

**SUPPORTING STATEMENT
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

NESHAP for Hydrochloric Acid Production (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart NNNNN) (Renewal)

1. Identification of the Information Collection

1(a) Title of the Information Collection

NESHAP for Hydrochloric Acid Production (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart NNNNN) (Renewal),
EPA ICR Number 2032.06, OMB Control Number 2060-0529

1(b) Short Characterization/Abstract

The National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Hydrochloric Acid Production were proposed on September 18, 2001 (66 FR 48174), final rule on April 17, 2003 (68 FR 19076), amended on August 24, 2005 (70 FR 49530), and promulgated on April 7, 2006 (71 FR 17738). This subpart applies to each new, reconstructed, or existing affected major source at a hydrochloric acid (HCl) production facility. A major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP) is one that emits or has the potential to emit any single HAP at a rate of 9.07 megagrams (10 tons) or more per year, or any combination of HAP at a rate of 22.68 megagrams (25 tons) or more per year. The HAP identified as being emitted from HCl production sources are hydrochloric acid (HCl) and chlorine (Cl₂). All existing major sources must be in compliance with the requirements of the HCl production by April 17, 2006. All new or reconstructed affected sources must be in compliance with the requirements of the HCl production on the date of startup or the effected date of April 17, 2003, whichever is later.

In general, all NESHAP standards require one-time only initial notifications, compliance status reports, and performance tests 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 (SSM) 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. Semiannual compliance reports are 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 previous consultations with industry representatives, there is an average of one affected facility at each plant site, and each plant site has only one respondent (i.e., the owner/operator of the plant site).

There are approximately 75 respondents that will be subject to the regulation over the

period covered by this Information Collection Request (ICR), and it is estimated that two additional respondents per year will become subject to the regulation in the next three years.

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

2. Need for and Use of the Collection

2(a) Need/Authority for the Collection

The EPA is charged under section 112 of the Clean Air Act, as amended, to establish standards of performance for each category or subcategory of major sources and area sources of hazardous air pollutants. These standards are applicable to new or existing sources of hazardous air pollutants and 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, HAP emissions from hydrochloric acid production facilities cause or contribute to air pollution that may reasonably be anticipated to endanger public health or welfare. Therefore, the NESHAP were promulgated for the source category at 40 CFR part 63, subpart NNNNN.

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 NNNNN.

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

During the previous ICR renewal, EPA consulted with an industry representative from the Chlorine Chemistry Council to find ways to reduce the recordkeeping and reporting burden or to improve the language in the standard, in order to facilitate compliance.

EPA reviewed information available from the United States Census Bureau, the AIRS Facility Subsystem (AFS), which is the primary source of information regarding the number of existing sources, and websites covering hydrochloric acid production.

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. Also, the retention of records for five years would allow EPA to establish the compliance history of a source and any pattern of compliance for purposes of determining the appropriate level of enforcement action. Historically, EPA has found that the most flagrant violators frequently have violations extending beyond the five years. 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, SICs and NAICS Codes

The respondents to the recordkeeping and reporting requirements are hydrochloric acid production. 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.

Standard (40 CFR part 63, subpart NNNNN)	SIC Codes	NAICS Codes
Industrial Inorganic Chemicals, Nonvulcanizable Elastomer Compounds (NEC) (except activated carbon and charcoal, alumina, recovering sulfur from natural gas, and inorganic dyes).	2819	325188
Plastics Materials, Synthetic and Resins, and Nonvulcanizable Elastomers	2821	325211

Standard (40 CFR part 63, subpart NNNNN)	SIC Codes	NAICS Codes
Industrial Organic Chemicals, NEC (except aliphatics, carbon bisulfide, ethyl alcohol, cyclopropane, diethylcyclohexane, naphthalene sulfoni).	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

All data in this ICR that are recorded and/or reported are required by NESHAP for Hydrochloric Acid Production (40 CFR part 63, subpart NNNNN).

A source must make the following reports:

Notifications	Standard Citation by Sections
Initial notification	63.9(b)(2) & (4), and 63.9045(b)-(c)
Notification of intent to conduct performance test	63.7(b)-(c), 63.8(f)(4) & (6), 63.9(b)-(h), and 63.9045(a)
Notification of compliance status	63.9(h)(2), and 63.9045(e)-(f)
First compliance report	63.10(a), and 63.9050(b)(2)
Semiannual compliance report	63.9050(b)
Annual performance test report	63.10(d)(2), 63.9050
Startup, shutdown, malfunction report	63.10(d)(5), and 63.9050(d)

A source must make the following reports:

Recordkeeping	
Initial notification or notification of compliance status	63.10(b)(2)(xiv), and 63.9055(a)
Record of startup, shutdown, and malfunctions	63.6(e)(3), and 63.9055(b)(1)
Conduct performance tests	63.10(b)(2)(viii), and 63.9055(a)(2)
Record of continuous parameter monitoring systems (CPMS) measurements	63.10(b), and 63.9055(b)(3)
CMPS calibration and maintenance	63.9055(b)

Recordkeeping	
Check for and repair leaks	63.9055(b)(5)
Records are required to be retained for five years	63.10(b)(1)

Electronic Reporting

Currently, 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

Respondent Activities
Read instructions.
Perform initial performance test, and repeat performance tests if necessary.
Write the notifications and reports listed above.
Enter information required to be recorded above.
Submit the required reports developing, acquiring, installing, and utilizing technology and systems for the purpose of collecting, validating, and verifying information.
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 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.

Agency Activities
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 AIRS Facility Subsystem (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.

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. 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. According to the Economic Impact Analysis of the Hydrochloric Acid Production NESHAP¹, 13 percent of the parent companies affected by proposed action were estimated to be small entities as defined by the Small Business Administration. The Agency assumes that 13 percent of the 75 facilities affected by this ICR, or 10 facilities, are small entities.

5(d) Collection Schedule

The specific frequency for each information collection activity within this request is shown below in Table 1: Annual Respondent Burden and Cost - NESHAP for Hydrochloric Acid Production (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart NNNNN) (Renewal).

¹ Economic Impact Analysis of the Proposed Hydrochloric Acid (HCl) Production NESHAP, September 2001, EPA-452/R01-014

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 94,104 (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	\$100.99 (\$48.09 + 110%)
Technical	\$87.97 (\$41.89 + 110%)
Clerical	\$43.81 (\$20.86 + 110%)

These rates are from the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, December, 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 types 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

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 monitoring systems (CMS)	\$712	75	\$53,500	\$8,473	71 (existing)	\$601,583
CMS				\$16,385	2 (new)	\$32,770

The total capital/startup costs for this ICR are \$53,500. This is the total of column D in the above table.

The total operation and maintenance (O&M) costs for this ICR are \$634,353.

The total respondent costs have been calculated as the addition of the capital/startup costs, and the annual operation and maintenance costs. The average annual cost for capital/startup and operation and maintenance costs to industry over the next three years of the ICR is estimated to be \$687,853.

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 \$15,996. This cost is based on the average hourly labor rate as follows:

Managerial	\$57.20	(GS-13, Step 5, \$35.75 x 1.6)
Technical	\$42.45	(GS-12, Step 1, \$26.53 x 1.6)
Clerical	\$22.96	(GS-6, Step 3, \$14.35 1.6)

These rates are from the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) "2006 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 Hydrochloric Acid Production (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart NNNNN) (Renewal).

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 75

existing respondents will be subject to the standard. It is estimated that two additional respondent per year will become subject. The overall average number of respondents, as shown in the table below is 75 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	2	71	0	0	73
2	2	73	0	0	75
3	2	75	0	0	77
Average	2	73	0	0	75

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 75.

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	0	1	0	0
Application for construction	2	1	0	2
Notification of intent to conduct performance test	2	1	0	2
Notification of compliance status	2	1	0	2
First compliance report	2	1	0	2
Semiannual compliance report	73	2	0	146
Subsequent performance test report	0	1	0	0
Startup, shutdown, malfunction report	2	10	0	20
			Total	174

The number of Total Annual Responses is 174.

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 \$7,959,759. Details regarding this cost and the Total Hours Requested may be found below in Table 1: Annual Respondent Burden and Cost - NESHAP for Hydrochloric Acid Production (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart NNNNN) (Renewal). Furthermore, the annual public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 541 hours per response.

The total annual capital/startup and O&M costs to the regulated entity are \$687,853. 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 the next three years is estimated to be 386 labor hours at a cost of \$15,996. See below Table 2: Annual EPA Burden and Cost - NESHAP for Hydrochloric Acid Production (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart NNNNN) (Renewal).

6(f) Reasons for Change in Burden

There is no increase in burden hours from the most recently approved ICR.

6(g) Burden Statement

The annual public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 541 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-2008-0434. An electronic version of the public docket is available at <http://www.regulations.gov/> which may be used to obtain a copy of the draft collection of information, submit or view public comments, access the index listing of the contents of the docket, and to access those documents in the public docket that are available electronically. When in the system, select "search," then key in the docket ID number identified in this document. The

documents are also available for public viewing at the Enforcement and Compliance Docket and Information Center in the EPA Docket Center (EPA/DC), EPA West, Room 3334, 1301

Constitution Ave., NW, Washington, DC. The EPA Docket Center Public Reading Room is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The telephone number for the Reading Room is (202) 566-1744, and the telephone number for the Enforcement and Compliance Docket and Information Center Docket is (202) 566-1752. 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 Office for EPA. Please include the EPA Docket ID Number EPA-HQ-OECA-2008-0434 and OMB Control Number 2060-0529 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 Hydrochloric Acid Production (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart NNNNN) (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 ^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
1. Applications	N/A							
2. Survey and Studies	N/A							
3. Reporting Requirements								
A. Read instructions ^c	4	1	4	2	8	0.4	0.8	\$779.13
B. Gather information ^c	4	1	4	2	8	0.4	0.8	\$779.13
C. Write reports								
Initial notification ^c	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	\$0
Application for construction ^c	2	1	2	2	4	0.2	0.4	\$389.68
Notification of intent to conduct performance test	2	1	2	2	4	0.2	0.4	\$389.68
Notification of compliance status ^c	19.5	1	19.5	2	39	1.95	3.9	\$3,798.62
First compliance report ^{c, d}	8.5	1	8.5	2	17	0.85	1.7	\$1,655.81
Semiannual compliance report ^e	4.5	2	9	73	657	32.85	65.7	\$63,992.12
Subsequent performance test reports ^f	4	1	4	0	0	0	0	\$0
Startup, shutdown, malfunction report ^g	2	10	20	2	40	2	4	\$3,896.02
4. Recordkeeping Requirements								
A. Plan activities ^{c, h}	10	1	10	2	20	1	2	\$1,948.01
B. Implement activities								
Record startups, shutdown, malfunctions ⁱ	1	100	100	75	7,500	375	750	\$720,763.70
Conduct performance test	48.5	1	48.5	75	1,794.5	89.72	179.45	\$174,766.74
Record CPMS measurements ^j	1	365	365	75	27,010	1,350.5	2,701	\$2,630,517.40

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) Cost, \$ ^b
CMPS calibration and maintenance ^k	3.9	50	195	75	14,430	721.5	1,443	\$1,405,344.80
Check for and repair leaks ^l	1	365	365	75	27,010	1,350.5	2,701	\$2,630,517.40
C. Develop record system								
Startup, shutdown, malfunction plan ^c	40	1	40	2	80	4	8	\$7,791.24
Site-specific monitoring plan ^c	20	1	20	2	40	2	4	\$3,896.02
Site-specific test plan ^c	20	1	20	2	40	2	4	\$3,896.02
Leak detection and repair plan ^c	40	1	40	2	80	4	8	\$7,791.24
D. Time to train personnel								
CPMS acquisition and installation ^c	20	1	20	2	40	2	4	\$3,896.02
CPMS inspection and monitoring ^c	4	1	4	2	8	0.4	0.8	\$779.13
E. Store, file, and maintain records ^m	20	1	20	75	1,500	75	150	\$146,085.75
F. Retrieve records/reports ⁿ	20	1	20	75	1,500	75	150	\$146,085.75
Subtotals Labor Burden and cost					81,829.5	4,091.47	8,182.95	\$7,959,759.41
TOTAL LABOR BURDEN AND COST (rounded)						94,104		\$7,959,759

Assumptions:

- ^a We have assumed that the average number of respondents that will be subject to the rule will be 75. There will be two additional new sources per year that will become subject to the rule over the three-year period of this ICR.
- ^b This ICR uses the following labor rates: \$100.99 per hour for Executive, Administrative, and Managerial labor; \$87.97 per hour for Technical labor, and \$43.81 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.
- ^c This is a one-time only activity for each facility.
- ^d We have assumed that two new respondents will prepare the first compliance report.
- ^e We have assumed that it will take each respondent 4.5 hours two times per-year to prepare the semiannual compliance report.

- ^f We have assumed that some facilities will take 4 hours to perform tests after the initial compliance determination , by either brining a new product on line or by significantly increasing its production.
- ^g We have assumed that it will take each new respondents two hours ten times a year to prepare a SSM report.
- ^h We have assumed that it will take each respondent 10 hours to record plan activities.
- ⁱ We have assumed that each respondent will have to implement SSM activities 100 times per-year.
- ^j We have assumed that respondents will have to record CPMS measurements 365 time per year.
- ^k We have assumed that respondents will have to implement CMPS calibration and maintenance activities 50 times per year.
- ^l We have assumed that respondent are required to check for and repair leaks 365 times per-year.
- ^m We have assumed that each respondent will take 20 hours once per-year to store, file and maintain records.
- ⁿ We have assumed that it will take respondent 20 hours to retrieve records/reports once per-year.

Table 2: Average Annual EPA Burden - NESHAP for Hydrochloric Acid Production (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart NNNNN) (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
Review initial notification ^c	4	1	4	0	0	0	0	\$0
Review application for construction ^c	4	1	4	2	8	0.4	0.8	\$380.85
Review notification of intent to conduct test ^d	4	1	4	2	8	0.4	0.8	\$380.85
Review notification of compliance status ^c	20	1	20	2	40	2	4	\$1,904.24
Review compliance report ^e	20	2	40	2	80	4	8	\$3,808.48
Review subsequent performance test report ^f	10	1	10	0	0	0	0	\$0
Review startup, shutdown, malfunction report	8	10	80	2	160	8	16	\$7,616.96
Attend performance test	20	1	20	2	40	2	4	\$1,904.24
Subtotals Labor Burden and cost					336	16.8	33.6	\$15,995.62
TOTAL ANNUAL BURDEN AND COST (rounded)					386			\$15,996

Assumptions:

- ^a We have assumed that the average number of respondents that will be subject to the rule will be 75. There will be two additional new sources per year that will become subject to the rule over the three-year period of this ICR.
- ^b 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 \$57.20 (GS-13, Step 5, \$35.75 x 1.6), Technical rate of \$42.45 (GS-12, Step 1, \$26.53 x 1.6), and Clerical rate of \$22.96 (GS-6, Step 3, \$14.35 x 1.6). These rates are from the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) “2006 General Schedule” which excludes locality rates of pay.
- ^c This is a one-time only activity for each facility.
- ^d We have assumed that each respondent will take 4 hours to review notification of intent to conduct test.
- ^e We have assumed that each respondent will take twenty hours to review compliance report twice per year.
- ^f We have assumed that some facilities will take ten hours to perform tests after the initial compliance determination , by either brining a new product on line or by significantly increasing its production.
- ^g We have assumed that it will take each new respondents eight hours to review the SSM report. This report will be done.