SUPPORTING STATEMENT ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

NESHAP for Area Sources: Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacturing (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAAAA) (Renewal)

1. Identification of the Information Collection

1(a) Title of the Information Collection

NESHAP for Area Sources: Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacturing (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAAAA) (Renewal), EPA ICR Number 2352.03, OMB Control Number 2060-0634

1(b) Short Characterization/Abstract

The National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Area Sources: Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacturing (40 CFR part 63, subpart AAAAAAA) were proposed on July 9, 2009, and promulgated on December 2, 2009. These regulations apply to existing facilities and new facilities that are area sources and that process asphalt or manufacture asphalt roofing products. New facilities include those that commenced construction, modification or reconstruction after the date of proposal. This information is being collected to assure compliance with 40 CFR part 63, subpart AAAAAAA.

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.

Over the next three years, an average of 75 respondents per year will be subject to the standard, and no additional respondents per year will become subject to the standard.

The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approved the currently active ICR without any Terms of Clearance.

The burden to the "Affected Public" may be found below in Table 1: Annual Respondent Burden and Cost – NESHAP for Area Sources: Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacturing (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAAAA) (Renewal). The burden to the "Federal Government" is attributed entirely to work performed by either Federal employees or

government contractors, and may be found below in Table 2: Average Annual EPA Burden and Cost – NESHAP for Area Sources: Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacturing (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAAAAA) (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, hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emissions from asphalt processing or from asphalt roofing products 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 AAAAAA.

2(b) Practical Utility/Users of the Data

The recordkeeping and reporting requirements in the standard ensure compliance with the applicable regulations which where 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.

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 information

obtained under the testing, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting will be used by EPA to: (1) identify existing and new HAP emission points subject to the NESHAP; (2) ensure that GACT is being properly applied; and (3) ensure that add-on control devices are being properly operated and maintained on a continuous basis to reduce HAP emissions from blowing stills, saturators, wet loopers, coating mixers, and coaters.

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 AAAAAA.

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

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.

Consultations with industry representatives (i.e., respondents) were conducted to determine if there is any way for EPA to reduce the recordkeeping and reporting burden or improve the language in the standard to make it easier to comply. In developing this ICR, EPA contacted: 1) the Asphalt Roofing Manufacturers Association, at (202) 591-2450; and 2) the Asphalt Institute at (859) 288-4960.

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 <u>Federal Register</u> notice.

3(d) Effects of Less Frequent Collection

Less frequent information collection would decrease the margin of assurance that facilities are continuing to meet the standards. Requirements for information gathering and recordkeeping are useful techniques to ensure that good operation and maintenance practices are applied and emission limitations are met. If the information required by these standards was collected less frequently, the proper operation and maintenance of control equipment and the possibility of detecting violations would be less likely.

3(e) General Guidelines

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 <u>FR</u> 36902, September 1, 1976; amended by 43 <u>FR</u> 40000, September 8, 1978; 43 <u>FR</u> 42251, September 20, 1978; 44 <u>FR</u> 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 owners or operators

of HAP emitting area sources in the asphalt processing and asphalt roofing manufacturing industry. The United States Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes and associated North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes for the respondents affected by the standards are listed in the following table.

Standard (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAAAAA)	SIC Codes	NAICS Codes
Asphalt Shingle and Coating Materials Manufacturing	2952	324122
Petroleum Refineries	2911	324110

4(b) Information Requested

(i) Data Items

In this ICR, all the data that is recorded or reported is required by the NESHAP for Area Sources: Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacturing (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAAAA).

A source must make the following reports:

Notifications						
Initial notification	63.9(b)(2), 63.9(b) (4), 63.9(b)(5)					
Notification of compliance test	63.11564(a)(4)					
Notification of initial performance test	63.7(b)(1), 63.9(b), 63.9(e), 63.10(d)(2)					
Notification of performance evaluation	63.8(e)(2), 63.9(g)(1)					
Notification of compliance status	63.9(h), 63.11564(a) (5)					

Reports	
Semiannual compliance reports	63.11564(b)

A source must keep the following records:

Recordkeeping						
Records of submitted reports, notifications, and plans	63.11564(c)(1), 63.11564(c)(8), 63.11564(c)(9), 63.10(b)(2)(xiv),					
Records of emission tests used to demonstrate compliance or for performance evaluations	63.7(g), 63.11564(c)(2), 63.11564(c)(3), 63.11564(c)(6), 63.10(b)(2)(vii)-(xii) 63.11564(c)(10),					
Records of continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) operating parameters and values	63.11564(c)(4), 63.11564(c)(5), 63.11564(c)(7), 63.10(c)(1)-(14)					

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 10 percent of the respondents use electronic reporting.

(ii) Respondent Activities

Respondent Activities

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 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 and note the operating conditions under which compliance was achieved. Data and records maintained by the respondents are tabulated and published for use in compliance and enforcement programs.

Information contained in the reports is entered into OTIS which is operated and maintained by 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

Approximately 47 percent of the area source facilities that would be covered by the standards are considered to be small entities (i.e., small businesses). Due to the high percentage of companies that are small businesses, it is likely that some small businesses will be affected by this NESHAP. However, the impact on small entities was taken into consideration during the development of the regulation. We have limited the testing, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements for all facilities, including those owned by small businesses, to the minimum necessary to ensure compliance. Additionally, it is estimated that no companies will incur compliance costs in excess of 1 percent of sales. Therefore, the final NESHAP will not have a significant impact on small businesses.

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 below in Table 1: Annual Respondent Burden and Cost - NESHAP for Area Sources: Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacturing (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAAAAA) (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. 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 2,846 (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 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(s) 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)				
Pressure drop monitoring systems ^a	\$144	0	\$0	NA	NA	NA				
Performance test ^b	NA	NA	NA	\$6,000	0	\$0				
Photocopying and postage ^c	NA	NA	NA	\$15	75	\$1,125				
Total			\$0			\$1,125				

a - The capital cost associated with pressure drop monitoring systems were estimated based on equipment vendor costs annualized over a 10-year period using an interest rate of 7 percent to obtain a capital recovery cost of 0.1424. b - Assumes initial performance tests are conducted by an emissions testing contractor at a cost of \$6,000 per piece of process equipment or PM control device.

The total capital/startup costs for this ICR are \$0. This is the total of column D in the above table.

The total operation and maintenance (O&M) costs for this ICR are \$1,125. This is the total of column G.

The average annual cost for capital/startup and operation and maintenance costs to industry over the next three years of the ICR is estimated to be \$1,125. These are the 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 \$7,877.

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%)

c - Costs for photocopying and mailing semi-annual reports (assumed to be \$7.50 per report)

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 Area Sources: Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacturing (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAAAA) (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 standards. It is estimated that no additional respondents 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 that addresses the three years covered by this ICR.

	Number of Respondents									
	Respondents That Si	Respondents That Submit Reports Respondents That Do Not Submit Any Reports								
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	0	75	0	0	75					
2	0	75	0	0	75					
3	0	75	0	0	75					
Average					75					

¹ New respondent include sources with constructed, reconstructed and modified affected facilities. In this standard existing respondents submit initial notifications.

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 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						
Semiannual compliance report	75	2	0	150						
			Total	150						

The number of Total Annual Responses is 150.

The total annual labor costs are \$275,599. Details regarding these estimates may be found below in Table 1: Annual Respondent Burden and Cost – NESHAP for Area Sources: Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacturing (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAAAAA) (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 2,846 at a cost of \$272,599. Details regarding these estimates may be found below in Table 1: Annual Respondent Burden and Cost – NESHAP for Area Sources: Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacturing (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAAAA) (Renewal).

Furthermore, the annual public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 19 hours per response.

The total annual capital/startup and O&M costs to the regulated entity are \$1,125. 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 175 labor hours at a cost of \$7,877. See below Table 2: Average Annual EPA Burden and Cost – NESHAP for Area Sources: Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacturing (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAAAAA) (Renewal).

6(f) Reasons for Change in Burden

There is an adjustment increase in labor costs for the respondents from the most recently approved ICR. This increase is not due to any program changes. The adjustment increase reflects a change in labor rates from the Bureau of Labor Statistics as this ICR uses updated labor rates for calculating all burden costs.

However, there is an overall decrease in labor hours, capital/startup costs, O&M costs, and Agency costs as currently identified in the OMB Inventory of Approved Burdens. The decrease in burden and cost estimates occurred because the standard has been in effect for more than three years and the requirements are different during initial compliance as compared to ongoing compliance. The previous ICR reflected those burdens and costs associated with the initial activities for subject facilities. This includes purchasing monitoring equipment, conducting performance tests and establishing recordkeeping systems. This ICR, by in large, reflects the ongoing burden and costs for existing facilities. Activities for existing source include continuously monitoring of pollutants and the submission of semiannual reports.

6(g) Burden Statement

The annual public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 19 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-2012-0496. 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-2012-0496 and OMB Control Number 2060-0634 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 Area Sources: Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacturing (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAAAAA) (Renewal)

	A	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н
	Hours per occurrenc e	No. of occurrences per respondent per year	Hours per respondent per year	Respondents per year ^a	Technical hours per year	Management hours per year	Clerical hours per year	Total costs per year (\$) ^b
Burden Item			$(C = A \times B)$		$(E = C \times D)$	$(F = E \times 0.05)$	$(G = E \times 0.10)$	
1. Acquire and install recordkeeping	_	4	_					40
technology and systems ^c 2. Read and understand rule requirements ^c	4	1	4	0	0	0	0	\$0
	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	\$0
3. Required activities								
A. Initial performance tests ^c	8	1	8	0	0	0	0	\$0
B. Engineering calculations ^c	8	1	8	0	0	0	0	\$0
C. Continuous parameter monitoring ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
4. Reporting requirements								
A. Initial notification that existing facilities are subject to the standard ^c	N/A							
B. Notifications for new area sources								
(1) Notification of intent to construct/reconstruct ^c	4	1	4	0	0	0	0	\$0
(2) Notification of commencement of construction/reconstruction ^c	4	1	4	0	0	0	0	\$0
(3) Notification of startup ^c	4	1	4	0	0	0	0	\$0
C. Request for compliance extension ^e	4	1	4	0	0	0	0	\$0
D. Notification of initial performance tests ^c	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	\$0
E. Notification of compliance status ^c	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	\$0
F. Gather information for semi-annual								
reports	4	2	8	75	600	30	60	\$66,811.80
G. Semiannual compliance reports	4	2	8	75	600	30	60	\$66,811.80
Subtotal for Reporting Requirements						1,380		

	A	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н
	Hours per occurrenc e	No. of occurrences per respondent per year	Hours per respondent per year	Respondents per year ^a	Technical hours per year	Management hours per year	Clerical hours per year	Total costs per year (\$) ^b
Burden Item			$(C = A \times B)$		$(\mathbf{E} = \mathbf{C} \times \mathbf{D})$	$(F = E \times 0.05)$	$(G = E \times 0.10)$	
5. Recordkeeping requirements								
A. Plan activities ^c	4	1	4	0	0	0	0	\$0
B. Implement activities								
(1) Record performance tests ^c	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	\$0
(2) Record malfunctions	0.50	2	1	75	75	3.75	7.5	\$8,351.48
(3) Continuous parameter monitoring calibration and maintenance	1	12	12	75	900	45	90	\$100,217.70
C. Store, file, and maintain records	4	1	4	75	300	15	30	\$33,405.90
Subtotal for Recordkeeping Requirements						1,466		
TOTAL ANNUAL BURDEN (rounded)						2,846		\$275,599

Assumptions:

- ^{a.} We have assumed that there are 75 existing sources that are subject to the rule, and that no new major sources per year will become subject over the 3 year-period of this ICR.
- b. This ICR uses the following labor rates: Technical \$100.23 (\$47.73 + 110%); Managerial \$121.44 (\$57.83 + 110%); and 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. This ICR assumes that Managerial hours are 5 percent of Technical hours, and Clerical hours are 10 percent of Technical hours.
- ^{c.} This burden item is a one-time activity that applies to new facilities only. No new facilities are expected over the three-year period of this ICR.
- d. There is no additional burden for monitoring equipment because add-on control devices are not expected to be needed to demonstrate compliance with emission limits and facilities are already equipped with equipment to monitor process and existing control device parameters.
- °. We have assumed that compliance extensions will not be necessary during the three-year period of this ICR.

Table 2: Average Annual EPA Burden and Cost – NESHAP for Area Sources: Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacturing (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAAAA) (Renewal)

	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н
	EPA hours per occurrence	No. of occurrences per plant per year	EPA hours per plant per year	Plants per year ^a	EPA technical hours per year	EPA managerial hours per year	EPA clerical hours per year	Total cost per year ^b (\$)
Burden Item			$(C = A \times B)$		$(\mathbf{E} = \mathbf{C} \times \mathbf{D})$	$(F = E \times 0.05)$	$(G = E \times 0.10)$	
1. Read and understand rule requirements ^c	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	\$0
2. Required activities								
A. Observe initial performance tests ^c	8	1	8	0	0	0	0	\$0
B. Review initial performance test reports, engineering calculations, and operating parameters ^c	4	1	4	0	0	0	0	\$0
C. Enter and update information into agency recordkeeping system ^c	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	\$0
3. Excess emissions - enforcement activities ^d	N/A							
4. Notification requirements								
A. Review initial notification that existing facilities are subject to the standard ^c	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	\$0
B. Notifications for new area sources								
(1) Review notification of intent to construct/reconstruct ^c	4	1	4	0	0	0	0	\$0
(2) Review notification of commencement of construction/reconstruction ^c	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	\$0
(3) Review notification of startup ^c	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	\$0
C. Review request for compliance extension ^e	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	\$0
D. Review notification of initial performance tests ^c	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	\$0
E. Review notification of compliance status ^c	4	1	4	0	0	0	0	\$0
5. Review semiannual compliance reports ^f	4	2	8	19	152	7.6	15.2	\$7,877.32
TOTAL ANNUAL BURDEN (rounded)						175		\$7,877

Assumptions:

- ^{a.} We have assumed that there are 75 existing sources that are subject to the rule, and that no new major sources per year will become subject over the 3 year-period of this ICR.
- b. This cost is based on the average hourly labor rate as follows: Technical \$46.21 (GS-12, Step 1, \$28.88 + 60%); Managerial \$62.27 (GS-13, Step 5, \$38.92 + 60%); and Clerical \$25.01 (GS-6, Step 3, \$15.63 + 60%). This ICR assumes that Managerial hours are 5 percent of Technical hours, and Clerical hours are 10 percent of Technical hours. These rates are from the 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.
- ^{c.} This burden item is a one-time activity that applies to new facilities only. No new facilities are expected over the three-year period of this ICR.
- d. We have assumed that no enforcement activities will be conducted over the three-year period of this ICR.
- ^e. We have assumed that compliance extensions will not be necessary during the three-year period of this ICR.
- f. We have assumed that EPA technical personnel will review 25% of the semiannual compliance reports.