

**SUPPORTING STATEMENT
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

NESHAP for Asbestos (40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M) (Renewal)

1. Identification of the Information Collection

1(a) Title of the Information Collection

NESHAP Asbestos (40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M) (Renewal), EPA ICR Number 0111.12, OMB Control Number 2060-0101

1(b) Short Characterization/Abstract

The National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Asbestos were proposed on January 10, 1989, promulgated on November 20, 1990 (55 FR 48414), and amended on July 20, 2004 (69 FR 43324). These standards apply to demolition and renovation of facilities; the disposal of asbestos waste; asbestos milling, manufacturing and fabricating; the use of asbestos on roadways; asbestos waste conversion facilities; and the use of asbestos insulation and sprayed-on materials. This information is being collected to assure compliance with 40 CFR part 61, subpart M.

The monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements outlined in these rules are similar to those required for other NESHAP regulations. Consistent with the NESHAP General Provisions (40 CFR part 61, subpart A), respondents are required to submit initial notifications; conduct performance tests, and submit semiannual reports. They are required to submit semiannual reports of instances when visible emissions are observed at any time during the six-month period. They are also required to maintain records of applicability determinations; performance test results; exceedances; periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction; monitoring records; and all other information needed to determine compliance with the applicable standard.

Any owner/operator subject to the provisions of this part shall 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.

Based on our consultations with industry representatives, there is an average of 10 affected facilities at each plant site, and each plant site has only one respondent (i.e., the owner/operator of the plant site).

We have determined that there are an estimated 9,394 existing sources currently subject to this rule and that an estimated 38 new sources each year will become subject to this rule over the next three years of this Information Collection Request (ICR) for an average of 9,432 sources per year. We have assumed that there are no waste conversion facilities currently operating since the Agency has not approved applications from construction of such operations over the past five years. We have also assumed that there are no operations using asbestos insulation and sprayed-

on materials because the Agency banned spray application of asbestos insulation to architectural applications. Therefore, the burden associated with this rule is primarily a result of demolition and renovation of facilities; the disposal of asbestos waste; and asbestos milling, manufacturing and fabricating as described below:

- 1) There are an estimated 8,462 operators of 92,790 existing demolition/renovation asbestos job sites or an average of 11 notifications per operator per year, of which 85 percent or 9 are for initial notifications and the remaining 2 are for re-notifications. In addition, we have assumed that there would be an increase of about 1 percent on the number of operators or 84 new operators over the next three years due to new demolition/renovation sites resulting from reconstruction efforts. Therefore, assuming the same average of notifications per operator, we expect an increase of 924 notifications over the next three years of this ICR.
- 2) There are an estimated 400 existing asbestos milling, manufacturing and fabricating sources; and no new sources are expected to become subject to this rule since less asbestos is finding its way into products.
- 3) There are an estimated 1,119 municipal/Subtitle D landfills (i.e., waste disposal sites) nationwide, of which 50 percent or 560 will be receiving asbestos-containing wastes and subject to this rule. We anticipate no net growth in this industry due to the assumption that ten landfills will be closed each year while ten new landfills will commence to accept asbestos-containing materials and will become subject to this rule.

All of the asbestos facilities in the United States are owned and operated by the Asbestos industry (the “Affected Public”). None of the facilities in the United States are owned by state, local, tribal or the Federal government. They are all privately, owned for-profit businesses. The burden to the “Affected Public” is listed in Table 1: Annual Industry Burden and Cost - NESHAP for Asbestos (40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M) (Renewal). The Federal government burden associated with the review of reports submitted by the respondent is shown in Table 2: Average Annual EPA Burden - NESHAP for Asbestos (40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M) (Renewal).

The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approved the currently active 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, asbestos emissions from the demolition and renovation of asbestos-containing structures, the disposal of asbestos waste, asbestos waste conversion operations, asbestos milling, manufacturing, and fabricating, the use of asbestos on roadways, and the use of asbestos insulation and spray materials cause or contribute to air pollution that may reasonably be anticipated to endanger public health or welfare. Therefore, the NESHAP standards were promulgated for this source category at 40 CFR part 61, subpart M.

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. In addition, the collected information is 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.

The periodic reports on waste management required for all sources and the semiannual compliance certifications required for asbestos mills, manufacturing and fabricating sources in the standard are used to determine periods of excess emissions, identify problems at the facility, verify operation and maintenance procedures, and for compliance determinations.

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

The requested recordkeeping and reporting are required under 40 CFR part 61, subpart

M.

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 (73 FR 31088) on May 30, 2008. No comments were received on the burden published in the Federal Register.

3(c) Consultations

The Agency industry experts have been consulted, and the Agency 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 internal industry experts.

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. We contacted the Waste Business Journal, Mr. James Thompson at (619) 793-5190, and Asphalt Roofing Manufacturers Association (ARMA), Mr. Jim Baker at (202) 207-0917.

It is our policy to respond after a thorough review of comments received since the last ICR renewal as well as to 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 (CBI) (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 owners or operators of demolition and renovation of facilities; the disposal of asbestos waste; asbestos milling; manufacturing and fabricating; use of asbestos on roadways; asbestos waste conversion facilities; and the use of asbestos insulation and sprayed-on materials. 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 source category description.

Standard (40 CFR, part 61, subpart M)	SIC Codes	NAICS Codes
Motor Vehicle Brake System Manufacturing	3292	33634
All Other Miscellaneous Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing	2661	327999
Resilient Floor Covering Manufacturing	3996	326192
Alkalies and Chlorine Manufacturing	2812	325181
Wrecking and Demolition Contractors	1795	23594

Standard (40 CFR, part 61, subpart M)	SIC Codes	NAICS Codes
Sub-dividers and Developers	6552	
Refuse Systems	4953	
Land Subdivision and Land Development		23311
Single Family Housing Construction		23321
Commercial and Institutional Building Construction		23332
Multifamily Housing Construction		23322
Manufacturing and Industrial Building Construction		23331
Highway and Street Construction		23411
Bridge and Tunnel Construction		23412
Water, Sewer, and Pipeline Construction		23491
Remediation Services		56291
Wrecking and Demolition Contractors		23594
Concrete Contractors		23571
Drywall, Plastering, Acoustical, and Insulation Contractors		23542
Roofing, Siding, and Sheet Metal Contractors		23561
Floor Laying and Other Floor Contractors		23552
Tile, Marble, Terrazzo, and Mosaic Contractors		23543
Land Subdivision and Land Development		23311
Solid Waste Landfill		562212

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 Asbestos (40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M).

A source must make the following reports:

Notifications	
Notification and application of construction or modification	61.07, 61.155(a)(1)
Notification of actual startup	61.09
Notification physical or operational change which may increase the emission rate.	61.15
Notification of performance tests results	61.13(f)

Notifications	
Notification of emissions testing	61.13(c)
Application for waiver of testing	61.13(i)(1), and 61.13(i)(2)
Notification requirements by demolition and renovation sources	61.145(b)
Notification of startup spraying operations	61.146(b)

Reports	
Waste conversion operations (Quarterly reports of operations and monthly product composite samples)	61.155(g)(2)

A source must keep the following records:

Recordkeeping	
Startup, shutdowns, malfunctions, periods where the continuous monitoring system is inoperative	61.14(f)
Visible emission monitoring and air cleaning device inspections	61.13(g), 61.142(b)(3), 61.144(b)(5), 61.147(b)(5)
Record of operations including temperature when not wetting by demolition and renovation sources	61.145(c)(7), 61.149(c)(1)(iii)
Waste shipment records	61.149(3)(1), 61.150(d)(1), 61.154(e)(1)
Records of monitoring and inspection records are required to be retained for 2 years	61.144(b)(7), 61.145(c)(7)(iii), 61.147(b)(7), 61.149(e)(4), 61.150(d)(5), 61.155(e)(4)
Startup and initial 90 days of operations by asbestos conversion operations	61.155(c)(8)
Training	61.145(c)(8)
Waste management data of the asbestos-containing materials disposed at landfills such as its location, volume, etc., on a map	61.154(f)

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 not widely

used. At this time, it is estimated that 10 percent of the respondents use electronic reporting.

Respondent Activities
Read instructions.
Perform initial performance test (Transmission Electron Microscopy)
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.

Agency Activities
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 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 two 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 for Asbestos (40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M) (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 229,381 (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	\$97.46	(\$46.41 + 110%)
Technical	\$83.71	(\$39.86 + 110%)
Clerical	\$42.55	(\$20.26 + 110%)

These rates are from the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, March 19, 2005, "Table 2: Civilian Workers, 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 only costs to the regulated industry resulting from information collection activities required by the subject standard are labor costs. There are no capital/startup or operation and maintenance costs.

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

The only type of industry costs associated with the information collection activity in the regulations is labor costs. There are no capital/startup or operation and maintenance costs.

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 \$1,842,924 (rounded).

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

Managerial	\$56.02	(GS-13, Step 5, \$35.01 x 1.6)
Technical	\$41.57	(GS-12, Step 1, \$25.98 x 1.6)

Clerical \$22.50 (GS-6, Step 3, \$14.06 x 1.6)

These rates are from the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) “2005 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 for NESHAP for Asbestos (40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M) (Renewal), below.

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

Based on our research for this ICR, approximately 9,432.33 respondents will be subject to the standard the next three years. It is estimated that no additional source over the three-year period will become subject to the standard. The average number of respondents, as shown in the table below, is 9,432 per year (rounded).

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 ¹	(B) Number of Existing Respondents	(C) Number of Existing Respondents That Keep Records But Do Not Submit Reports	(D) Number of Existing Respondents That Are Also New Respondents	(E) Number of Respondents (E=A+B+C-D)
1	38.33	9,394	0	0	9,394.33
2	38.33	9,432	0	0	9,432.33
3	38.33	9,470	0	0	9,470.33
Average	38.33	9,432	0	0	9,432.33

¹ New respondents include sources with constructed, reconstructed and modified affected facilities. In this ICR, it also includes a source that would be submitting an application for construction of asbestos waste conversion operations that is denied by the agency.

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 9,432.

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

Total Annual Responses				
(A) Information Collection Activity	(B) Number of Respondents	(C) Number of Responses	(D) Number of Existing Respondents That Keep Records But Do Not Submit Reports	(E) Total Annual Responses E=(BxC)+D
A. Converting Materials into Non-asbestos Material				

Total Annual Responses				
(A) Information Collection Activity	(B) Number of Respondents	(C) Number of Responses	(D) Number of Existing Respondents That Keep Records But Do Not Submit Reports	(E) Total Annual Responses $E=(B \times C)+D$
i. Application for construction	1	1	1	1
B. Demolition and Renovation				
i. Notification of intent to demolish or renovate	8,462	9	0	76,158
ii. Re-notification due to change	8,462	2	0	16,924
iii. Excepted waste shipment report	8,462	3	0	25,386
C. Milling, Manufacturing and Fabricating				
i. Control device maintenance plan	40	1	0	40
ii. Semiannual visible emissions report	400	2	0	800
iii. Excepted waste shipment report	400	1	0	400
D. Waste Disposal				
i. Notification to construct	10	1	0	10
ii. Notification of actual startup	10	1	0	10
iii. Report to waste generator	560	1	0	560
iv. Waste disposal discrepancy report	560	1	0	560
v. Improperly contained waste report	560	2	0	1,120
vi. Notification of excavation of asbestos materials at inactive landfills	0	1	0	0
			Total	121,968

The number of Total Annual Responses is 121,968.

The total annual labor costs are \$18,517,636. Details regarding these estimates may be found in Table 1: Annual Industry Burden and Cost - NESHAAP for Asbestos (40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M) (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 \$18,517,636. Details regarding these estimates may be found in Table 1: Annual Respondent Burden and Cost: NESHAAP for Asbestos (40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M) (Renewal), below. Furthermore, the annual public reporting and recordkeeping

burden for this collection of information is estimated to average two hours per response.

The total annual capital/startup and O&M costs to the regulated entity are zero.

(ii) The Agency Tally

The average annual Agency burden and cost over next three years is estimated to be 45,459 labor hours at a cost of \$1,842,924. See Table 2: Annual Agency Burden and Cost: NESHAP for Asbestos (40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M) (Renewal), below.

6(f) Reasons for Change in Burden

There is no change in the labor hours or burden cost (capital startup/O&M expenses) in this ICR compared to the previous ICR. This is due to two considerations: 1) the regulations have not changed over the past three years and are not anticipated to change over the next three years; and 2) 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 there is minor correction to the labor hour cost due to rounding errors in the previous ICR.

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 two hours (rounded) per response. Burden means the total time, effort, or financial resources expended by persons to generate, maintain, retain, 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-2008-0277. 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-2008-0277 and OMB Control Number 2060-0101 in any correspondence.

Part B of the Supporting Statement

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

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 ^a	(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 ^b
A. Read instructions	See 3A							
B. Plan activities	See 3B							
C. Implement Activities	See 3B							
D. Develop record system	N/A							
E. Time to enter and transmit information								
Demolition and renovation ^k								
Waste shipment records ^l	0.1	24	2.9	8,462	24,539.8	1,226.99	2,453.98	\$2,278,225.96
Temperature monitoring ^m	0.1	15	1.5	8,462	12,693	634.65	1,269.3	\$1,178,392.73
Excepted waste shipments	0.1	3	0.3	8,462	2,538.6	126.93	253.86	\$235,678.55
Milling, manufacturing and fabricating ⁿ								
Daily visible emissions	0.1	638	64	400	25,600	1,280	2,560	\$2,376,652.80
Weekly inspection of air cleaning devices	0.25	128	32.0	400	12,800	640	1,280	\$1,188,326.40
Waste shipment records	0.1	51	5	400	2,000	100	200	\$185,676.00
Excepted waste shipment ^o	0.1	1	0.1	400	40	2	4	\$3,713.52
Waste disposal (landfills) ^p								
Time to file and mail reports	See 3E, 4E							
Records of waste shipments to generators	1.5	12	18	560	10,080	504	1,008	\$935,807.04
Copy and send site map upon landfill closure	0.5	1	0.5	10	5	0.25	0.5	\$464.18
Record of deed once inactive	0.5	1	0.5	10	5	0.25	0.5	\$464.18
F. Time to train personnel								
Demolition and renovation refresher training ^q	8	1	8	0	0	0	0	\$0
Milling, manufacturing and fabricating ^r	N/A							
Waste disposal ^s	N/A							
G. Time for audits	N/A							
Subtotal for Recordkeeping Requirements						103,846.61		
								\$18,517,635.54
TOTAL LABOR BURDEN AND COST (rounded)						229,381.08 229,381 (rounded)		\$18,517,636

Assumptions:

^a We have assumed that there are approximately 9,394 existing sources currently subject to this rule and that an estimated 38.33 new sources each year will have to

meet rule requirements over the three years of the ICR for a total of 9,432 sources. Following is a breakdown of the three source categories listed above: 1) There are 8,462 sources operating at 92,790 existing demolition/renovation asbestos job sites, we have assumed that there would be an increase of 1 percent or 28 new sources per year. 2) We have also estimated that there are 400 existing asbestos milling, manufacturing and fabricating sources with no new sources expected. 3) There is an estimated 1,119 municipal/Subtitle D landfills nation-wide, of which 50 percent or 560 will be receiving asbestos-containing wastes that is subject to the rule. There would be no net growth due to the assumption that there would be an estimated 10 landfills closing each year and an estimated 10 landfills commencing to accept asbestos-containing materials that will become subject to the rule.

^b This ICR uses the following labor rates: \$97.46 per hour for Executive, Administrative, and Managerial labor; \$83.71 per hour for Technical labor, and \$42.55 per hour for Clerical labor. These rates are from the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, March 19, 2005 “Table 2. Civilian Workers, 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.

^c We have assumed that the waste conversion operation is limited to one source over the three year period of this ICR for a breakdown of 0.33 (1x3) source per year.

^d Report to notify that the waste shipment record signed by the owner or operator of the disposal site was not received by the waste generator within 45 days to the date the waste was accepted by the initial transporter.

^e We have assumed that it would take an average of three hours to develop a maintenance plan or an average of one hour per year over the three-year period. We have assumed that 10 percent of the asbestos milling, manufacturing and fabricating sources would submit maintenance plans.

^f We have assumed that sources are required to submit semiannual visible emissions report two time per year.

^g We have assumed that sources are required to submit a report if a discrepancy between the quantity of waste designated on the waste shipment records and the quantity actually received is not resolved with the waste generator.

^h We have assumed that active waste disposal sites are required to report the presence of improperly enclosed or uncovered waste, or any asbestos-containing waste material not sealed in leak-tight containers and submit the waste shipment record.

ⁱ We have assumed that each respondents will submit a improperly contained waste report twice a year.

^j We have assumed that there will be no excavating asbestos-containing waste at any inactive disposal site.

^k Monitoring and recordkeeping by demolition/renovation sources include: waste shipment records, monitored temperature when demolition/renovation work is conducted under freezing conditions and source is claiming exception from the wetting provisions.

^l We have assumed that there would be approximately 4 (10⁶) yd³ per year waste shipments recorded for all 8,434 contractors and each load would consist of 20 yd³. Therefore, there would be approximately 200,000 loads per year or about 24 loads per contractor.

^m We have assumed that approximately 15 percent of the estimated 92,790 demolitions would be performed during cold weather requiring them to take three temperature readings per day and it would take about 30 days to complete it. The average number of temperature readings per contractor would be 15 [92,790]0.15)(3) (30)/8,462].

ⁿ Monitoring and recordkeeping by milling, manufacturing and fabrication sources include: daily monitoring of potential sources of asbestos emissions and visible emissions, weekly inspections of control devices, signed copy of the waste shipment records by the disposal facilities, and records of reports. We have assumed that each source would have about 2.5 control devices to be monitored and would operate for 255 days or 51 weeks per year.

^o We have assumed that each source would have one shipment of waste per week.

^p Monitoring and recordkeeping by waste disposal sources include: compare the amount of waste designated on the waste shipment records with the amount actually received and undetermined as well as instances of improperly contained waste.

^q For demolition and renovation, we have assumed that all existing operators would have employees taking the refresher training during the three-year period or 2,811 contractor per year. We have assumed that about 50 percent of the existing contractors conducting demolitions and renovations involving asbestos (4,217 contractors) would spend resources each year on the initial training due to employee turnover, as well as the new contractors entering the market for the first time (about 28 per

year).

^r We have assumed no direct costs to respondents to train inspectors for Method 9 certification for daily visible emissions monitoring.

^s We have assumed that there is no burden for training associated with waste disposal.

Table 2: Average Annual EPA Burden - NESHAP for Asbestos (40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M) (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 ^a	(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, \$ ^b
a. Operations converting material into non-asbestos material	80	1	80	0.33	26.4	1.3	2.6	\$1,228.78
b. Spraying operations	N/A							
c. Demolition and renovation								
i. Notification of intent to demolish or renovate	0.25	9	2.25	8,462	19,039.5	952	1,904	\$887,643.05
ii. Re-notification due to change	0.25	2	0.5	8,462	4,231	211.55	423.1	\$197,253.45
iii. Excepted waste shipment report ^d	0.5	3	1.5	8,462	12,693	634.65	1,269.3	\$591,760.35
d. Milling, manufacturing and fabricating								
i. Control device maintenance plan ^e	0.25	1	0.25	40	10	0.5	1	\$466.21
ii. Semiannual visible emissions reports	0.10	2	0.2	400	80	4	8	\$3,729.68
iii. Excepted waste shipment report	0.5	1	0.5	400	200	10	20	\$9,324.20
vii. Asbestos waste conversion processes	80	1	80	5	400	20	40	\$18,648.40
c. Asbestos-containing waste disposal (landfills)								
1. Notification to construct	2	1	2	10	20	1	2	\$932.42
ii. Notification of actual startup	2	1	2	10	20	1	2	\$932.42
iii. Source reports	4	1	4	560	2,240	112	224	\$104,431.04
iv. Waste disposal discrepancy report	0.5	1	0.5	560	280	14	28	\$13,053.88
v. Improperly contained waste report	0.5	1	0.5	560	280	14	28	\$13,053.88
vi. Site map upon landfill closure	1	1	1	10	10	0.5	1	\$466.21
vii. Notification of excavation of asbestos materials at a waste disposal site ^f	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	\$0
Subtotals Labor Burden and cost					39,529.9	1,976.5	3,953	\$1,842,923.97
TOTAL ANNUAL BURDEN AND COST (rounded)						45,459.4 45,459 (rounded)		\$1,842,924

Assumptions:

^a We have assumed that there are approximately 9,394 existing sources currently subject to this rule and that an estimated 38.33 new sources each year will have to meet rule requirements over the three years of the ICR for a total of 9,432 sources. Following is a breakdown of the three source categories listed above: 1) There are 8,462 sources operating at 92,790 existing demolition/renovation asbestos job sites, we have assumed that there would be an increase of 1 percent or 28 new sources per year. 2) We have also estimated that there are 400 existing asbestos milling, manufacturing and fabricating sources with no new sources expected. 3) There is an estimated 1,119 municipal/Subtitle D landfills nation-wide, of which 50 percent or 560 will be receiving asbestos-containing wastes that is subject to the rule. There would be no net growth due to the assumption that there would be an estimated 10 landfills closing each year and an estimated 10 landfills commencing to accept asbestos-containing materials that will become subject to the rule.

^b This cost is based on the following labor rates which incorporates 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), \$41.57 for Technical (GS-12, Step 1, \$25.98 x 1.6), and \$22.50 Clerical (GS-6, Step 3, \$14.06 x 1.6). These rates are from the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) "2005 General Schedule" which excludes locality rates of pay.

^c We have assumed that the waste conversion operation is limited to one source over the three year period of this ICR for a breakdown of 0.33 (1x3) source per year.

^d We have assumed that it will take one-half of an hour to complete the excepted waste shipment report.

^e We have assumed that 10 percent of respondents will each take 0.25 hours to review the control device maintenance plan.

^f We have assumed that there will be no notification of excavation of asbestos materials at a waste disposal site.