 3, \$14.06x 1.6). These rates are from the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) A2004 General Schedule@ which excludes locality rates of pay.

<sup>c</sup> We have assumed that 80 percent of respondents will report no deviation.

<sup>d</sup> We have assumed that 20 percent of respondents will report deviation.

<sup>e</sup> We have assumed that all of the existing respondents will be required to submit an SSM report.

<sup>f</sup> It is assumed that four cellulose ether facilities will review their report on equipment leaks two times per year.

<sup>g</sup> We have assumed that it will take eight hours to review reports of four cellulose ether facilities subject to LDAR and wastewater requirements.

<sup>h</sup> All other reports include changes of information, closed-vent systems, bypass lines, heat exchanger systems, and storage vessel control device maintenance will be reported on twice a year.