

**SUPPORTING STATEMENT
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

NESHAP for Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Manufacturing (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF) (Renewal)

1. Identification of the Information Collection

1(a) Title of the Information Collection

NESHAP for Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Manufacturing (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF) (Renewal), EPA ICR Number 1969.05, OMB Control Number 2060-0533.

1(b) Short Characterization/Abstract

The National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Manufacturing (40 CFR part 63, subpart FFFF) were proposed on April 4, 2002 and promulgated on November 10, 2003. These regulations apply to new and existing facilities that manufacture a miscellaneous organic chemical and that are located at, or are part of, major sources of hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions. New facilities include those that commenced construction or reconstruction after the date of proposal. This information is being collected to assure compliance with 40 CFR part 63, subpart FFFF.

In general, all NESHAP standards require initial notifications, performance tests, 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.

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 U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regional office.

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

Over the next three years, an average of 263 respondents per year will be subject to the standard, and two additional respondents per year will become subject to the standard.

The active (previous) ICR had the following Terms of Clearance (TOC):

When this ICR is renewed, EPA should review the respondent burden, universe, labor rates, and capital costs and ensure these estimates have

been updated.

EPA has addressed each item of concern in the TOC by consulting with industry. All estimates have been thoroughly checked and updated where information is available.

All of the miscellaneous organic chemical manufacturing facilities in the United States are owned and operated by the organic chemical 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” may be found below in Table 1: Annual Respondent Burden and Cost – NESHAP for Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Manufacturing (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF) (Renewal). The “Federal Government” burden is attributed entirely to work performed by other federal employees or government contractors and may be found below in Table 2: Average Annual EPA Burden and Cost – NESHAP for Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Manufacturing (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF) (Renewal).

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 miscellaneous organic chemical manufacturing 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 FFFF.

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, leaks are being detected and repaired, and the standard 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 FFFF.

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, duplication does not exist.

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 (77 FR 47631) on August 9, 2012. No comments were received on the burden published in the Federal Register.

3(c) Consultations

The Agency's industry experts have been consulted, and the Agency's internal data

sources and projections of industry growth over the next three years have been considered. The primary source of information as reported by industry, in compliance with the recordkeeping and reporting provisions in the standard, is the Online Tracking Information System (OTIS) which is operated and maintained by the EPA Office of Compliance. OTIS is the EPA database for the collection, maintenance, and retrieval of all compliance data. The growth rate for the industry is based on our consultations with the Agency's internal industry experts.

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. In developing this ICR, we contacted: 1) the National Association of Chemical Distributors (NACD), at (703) 527-6223; and 2) the American Chemistry Council, at (703) 741-5165.

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 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

These reporting or recordkeeping requirements do not violate any of the regulations promulgated by OMB under 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 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 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

The reporting or recordkeeping requirements in the standard do not include sensitive questions.

4. The Respondents and the Information Requested

4(a) Respondents/SIC Codes

The respondents to the recordkeeping and reporting requirements are miscellaneous organic chemical manufacturers. The United States Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes for the respondents affected by the standards and the corresponding North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes for miscellaneous organic chemical manufacturers are listed in the table below.

Standard (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF)	SIC Codes	NAICS Codes
Resin, Synthetic Rubber, and Artificial Synthetic Fibers and Filaments Manufacturing	2821, 2822, 2823, 2824	3252
Pharmaceutical and Medicine Manufacturing	2833, 283, 2835, 2836	3254
Soap, Cleaning Compound, and Toilet Preparation Manufacturing	28,41, 2842, 2843, 2844	3256
Paint, Coating, and Adhesive Manufacturing	2851, 2891	3255
Basic Chemical Manufacturing (Does not include 325131-Inorganic Dye and Pigment Manufacturing or 325181- Alkalis and Chlorine Manufacturing)	2861, 2865, 2869	3251
Pesticide, Fertilizer, and Other Agricultural Chemical Manufacturing	2873, 2874, 2875, 2879	3253
Other Chemical Product and Preparation Manufacturing	2892, 2893	3259

4(b) Information Requested

(i) Data Items

In this ICR, all the data that is recorded or reported is required by the NESHAP for Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Manufacturing (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF).

A source must make the following reports:

Notifications	
Initial notification	63.5, 63.9(b), 63.2515(a)-(c)
Initial performance test , test plan, and emission profile	63.7(b)-(c), 63.9(e), 63.2515(a), (d)
Notification of CMS performance evaluation	63.8(e)(2), 63.9(g)
Notification of compliance status (including performance test results)	63.9(h), 63.10(d)(2), 63.2515(e)
Notification of process change	63.2515(f)
Emissions averaging plan	63.2500(c)
Pre-compliance report	63.2520(c)
Semiannual compliance report	63.10(e)(3), 63.2520(b), (d)

A source must keep the following records:

Recordkeeping	
Record retention	63.10(b)(1), 62.2530
Documentation supporting initial notification and notification of compliance status	63.10(b)(2)(xiv) and 63.2525(a)(1)
Startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan	63.6(e)(3)
Record related to startup, shutdown, and malfunction	63.6(e)(3)(iii)-(iv), 63.2525(a)(2)
Records of performance tests and CMS performance evaluations	63.10(b)(2)(viii), 63.2525(a)(3)
Records for equipment leaks	63.1038(b)-(c), 63.2525(a)(4)
Daily schedule or log of each operating scenario	63.2525(a)(5)
Records for batch processes complying with process based emission limitations	63.2525(a)(6)-(7)
Planned routine maintenance records for storage tank control devices	63.2525(a)(8)
Maintenance wastewater plan	63.2525(a)(9)
Records for safety device openings	63.2525(a)(10)

Recordkeeping	
Results of each CMS calibration, validation check, and inspection	63.2475(c)(6)-(8), (d)(4)-(5), (e(4)-(7), (f)(3)-(4), 63.2525(a)(11)
Records for emissions averaging	63.2500(d)
Records for each CMS	63.8(d)(3), 63.8(f)(6)(i), 63.10(b)(2)(vi)-(xi), 63.2525(b)

Electronic Reporting

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

Also, regulatory agencies in cooperation with the respondents continue to create reporting systems to transmit data electronically. However, electronic reporting systems are still not widely used. At this time, it is estimated that approximately 20 percent of the respondents use electronic reporting.

(ii) Respondent Activities

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

Respondent Activities
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 monitoring and reporting equipment that provide 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
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 Online Tracking Information System (OTIS).

5(b) Collection Methodology and Management

Following notification of startup, the reviewing authority could 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 OTIS which is operated and maintained by EPA's Office of Compliance. OTIS 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 OTIS 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 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 below Table 1: Annual Respondent Burden and Cost – NESHAP for Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Manufacturing (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF) (Renewal).

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 426,474 hours (Total Labor Hours from Table 1 below). 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	\$121.44 (\$57.83 + 110%)
Technical	\$100.23 (\$47.73 + 110%)
Clerical	\$50.51 (\$24.05 + 110%)

These rates are from the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, March 2012, “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 both labor costs which are addressed elsewhere in this ICR and the costs associated with continuous monitoring. The capital/startup costs are onetime 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

This ICR assumes capital costs are incurred as one-time costs for new facilities. The capital costs associated with monitoring equipment include the monitoring equipment, installation, ancillary costs (planning and selection), and a data acquisition system (DAS) (data logger, computer, logging and reporting software, and printer). The capital costs for the monitoring equipment were estimated based on the following assumptions: (1) the monitoring equipment cost per process vent is \$12,150, which includes the cost for thermocouple, wire, and DAS; (2) the monitoring equipment cost for each facility with wastewater systems is \$20,100, which includes the cost for steam flow meter, liquid flow meter, thermocouple, wire, and DAS; (3) the monitoring equipment cost for each storage tank with separate emission controls is \$780, which includes the cost for thermocouple and wire to connect to the DAS for process vents; and (4) two new facilities will purchase this equipment for process vents, wastewater systems, and storage tanks in each of the three years covered by this ICR. The monitoring equipment costs were applied to the impacted process vents, wastewater systems, and storage tanks to determine an average capital cost per facility for monitoring equipment. In this way, the average capital cost per facility was estimated to be \$17,174. The capital costs associated with file cabinets for storing collected data and reports include the purchase of one standard four-drawer file cabinet for each facility (assume \$235 per file cabinet).

Operation and maintenance costs associated with materials and supplies were estimated at \$500. The O&M cost associated with the monitoring equipment is \$15,875 for process vents, \$20,510 for wastewater systems, and \$5,825 for storage tanks. The O&M costs were applied to the impacted process vents, wastewater systems, and storage tanks to determine an average O&M cost of \$21,209 per facility for monitoring equipment. O&M costs associated with the paperwork requirement such as photocopying and postage are estimated to be approximately \$46 per facility.

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)
Monitoring equipment	\$17,174	2	\$34,348	NA	NA	\$0
File cabinet	\$235	2	\$470	NA	NA	\$0
Material, supply, and equipment maintenance	NA	NA	\$0	\$21,209	263	\$5,577,967
Photocopying and postage	NA	NA	\$0	\$46	263	\$12,098
Total	\$17,409	2	\$34,818	\$21,255	263	\$5,590,065

The total capital/startup costs for this ICR are \$34,818. This is the total of column D in the above table.

The total operation and maintenance (O&M) costs for this ICR are \$5,590,065. 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 \$5,624,883. These are recordkeeping costs.

6(c) Estimating Agency Burden and Cost

The only costs to the Agency are those costs associated with analysis of the reported information. EPA's overall compliance and enforcement program includes activities such as the examination of records maintained by the respondents, periodic inspection of sources of emissions, and the publication and distribution of collected information.

The average annual Agency cost during the three years of the ICR is estimated to be \$381,097.

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

Managerial	\$62.27 (GS-13, Step 5, \$38.92 + 60%)
Technical	\$46.21 (GS-12, Step 1, \$28.88 + 60%)
Clerical	\$25.01 (GS-6, Step 3, \$15.63 + 60%)

These rates are from the Office of Personnel Management (OPM), 2012 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 below in Table 2: Average Annual EPA Burden and Cost – NESHAP for Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Manufacturing (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF) (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 261 existing respondents will be subject to the standards in the initial year of the three-year period. It is estimated that an additional two respondents per year will become subject. The overall average number of respondents, as shown in the table below, is 263 per year.

The number of respondents is calculated using the following table that 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	2	259	0	0	261
2	2	261	0	0	263
3	2	263	0	0	265
Average	2	261	0	0	263

¹ New respondent include sources with constructed, reconstructed and modified affected facilities.

Column D is subtracted to avoid double-counting respondents. As shown above, the average Number of Respondents over the three year period of this ICR is 263.

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

Total Annual Responses				
(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
Information Collection Activity	Number of Respondents	Number of Responses	Number of Existing Respondents That Keep Records But Do Not Submit Reports	Total Annual Responses E=(BxC)+D
Read rule and instructions	2	1	0	2
Required activities				
Initial performance test process vents	2	1	0	2
Initial performance test wastewater	2	1	0	2
Initial CMS performance evaluation	0	1	0	0
Repeat performance test	2	1	0	2
Create information	See 3E			
Gather existing information	See 3E			
Write reports				
Notification of construction/reconstruction	2	1	0	2
Notification of actual startup	2	1	0	2
Initial notification	2	1	0	2
Emission Averaging plan	0	1	0	0
Pre-compliance report	1	1	0	1
Notification of performance test	2	1	0	2
Notification of initial CMS performance evaluation	0	1	0	0
Notification of compliance status				
a. With performance test	2	1	0	2
b. Without performance test	0	1	0	0
Notification of physical/operational change	26	1	0	26
Semiannual summary reports				
a. No deviations	237	2	0	474
b. Deviations	26	2	0	52
c. SS&M report	263	2	0	526
d. Leak detention and repair (LDAR) report	263	2	0	526
e. Emission averaging report	26	2	0	52
Total				1,675

The number of Total Annual Responses is 1,675.

The total annual labor costs are \$41,294,926. Details regarding these estimates may be found below in Table 1: Annual Respondent Burden and Cost – NESHAP for Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Manufacturing (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF) (Renewal).

6(e) Bottom Line 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 hours are 426,474 hours at a cost of \$41,294,926. Details regarding these estimates may be found below in Table 1: Annual Respondent Burden and Cost – NESHAP for Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Manufacturing (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF) (Renewal).

Furthermore, the annual public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 255 hours per response.

The total annual capital/startup and O&M costs to the regulated entity are \$5,624,883. 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 8,457 labor hours at a cost of \$381,097. See below Table 2: Average Annual EPA Burden and Cost – NESHAP for Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Manufacturing (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF) (Renewal).

6(f) Reasons for Change in Burden

There is an increase in burden hours and costs for both the respondents and the Agency. This increase in burden from the most-recently approved ICR is due to adjustments in labor rates and an increase in the estimated number of respondents subject to the regulations. This ICR uses updated labor rates from the Bureau of Labor Statistics to calculate all burden costs. Additionally, this ICR assumes the respondent universe has increased by six sources (growth rate of two sources per year) since the last renewal. The growth in the number of respondents also results in a corresponding increase in the total O&M costs.

However, there is a decrease in the total capital/startup costs from the most recently approved ICR. The previous ICR calculated annualized capital costs over 15 years, using an

interest rate of 7 percent, and assumed the costs were incurred by both new and existing sources. This ICR assumes capital costs are one-time costs for new respondents only. This assumption results in a decrease in the total capital costs because only new sources are subject to these costs.

6(g) Burden Statement

The annual public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 255 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 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-2012-0519. 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) 566-1752. 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 Officer for EPA. Please include the EPA Docket ID Number EPA-HQ-OECA-2012-0519 and OMB Control Number 2060-0533 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 Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Manufacturing (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF) (Renewal)

Burden Item	(A) Person hours per occurrence	(B) No. of occurrence s 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
1. Applications	N/A							
2. Surveys and studies	N/A							
3. Reporting requirements								
a. Read rule and instructions ^c	1	1	1	2	2	0.1	0.2	\$222.71
b. Required activities								
i. Initial performance test – process vents	480	1	480	2	960	48	96	\$106,898.88
ii. Initial performance test – wastewater	160	1	160	2	320	16	32	\$35,632.96
iii. Initial CMS performance evaluation ^d	10	1	10	0	0	0	0	\$0
iv. Repeat performance test	20	1	20	2	40	2	4	\$4,454.12
c. Create information	See 3E							
d. Gather existing information	See 3E							
e. Write report								
i. Notification of constructio/reconstruction	2	1	2	2	4	0.2	0.4	\$445.41
ii. Notification of actual startup	2	1	2	2	4	0.2	0.4	\$445.41
iii. Initial notification	2	1	2	2	4	0.2	0.4	\$445.41
iv. Emissions averaging plan ^e	40	1	40	0	0	0	0	\$0
v. Pre-compliance report ^f	40	1	40	1	40	2	4	\$4,454.12
vi. Performance test notification ^g	2	1	2	2	4	0.2	0.4	\$445.41
vii. Notification of initial CMS performance evaluation	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	\$0
viii. Notification of compliance status								
a. With performance test ^g	80	1	80	2	160	8	16	\$17,816.48
b. Without performance test ^h	120	1	120	0	0	0	0	\$0

Burden Item	(A) Person hours per occurrence	(B) No. of occurrence s 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
ix. Notification of physical/operational change ⁱ	8	1	8	26.3	210.4	10.52	21.04	\$23,428.67
x. Semiannual summary report								
a. No deviations ^j	8	2	16	236.7	3,787.2	189.36	378.72	\$421,716.08
b. Deviations ^j	24	2	48	26.3	1,262.4	63.12	126.24	\$140,572.03
c. SS&M report ^k	8	2	16	263	4,208	210.4	420.8	\$468,573.42
d. LDAR report ^l	404	2	808	263	212,504	10,625.2	21,250.4	\$23,662,957.91
e. Emission averaging report ^m	20	2	40	26.1	1,044	52.2	104.4	\$116,252.53
Subtotal for Reporting Requirements						258,237		\$25,004,761.56
4 Recordkeeping requirements								
a. Read rules and instructions	See 3E							
b. Plan activities	N/A							
c. Implement activities	N/A							
d. Develop record system ⁿ	40	1	40	2	80	4	8	\$8,908.24
e. Develop SS&M plan ^o	100	1	100	2	200	10	20	\$22,270.60
f. Develop QA/QC plan for CMS ^p	40	1	40	0	0	0	0	\$0
g. Time to train personnel ^q	40	1	40	2	80	4	8	\$8,908.24
h. Time to retrain/refresh personnel ^r	16	1	16	261	4,176	208.8	417.6	\$465,010.13
i. Time to enter information								
i. Records of SS&M	1.5	52	78	263	20,514	1,025.7	2,051.4	\$2,284,295.44
ii. Records of CMS data ^s								
a. Record of continuously monitored parameters	1	365	365	263	95,995	4,799.75	9,599.5	\$10,689,331.24
b. Compile data	24	2	48	263	12,624	631.2	1,262.4	\$1,405,720.27
c. Enter/verify information for semiannual report	16	2	32	263	8,416	420.8	841.6	\$937,146.85

Burden Item	(A) Person hours per occurrence	(B) No. of occurrence s 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
j. Calibration of CMS ¹	16	1	16	263	4,208	210.4	420.8	\$468,573.42
Subtotal for Recordkeeping Requirements						168,237		\$16,290,164.43
TOTAL LABOR BURDEN AND COST (rounded)						426,474		\$41,294,926

Assumptions:

- ^a We have assumed that there are 261 existing facilities subject to the rule, and that two new major sources per year will become subject. Therefore, the average number of respondents that are subject to this rule is 263.
- ^b This ICR uses the following labor rates: \$121.44 per hour for Executive, Administrative, and Managerial labor; \$100.23 per hour for Technical labor, and \$50.51 per hour for Clerical labor. These rates are from the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, March 2012, 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 This will occur only in the first year after a facility becomes subject to the rule.
- ^d Person-hours per occurrence are based on the performance specification costs to certify CMS (\$500) divided by the composite hourly labor rate. No performance evaluations are required for the parameter monitoring systems included in the rule. Assumes no facilities will use the alternative standard, which required CEMS and performance evaluations.
- ^e We have assumed that 10 percent of existing facilities will comply with emissions averaging requirements; new facilities are not allowed to use emissions averaging.
- ^f Assumed 50 percent of new facilities will submit a pre-compliance report (2 x 50% = 1 Facility).
- ^g We have assumed that 90 percent of facilities will comply by conducting a performance test(s). The notification of compliance status includes the report of the performance test(s) (2 x 90% = 2 Facilities).
- ^h We have assumed that 10 percent of facilities will comply by submitting engineering calculations, design calculations, etc. with no performance tests. The notification of compliance status includes those calculations.
- ⁱ We have assumed that 10 percent of facilities will implement process changes (263 x 10% = 26.3 Facilities).
- ^j We have assumed that 90 percent of facilities will have no deviations (263 x 90% = 236.7 Facilities), only 10 percent will have deviations (263 x 10% = 26.3 Facilities).
- ^k We assume that all facilities will report actions taken during startup, shutdown, or malfunction that are consistent with the SS&M plan.
- ¹ According to EPA guidance, annual recordkeeping and reporting costs for LDAR programs are estimated to be 40 percent of monitoring and repair labor, which averages \$51,681 per facility, or \$20,672 per facility (40*51,681=20,672) person hours per occurrence are based on this cost divided by the composite hourly labor rate.
- ^m We have assumed that 10 percent of existing facilities (261 x 10% = 26.1 Facilities) will comply with emissions averaging requirements; new facilities are not allowed to use emissions averaging.

- ⁿ We have assumed that it will take 40 hours for each respondent to develop a record system for recording parameter monitoring information.
- ^o We have assumed that it will take 80 hours for each respondent to draft the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan and another 20 hours of review/revisions, for a total of 100 hours.
- ^p We have assumed that it will take 40 hours to develop and review the QA/QC plan for the CMS. No QA/QC plan is required for the parameter monitoring systems included in the rule. We have assumed that no facility will use the alternative standard, which requires CEMS and QA/QC plans.
- ^q We have assumed that it will take 40 hours to train personnel.
- ^r We have assumed it will take 20 days (16 hours) to provide refresher training for personnel.
- ^s The record of continuously monitored parameters includes: process vent, storage tank, and wastewater monitoring and inspections.
- ^t We have assumed that calibration of CMS will require 8 hours per year for each monitor. We are assuming a total of 2 CMS for each facility, for a total requirement of 16 hours per year per facility.

Table 2: Average Annual EPA Burden and Cost – NESHAP for Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Manufacturing (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF) (Renewal)

Activity	(A) EPA person hours per occurrence	(B) No. of occurrences per plant per year	(C) EPA person hours per respondent 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) Total Cost per year, \$ ^b
1. Review notification of construction/reconstruction	2	1	2	2	4	0.2	0.4	\$207.30
2. Review notification of actual startup	1	1	1	2	2	0.1	0.2	\$103.65
3. Review initial notification	2	1	2	2	4	0.2	0.4	\$207.30
4. Review emissions averaging plan ^c	20	1	20	0	0	0	0	\$0
5. Review pre-compliance report ^d	4	1	4	1	4	0.2	0.4	\$207.30
6. Review notification of initial performance test	2	1	2	2	4	0.2	0.4	\$207.30
7. Review notification of initial CMS demonstration	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	\$0
8. Review notification of compliance status report								
i. With performance test ^e	40	1	40	2	80	4	8	\$4,145.96
ii. Without performance test ^f	40	1	40	0	0	0	0	\$0
9. Review notification physical/operational change ^g	8	1	8	26.3	210.4	10.52	21.04	\$10,903.87
10. Review semiannual summary report								
i. No deviations ^h	2	2	4	236.7	946.8	47.34	94.68	\$49,067.44
ii. Deviations ^h	8	2	16	26.3	420.8	21.04	42.08	\$21,807.75
iii. SS&M report ⁱ	2	2	4	263	1,052	52.60	105.20	\$54,519.37
iv. LDAR report ^j	8	2	16	263	4,208	210.40	420.80	\$218,077.50
v. Emission averaging report ^c	8	2	16	26.1	417.6	20.88	41.76	\$21,641.91
TOTAL ANNUAL BURDEN AND COST (rounded)						8,457		\$381,097

Assumptions:

^a We have assumed that there are 261 existing facilities subject to the rule, and that two new major sources per year will become subject. Therefore, the average number of respondents that are subject to this rule is 263.

^b This cost is based on the following labor rates which incorporates a 1.6 benefits multiplication factor to account for government overhead expenses: \$62.27

Managerial rate (GS-13, Step 5, \$38.92 x 1.6), \$46.21 Technical rate (GS-12, Step 1, \$28.88 x 1.6), and \$25.01 Clerical rate (GS-6, Step 3, \$15.63 x 1.6). These rates are from the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) "2012 General Schedule" which excludes locality rates of pay.

^c We have assumed that 10 percent of existing facilities will comply with emissions averaging requirements ($261 \times 10\% = 26$ Facilities).

^d We have assumed that 50 percent of new facilities will submit a pre-compliance report ($2 \times 50\% = 1$ Facility).

^e We have assumed that 90 percent of facilities will comply by conducting a performance test(s). The notification of compliance status includes the report of the performance test(s) ($2 \times 90\% = 2$ Facilities).

^f We have assumed that 10 percent of facilities will comply by submitting engineering calculations, design calculation, etc., with no performance tests. The notification of compliance status includes those calculations.

^g We have assumed that 10 percent of facilities will implement process changes ($263 \times 10\% = 26.3$ Facilities).

^h We have assumed that 90 percent of facilities will have no deviations ($263 \times 90\% = 236.7$ Facilities), 10 percent will have deviations ($263 \times 10\% = 26$ Facilities).

ⁱ We have assumed that all facilities will report actions taken during startup, shutdown, or malfunction that are consistent with the SS&M plan.

^j We have assumed that all facilities will report the specified information for processes subject to the equipment leak standards.