

**SUPPORTING STATEMENT  
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

**NESHAP for Brick and Structural Clay Manufacturing (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJ)  
(Renewal)**

**1. Identification of the Information Collection**

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

NESHAP for Brick and Structural Clay Manufacturing (40 CFR part 63, subpart JJJJ)  
(Renewal), EPA ICR Number 2022.04, OMB Control Number 2060-0508

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

The National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for brick and structural clay manufacturing were proposed on July 22, 2002, (67 FR 47894), and promulgated on May 16, 2003, (68 FR 26690). A brick and clay structural manufacturing facility manufactures brick including, but not limited to: facers; clay pipe; roof tile; extruded floors and wall tile; and/or other extruded, dimensional clay products. Brick and structural clay products (BSCP) manufacturing facilities typically process raw clay and shale, form the processed materials into bricks or shapes, and dry and fire the bricks or shapes. The rule applies to existing large kilns, i.e., tunnel kilns with design capacities of 10 tons per hour (tph) or more of fired product at these facilities. Each new or reconstructed tunnel kiln is an affected source regardless of design capacity. This information is being collected to assure compliance with 40 CFR part 63, subpart JJJJ.

In general, all NESHAP standards require initial notifications, performance tests, notification of compliance status, and periodic reports by the owners/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. These notifications, reports, and records are essential in determining compliance, and are required of all affected facilities subject to NESHAP. A semiannual report of compliance is also required.

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 1.5 affected facilities at each plant site and that each plant site has only one respondent (i.e., the owner/operator of the plant site).

An average of 72 respondents will be subject to the regulation over the period covered by this ICR, and it is estimated that one additional respondent per year will also become subject to the standard.

The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approved the current Information Collection Request (ICR) without any “Terms of Clearance.”

The burden to the “Affected Public” may be found in Table 1: Annual Respondent Burden and Cost -- NESHAP for Brick and Structural Clay Manufacturing (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJ) (Renewal), attached below. The burden to the “Federal Government” is attributed entirely to work performed by federal employees or government contractors; this burden may be found in Table 2: Average Annual EPA Burden -- NESHAP for Brick and Structural Clay Manufacturing (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJ) (Renewal), attached below.

## **2. Need for and Use of the Collection**

### **2(a) Need/Authority for the Collection**

The EPA is charged under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act, as amended, to establish standards of performance for each category or subcategory of major sources and area sources of hazardous air pollutants. These standards are applicable to new or existing sources of hazardous air pollutants and shall require the maximum degree of emission reduction. In addition, section 114(a) states that the Administrator may require any owner/operator subject to any requirement of this Act to:

(A) Establish and maintain such records; (B) make such reports; (C) install, use, and maintain such monitoring equipment, and use such audit procedures, or methods; (D) sample such emissions (in accordance with such procedures or methods, at such locations, at such intervals, during such periods, and in such manner as the Administrator shall prescribe); (E) keep records on control equipment parameters, production variables or other indirect data when direct monitoring of emissions is impractical; (F) submit compliance certifications in accordance with Section 114(a)(3); and (G) provide such other information as the Administrator may reasonably require.

In the Administrator's judgment, hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emissions from BSCP manufacturing facilities cause or contribute to air pollution that may reasonably be anticipated to endanger public health or welfare. Therefore, the NESHAP were promulgated for this source category at 40 CFR part 63, subpart JJJJ.

### **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 test, 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 check if 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 required semiannual reports are used to determine periods of excess emissions, identify problems at the facility, verify operation/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 63, subpart JJJJ.

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

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

In previous renewals, consultation with an industry representative from the Brick Industry Association (BIA) was conducted; additionally, the most recent ICR was referenced, the

preparer of the active ICR consulted, and other resources were used to obtain the most recent data available.

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. 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 that 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 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 would allow EPA to establish the compliance history of a source and any pattern of compliance for purposes of determining the appropriate level of enforcement action. Historically, EPA has found that the most flagrant violators frequently have violations extending beyond the five years. If records were retained for less than five years, EPA would be prevented from pursuing the worst violators due to the destruction or nonexistence of 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 brick and structural clay manufacturing. The United States Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes for the respondents affected by the standards, which corresponds to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes, are listed below for source category descriptions.

<b>Standard (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJ)</b>	<b>SIC Codes</b>	<b>NAICS Codes</b>
Brick and Structural Clay Tile Manufacturing	3251	327121
Ceramic Wall and Floor Tile Manufacturing	3253	327122
Other Structural Clay Product Manufacturing	3259	327123

##### 4(b) Information Requested

These reporting or recordkeeping requirements do not violate any of the regulations that OMB established under 5 CFR part 1320, section 1320.5.

##### (i) Data Items

All data in this ICR that are recorded and/or reported are required by NESHAP for Brick and Structural Clay Manufacturing (40 CFR part 63, subpart JJJJ).

A source must make the following reports:

<b>Notifications</b>	<b>Standard Citation by Sections</b>
Initial notification (including construction/reconstruction)	63.5(b), 63.9(b), 63.8480(a)-(c)
Notification of performance test	63.7(b)-(c), 63.9(e), 63.8480(d)
Notification of compliance status	63.9(h), 63.10(d)(2), 63.8480(e)
Request for routine control device maintenance exemption	63.8480(f)
Request for extension of compliance date	63.9(c), 63.4283
First compliance report	63.10(e)(3), 63.8485(b)-(f)
Semiannual reports of no deviations	63.10(e)(3), 63.8485 (c)(6)-(7)
Semiannual report of deviations	63.10(e)(3), 63.8485(d)(e)
Startup, shutdown, malfunction (SSM) report	63.10(d)(5), 63.8485(c)(4)

A source must make the following reports:

<b>Recordkeeping</b>	
Records supporting initial and compliance status notifications	63.10(b)(2)(xiv), 63.8490(a)(1)

<b>Recordkeeping</b>	
Records of performance tests	63.10(b)(2)(viii), 63.8490(a)(3)
Record of startup, shutdown, and malfunctions	63.6(e)(3)(iii)-(iv), 63.8490(a)(2)
Records for each continuous monitoring system (CMS), production records, and bag leak detection system records	63.8(d)(3), 63.8(f)(6)(i), 63.8(g), 63.10(b)(2)(vi)-(xi), 63.8490(b)-(c)
Records of SSM and operation, maintenance, and monitoring (OM&M) plans	63.6(e)(3), 63.8490(c)(6)
Records are required to be retained for five years	63.10(b)(1), 63.8495

### Electronic Reporting

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

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

### **(ii) Respondent Activities**

<b>Respondent Activities</b>
Read instructions.
Install, calibrate, maintain, and operate CMS for opacity.
Perform initial performance test, Reference Method 5, and 26A tests, and repeat performance tests if necessary.
Write the notifications and reports listed above.
Enter information required to be recorded.
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.
Train personnel to be able to respond to a collection of information.
Transmit, or otherwise disclose the information.

Currently, sources are using automated monitoring equipment that provides parameter data. Although personnel at the sources 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 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. 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 data for approximately 125,000 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/operator for five years.

### 5(c) Small Entity Flexibility

A 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. The number of small entities affected by this rule could not be determined, based on review of the following sources: promulgated rule notice in the Federal Register; *Economic Impact Analysis of the Brick and Structural Clay Products Manufacturing NESHAP: Final Rule* (2003); and a search of publicly available current data sources. The

Economic Impact Analysis document states: “Based on the SBA definitions, the Agency identified 76 of the companies owning facilities that produce [brick and structural clay products] as small (84 percent) and 14 as large (15 percent).”

Due to technical considerations involving the process operations and the types of control equipment employed, the recordkeeping and reporting requirements are the same for both small and large entities. The Agency considers these requirements the minimum needed to ensure compliance and, therefore, cannot reduce them further for small entities. To the extent that larger businesses can use economies of scale to reduce their burden, the overall burden will be reduced.

#### **5(d) Collection Schedule**

The specific frequency for each information collection activity within this request is shown in Table 1: Annual Respondent Burden and Cost -- NESHAP for Brick and Structural Clay Manufacturing (40 CFR part 63, subpart JJJJ) (Renewal), attached 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. 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 14,086 (Total Labor Hours from Table 1). These hours are based on Agency studies and background documents from the development of this 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 type of industry costs associated with the information collection activities in the subject standard are 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

<b>Capital/Startup vs. Operation and Maintenance (O&amp;M) Costs</b>						
(A) Continuous Monitoring Device	(B) Capital/Startup Cost for One Respondent	(C) Number of New Respondents <sup>1</sup>	(D) Total Capital/Startup Cost, (B X C)	(E) Annual O&M Costs for One Respondent	(F) Number of Respondents with O&M <sup>1</sup>	(G) Total O&M, (E X F)
Parametric monitoring	\$10,000	1	\$10,000	\$66	72	\$4,752

<sup>1</sup> During the fourth year of this ICR, all existing facilities are required to be in full compliance with the standard.

The total capital/startup costs for this ICR are \$10,000. This is the total of column D in the above table.

The total operation and maintenance (O&M) costs for this ICR are \$4,752. 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 \$14,752.

### 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 emission, and the publication and distribution of collected information.

The average annual Agency cost during the three years of the ICR is estimated to be \$18,658. 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. Details upon which this estimate is based appear in Table 2: Average Annual EPA Burden -- NESHAP for Brick and Structural Clay Manufacturing (40 CFR part 63, subpart JJJJ) (Renewal), attached 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 72 existing respondents will be subject to the standard. It is estimated that one additional respondent per year will become subject. The overall average number of respondents, as shown in the table below is 72 per year.

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

Number of Respondents					
	Respondents That Submit Reports		Respondents That Do Not Submit Any Reports		
Year	(A) Number of New Respondents	(B) Number of Existing Respondents	(C) Number of Existing Respondents That Keep Records but Do Not Submit Reports	(D) Number of Existing Respondents That Are Also New Respondents	(E) Number of Respondents (E=A+B+C-D)
1	1	70	0	0	71
2	1	71	0	0	72
3	1	72	0	0	73
Average	1	71	0	0	72

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 72.

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

Total Annual Responses				
(A) Information Collection Activity	(B) Number of Respondents	(C) Number of Responses	(D) Number of Existing Respondents That Keep Records But Do Not Submit Reports	(E) Total Annual Responses E=(BxC)+D
Initial notification of applicability	1	1	0	1
Application of construction/reconstruction	1	1	0	1
Notification of anticipated startup	1	1	0	1

<b>Total Annual Responses</b>				
Notification of actual startup	1	1	0	1
Request air pollution control device maintenance exemption	1	1	0	1
Notification of performance test	1	1	0	1
Report of performance test	1	0.1	0	0.1
Notification of compliance status	1	1	0	1
Compliance report	1	1	0	1
Report of deviations	10.8	2	0	21.6
Report of no deviations	61.2	2	0	122.4
Startup, shutdown, malfunction report	7.2	2	0	14.4
			Total	166

The number of Total Annual Responses is 166.

### **6(e) Bottom Line Burden Hours Burden 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 \$1,137,652 (rounded). Details regarding these estimates may be found in Table 1: Annual Respondent Burden and Cost -- NESHP for Brick and Structural Clay Manufacturing (40 CFR part 63, subpart JJJJ) (Renewal), attached below. Furthermore, the annual public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 85 hours per response.

The total annual capital/startup and O&M costs to the regulated entity are \$14,752. The cost calculations are detailed in Section 6(b)(iii), Capital/Startup vs. Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Costs.

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

The average annual Agency burden and cost over next three years is estimated to be 460 labor hours at a cost of \$18,658. See Table 2: Annual Agency Burden and Cost -- NESHP for Brick and Structural Clay Manufacturing (40 CFR part 63, subpart JJJJ) (Renewal).

### **6(f) Reasons for Change in Burden**

There is no change in the labor hours or cost to the respondents 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 respondents is very low, negative, or non-existent. Therefore, the labor hours and cost figures in the previous ICR reflect the current burden to the respondents and are reiterated in this ICR. Apparent differences of less than 500 hours are attributable to rounding; in previous years, hours were rounded to the nearest thousand; this ICR presents more exact

figures.

### **6(g) Burden Statement**

The annual public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 85 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-2008-0367. 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 docket center 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, NW, Washington, DC 20503, Attention: Desk Officer for EPA. Please include the EPA Docket ID Number EPA-HQ-OECA-2008-0367 and OMB Control Number 2060-0508 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 Brick and Structural Clay Manufacturing (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJ) (Renewal)**

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) Managemen t person- hours per year (Ex0.05)	(G) Clerical person- hours per year (Ex0.1)	(H) Cost, \$ <sup>b</sup>
1. Applications	N/A							
2. Survey and Studies	N/A							
3. Reporting Requirements								
A. Read instructions	0.5	1	0.5	72	36	1.8	3.6	\$3,342.17
B. Required activities								
Develop startup, shutdown, malfunction plan <sup>c, d</sup>	100	1	100	1	100	5	10	\$9,283.80
Develop operation, maintenance, and monitoring plan <sup>c, d</sup>	100	1	100	1	100	5	10	\$9,283.80
C. Create information	See 3B							
D. Gather existing information	See 3B							
E. Write report								
Initial notification of applicability <sup>c, e</sup>	2	1	2	1	2	0.1	0.2	\$185.68
Notification of construction/ reconstruction <sup>c, e</sup>	2	1	2	1	2	0.1	0.2	\$185.68
Notification of anticipated startup <sup>c, e</sup>	2	1	2	1	2	0.1	0.2	\$185.68
Notification of actual startup <sup>c, e</sup>	2	1	2	1	2	0.1	0.2	\$185.68
Request air pollution control device maintenance exemption <sup>c, e</sup>	2	1	2	1	2	0.1	0.2	\$185.68
Notification of performance test <sup>f</sup>	2	1	2	1	2	0.1	0.2	\$185.68
Notification of report of performance test	2	0.1	0.2	1	0.2	0.01	0.02	\$18.56
Notification of compliance status <sup>f</sup>	16	1	16	1	16	0.8	1.6	\$1,485.41

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) Managemen t person- hours per year (Ex0.05)	(G) Clerical person- hours per year (Ex0.1)	(H) Cost, \$ <sup>b</sup>
First compliance report <sup>f</sup>	16	1	16	1	16	0.8	1.6	\$1,485.41
Report of deviations <sup>f, g</sup>	20	2	40	10.8	432	21.6	43.2	\$40,106.02
Report of no deviations <sup>f, h, j</sup>	8	2	16	61.2	979.2	48.96	97.92	\$90,906.97
Startup, shutdown, malfunction <sup>f, i, j</sup>	20	2	40	7.2	288	14.4	28.8	\$26,737.34
SUBTOTAL Reporting					2,276.31			\$183,763.56
4. Recordkeeping requirements								
A. Read instructions	4	1	4	72	288	14.4	28.8	\$26,737.34
B. Plan activities								
Prepare for initial performance test <sup>f</sup>	24	1	24	24	576	28.8	57.6	\$53,474.69
Prepare for repeat performance test <sup>f, i, k</sup>	24	1	24	2.4	57.6	2.88	5.76	\$5,347.57
C. Implement activities								
Initial performance test <sup>f</sup>	24	2.5	60	24	1,440	72	144	\$133,686.72
Repeat performance test <sup>f</sup>	24	2.5	60	2.4	144	7.2	14.4	\$13,368.67
D. Develop record system	See 4E							
E. Time to enter information								
Records of all information required by standards <sup>l</sup>	2	52	104	72	7,488	374.4	748.8	\$695,170.94
F. Time to train personnel <sup>m</sup>	40	6	240	1	240	12	24	\$22,761.12
G. Time to adjust existing ways to comply with previously applicable requirements	N/A							
H. Time to transmit or disclose information <sup>n</sup>	0.25	2	0.5	72	36	1.8	3.6	\$3,342.17
I. Time for audits	N/A							
SUBTOTAL Recordkeeping					11,810.04			\$953,889.22
Subtotals Labor Burden and cost					12,249	612.45	1,224.9	\$1,137,652.78

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) Managemen t person- hours per year (Ex0.05)	(G) Clerical person- hours per year (Ex0.1)	(H) Cost, \$ <sup>b</sup>
<b>TOTAL LABOR BURDEN AND COST (rounded)</b>						14,086		\$1,137,652

**Assumptions:**

- <sup>a</sup> We have assumed that the average number of respondents that will be subject to the rule will be 72. There will be one additional new source per year that will become subject to the rule per year.
- <sup>b</sup> 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% to account for the benefit packages available to those employed by private industry.
- <sup>c</sup> This is a one-time only activity.
- <sup>d</sup> We have assumed that it will take 100 hours for each respondent to complete the required activity.
- <sup>e</sup> We have assumed that each respondent will take two hours each to write report.
- <sup>f</sup> During the fourth year of this renewal ICR, all existing facilities are required to be in full compliance with the standard.
- <sup>g</sup> We have assumed that 15 percent of respondent will report deviations.
- <sup>h</sup> We have assumed that 85 percent of respondents will report deviation.
- <sup>i</sup> We have assumed that 10 percent of respondents will file a startup, shutdown, malfunction report.
- <sup>j</sup> Semiannual reports are required.
- <sup>k</sup> We have assumed that 10 percent of respondents will have to repeat the performance test.
- <sup>l</sup> It is assumed that all of the respondents will be required to record information on a weekly basis.
- <sup>m</sup> It is assumed that it will take 40 hours to train each personnel.
- <sup>n</sup> It is assumed that respondents will be required to transmit/disclose information on a semiannual basis.

**Table 2: Average Annual EPA Burden - NESHAP for Brick and Structural Clay Manufacturing (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJ) (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>
1. Attend Initial performance test	24	1	24	0	0	0	0	\$0
2. Attend repeat performance								
Retesting preparation	8	1	8	0	0	0	0	\$0
Retesting	24	1	24	0	0	0	0	\$0
3. Report review								
Initial notification of applicability	2	1	2	1	2	0.1	0.2	\$93.24
Notification of construction/ <sup>c</sup> reconstruction	2	1	2	1	2	0.1	0.2	\$93.24
Notification of anticipated startup <sup>c</sup>	2	1	2	1	2	0.1	0.2	\$93.24
Notification of actual startup <sup>c</sup>	2	1	2	1	2	0.1	0.2	\$93.24
Request for APCD maintenance <sup>c</sup>	2	1	2	1	2	0.1	0.2	\$93.24



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>
exemption								
Notification of performance test <sup>d</sup>	2	1	2	1	2	0.1	0.2	\$93.24
Notification of report of performance tests	2	0.1	0.2	1	0.2	0.01	0.02	\$9.32
Notification of compliance status <sup>d</sup>	60	1	60	1	60	3	6	\$2,797.26
Repeat performance test report <sup>d, e</sup>	40	1	40	0.1	4	0.2	0.4	\$186.48
First compliance report	8	1	8	0	0	0	0	\$0
Semiannual compliance reports								
Deviation reports <sup>f, g</sup>	8	2	16	10.8	172.8	8.64	17.28	\$8,056.11
No deviation reports <sup>f</sup>	2	2	2	61.2	122.4	6.12	12.24	\$5,706.41
Review of startup, shutdown, <sup>f, h</sup> malfunction reports	2	2	4	7.2	28.8	1.44	2.88	\$1,342.69
Subtotals Labor Burden and cost					400.2	20.01	40.02	\$18,657.71
<b>TOTAL ANNUAL BURDEN AND COST (rounded)</b>						460		\$18,658

**Assumptions:**

<sup>a</sup> We have assumed that the average number of respondents that will be subject to the rule will be 72. There will be one additional new source per year that will become subject to the rule per year.

<sup>b</sup> This cost is based on the following labor rates which incorporates a 1.6 benefits multiplication factor to account for government overhead expenses: Managerial rate of \$56.02 (GS-13, Step 5, \$35.01 x 1.6), Technical rate of \$41.57 (GS-12, Step 1, \$25.98 x 1.6), and Clerical rate of \$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.

<sup>c</sup> This is a one-time only activity.

<sup>d</sup> During the fourth year of the ICR, all existing facilities are required to come in full compliance with the standard.

<sup>e</sup> We have assumed that 10 percent of respondents will review the repeat performance test report

<sup>f</sup> Semiannual reports are required.

<sup>g</sup> We have assumed that 15 percent of respondents will have to review the deviation report.

<sup>h</sup> We have assumed that 10 percent of respondents will be engaged in the reviewing of the startup, shutdown, malfunction reports.

