SUPPORTING STATEMENT
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

NESHAP for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R) (Renewal)

1. Identification of the Information Collection

1(a) Title of the Information Collection

NESHAP for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R) (Renewal), EPA ICR Number 1659.08, OMB Control Number 2060-0325.

1(b) Short Characterization/Abstract

The National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Gasoline Distribution Facilities were proposed on February 8, 1994, and promulgated on December 14, 1994. The standards were revised on June 26, 1995 in order to correct errors in the printing of the emission screening equation in the final standards, and amended on February 29, 1996 to extend the initial compliance date for the equipment leak standard. The standards were amended again on June 12, 1996 to clarify the coverage of gasoline loading racks at refineries with through-puts greater than 75,700 liters/day. Updated direct final standards were promulgated on February 28, 1997 to implement a proposed settlement with the American Petroleum Institute (API). These regulations apply to new and existing bulk gasoline terminals with through-puts greater than 75,700 liters/day. 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 R.

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 102 facilities, including bulk terminals and pipeline breakout stations, which are major sources of hazardous air pollutant (HAP), are subject to this subpart. No additional respondents per year will become subject to the standard. In addition, there are a total of 1,560 area sources (i.e., 1,100 bulk gasoline terminal and 460 pipeline breakout stations), of which 25 percent will be within 50 percent of major source threshold criteria (i.e., 390), who will be required to conduct an annual certification testing. This estimate was developed by the Agency in consultation with industry, including the API and the

National Petrochemical and Refiners Association (NPRA), for the development of the recent residual risk rule addressing the same source category.

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 and updating all burden estimates using the latest labor rates.

The burden to the "Affected Public" may be found in Table 1: Annual Respondent Burden and Cost – NESHAP for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R) (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 Gasoline Distribution Facilities (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R) (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, benzene and other HAP emissions from gasoline distribution facilities cause or contribute to air pollution that may reasonably be anticipated to endanger public health or welfare. Therefore, the NESHAP were promulgated for this source

category at 40 CFR part 63, subpart R.

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. 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 R.

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 63813) on October 17, 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 EPA's Office of Compliance. OTIS is EPA's 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 and the standard has been reviewed previously to determine the minimum information needed for compliance purposes. In developing this ICR, we contacted: 1) the American Petroleum Institute, at (202) 682-8000, and 2) the General Petroleum, at (800) 659-5823.

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 major sources that transfer and store gasoline, including pipeline breakout stations and bulk terminals. The United States Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes for the respondents affected by the standards and corresponding North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes may be found in the following table.

Standard (60 CFR Part 63, Subpart R)	SIC Codes	NAICS Codes
General Warehousing and Storage	4226	49311
Deep Sea, Coastal, and Great Lakes Water Transportation	4400	48311
Other Chemical and Allied Products Merchant Wholesalers	5169	424690
Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals	5171	454311, 454312, 42271
Petroleum and Petroleum Products Merchant Wholesalers (except Bulk Stations and Terminals)	5172	42272

4(b) Information Requested

(i) Data Items

In this ICR, all the data that is recorded or reported is required by the NESHAP for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R).

A source must make the following reports:

Notifications/ Reports	
Notification of facility subject to relevant standard	63.9(b)(2), 63.9(b)(3)
Notification of anticipated construction or reconstruction of a source subject to the relevant standard not later than 180 days prior to commencement of construction or reconstruction	63.9(b)(5)
Notification of anticipated date of initial startup not more than 60 days nor less than 30 days prior to such date	63.9(b)(4)(iv)
Notification of construction or reconstruction not later than 30 days after the change is commenced	63.9(b)(4)(iii)
Notification of anticipated date of initial startup not more than 60 days nor less than 30 days prior to such date	63.9(b)(4)(iv)
Notification of the actual date of startup, within 15 days after such date	63.9(b)(4)(v)
Notification of performance tests at least 60 days prior to the date of a performance test	63.7(a), 63.9(e)
Notification of installation of a new control device or reconstruction of an existing control device within 180 days before the installation or reconstruction is planned to commence	63.5(b)(6), 63.5(d)(1)
A request for an extension of compliance report must be submitted if the owner or operator cannot comply with the standards by the designated date	63.9(c)
Semiannual compliance reports stating whether or not established parameters have been exceeded	63.428(g)(1) and (i)
Annual reports stating non-applicability of the regulation are required from area sources within 50 percent of the major source threshold	63.428(i)

A source must keep the following records:

Recordkeeping	
Maintain records of monthly visual inspection data on gasoline transfer and vapor collection and processing equipment	63.428(e) and (f)
Maintain and updated records on cargo tank vapor tightness	63.428(b)
Maintain records of the annual inspections of storage vessels	60.115(b)
Continuously monitor and record operating parameter monitoring data	63.428(c)(1)
Records are required to be retained for 5 Years	63.10(b), 63.428(d)

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
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, Reference Method 21 and 27 tests, 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 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

The number of small entities potentially subject to the requirements of this ICR is estimated to be 56 percent of the respondent universe; however, finer and more-complete data would probably result in a substantial reduction in the number of firms classified as small. This estimate is based on the discussion of small business impacts during the development of the rule (see BID EPA-453/R-94-002a January 1994, pages 8-84 through 8-87).

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 Gasoline Distribution Facilities (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R) (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 15,823 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	$122.49 ($58.33 + 110%)
Technical	$101.28 ($48.23 + 110%)
Clerical	$50.80 ($24.19 + 110%)

These rates are from the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, September 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 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)
CMS for pressure drop and liquid supply pressure	N/A	0	$0	$3,500	102	$357,000

Note: We estimate 102 facilities, which are major sources HAP, are subject to this rule.

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 $357,000. 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 $357,000. These are the costs of recordkeeping.

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 $63,444.

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 Gasoline Distribution Facilities (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R) (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 102 existing major sources (87 bulk gasoline terminals and 15 pipeline breakout stations) will be subject to the standards. We have further estimated that there are total of 1,560 area sources (i.e., 1,100 bulk gasoline terminals and 460 pipeline breakout stations), of which 25 percent will be within 50 percent of major source threshold criteria (i.e., 390) and will be required to conduct an annual certification testing. 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 492 per year (102 + 390 = 492).

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	(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	61[1]	431[2]	0	492
2	0	61	431	0	492
3	0	61	431	0	492
Average	0	61	431	0	492

[1]60 percent of the sources (i.e. 61 respondents) would be required to submit semiannual reports under the NESHAP subpart R.

[2]This estimate includes 41 major sources, or 40 percent of the 102 respondents, that are currently subject to NSPS reporting requirements equivalent to the Bulk Gasoline Terminal NSPS (40 CFR part 60, subpart XX) for bulk terminals and the VOL storage NSPS (40 CFR part 60, subparts K, Ka, Kb) or storage tank CTG's for pipeline breakout stations. It also includes recordkeeping for 390 area sources.

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 492.

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
Notification of construction/ reconstruction	0	1	N/A	0
Notification of actual startup	0	1	N/A	0
Notification of initial performance test	0	1	N/A	0
Initial performance test report	0	1	N/A	0
Semiannual reports	61	2	386	508
			Total	**508**

Note: We estimate major sources (i.e. 61.2 respondents) would be required to submit semiannual reports under the NESHAP subpart R.

The number of Total Annual Responses is 508.

The total annual labor costs are $1,547,020. Details regarding these estimates may be found below in Table 1: Annual Respondent Burden and Cost – NESHAP for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R) (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 15,823 hours at a cost of $1,547,020. Details regarding these estimates may be found below in Table 1: Annual Respondent Burden and Cost – NESHAP for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R) (Renewal).

Furthermore, the annual public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 31 hours per response.

The total annual capital/startup and O&M costs to the regulated entity are $357,000. 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 1,408 labor hours at a cost of $63,444. See below Table 2: Average Annual EPA Burden and Cost – NESHAP for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R) (Renewal).

6(f) Reasons for Change in Burden

There is an adjustment increase in the respondent burden in this ICR compared to the previous ICR. The increase occurred due to an increase in the total estimated number of area sources, 25 percent of which are within the 50 percent major source threshold criteria and are affected by this standard. This ICR uses updated estimates to more accurately reflect the respondent universe, and to be consistent with EPA ICR Number 2237.03. This ICR also uses updated labor rates from the Bureau of Labor Statistics to calculate burden costs.

6(g) Burden Statement

The annual public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 31 hours per response. "Burden" means the total time, effort, or financial resources expended by persons to generate, maintain, retain, or disclose or provide information either 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-2012-0662. 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-2012-0662 and OMB Control Number 2060-0325 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 Gasoline Distribution Facilities (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R) (Renewal)

Burden Items	(A) Respondent Hours per Occurrence	(B) Number of Occurrences per Respondent per Year	(C) Hours per Respondent per Year (C=A x B)	(D) Number of Respondents per Year [a]	(E) Technical Hours per Year (E=C x D)	(F) Management Hours per Year (F=E x 0.05)	(G) Clerical Hours per Year (G=E x 0.1)	Total Labor Costs per Year [b]
1. Applications	N/A							
2. Survey and Studies	N/A							
3. Reporting Requirements								
A. Read Instructions	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	$0
B. Required Activities								
Initial performance test [c]	175	1	175	0	0	0	0	$0
Repeat of performance test [c]	175	1	175	0	0	0	0	$0
Storage tank seal/seal gap inspections tanks certification [d]	16	1	16	51	816	40.8	81.6	$91,746.55
Annual testing certification of area source compliance status [e]	1	1	1	390	390	19.5	39	$43,849.46
C. Create Information	----------Included in 3B----------							
D. Gather Existing Information	----------Included in 3B----------							
E. Write Report [c]								
Notification of applicability	3	1	3	0	0	0	0	$0
Notification of construction/reconstruction/ modification	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	$0
Notification of actual startup	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	$0
Notification of performance test	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	$0
Notification of CEMS performance evaluation	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	$0
Notification of area source compliance status	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	$0
Report of performance test	----------Included in 3B----------							
Semiannual compliance reports bulk terminals major sources [f]	10	2	20	52.2	1,044	52.2	104.4	$117,381.62
Semiannual compliance reports pipeline breakout major sources [f]	8	2	16	9	144	7.2	14.4	$16,190.57

Burden Items	(A) Respondent Hours per Occurrence	(B) Number of Occurrences per Respondent per Year	(C) Hours per Respondent per Year (C=A x B)	(D) Number of Respondents per Year [a]	(E) Technical Hours per Year (E=C x D)	(F) Management Hours per Year (F=E x 0.05)	(G) Clerical Hours per Year (G=E x 0.1)	Total Labor Costs per Year [b]
Subtotal for Reporting Requirements						**2,753.10**		**$269,168.20**
4. Recordkeeping Requirements								
A. Read Instructions	----------Included in 3A----------							
B. Plan Activities	----------Included in 3B and 4C------							
C. Implement Activities								
Gasoline terminals:								
File cargo tank inspection records [g]	0.5	26	13	61.2	795.6	39.78	79.56	$89,452.89
Update cargo tank inspection records [g]	6	1	6	61.2	367.2	18.36	36.72	$41,285.95
Cross-check cargo tank inspection file [g]	6	26	156	61.2	9,547.2	477.36	954.72	$1,073,434.66
Pipeline breakout stations	----------Included in 3B----------							
D. Develop Record System [h]	8	1	8	0	0	0	0	$0
E. Time to Enter Information								
Record equipment subject to visual inspection requirements at pipeline breakout stations	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	$0
Record equipment leaks data at bulk terminals	0.1	4	0.4	87	34.8	1.74	3.48	$3,912.72
Record equipment leaks data at pipeline breakout stations	0.1	12	1.2	15	18	0.90	1.80	$2,023.82
Record storage tank seal inspection results	1	1	1	51	51	2.55	5.1	$5,734.16
Records of startups, shutdowns, malfunctions, etc.	1	4	4	51	204	10.2	20.4	$22,936.64
Area source recordkeeping: [i]	0.25	1.0	0.25	390	97.5	4.88	9.75	$10,962.36
F. Time to train personnel	1	1	1	102	102	5.1	10.2	$11,468.32
G. Time to adjust existing ways to comply with previously applicable requirements	N/A							
H. Time to transmit information	---------Included in 4E----------							
I. Time for audits: [j]	N/A							
Bulk gasoline terminals	6	1	6	22	132	6.6	13.2	$14,841.35
Pipeline breakout stations	4	1	4	4	16	0.8	1.6	$1,798.95
Subtotal for Recordkeeping Requirements						**13,070**		**$1,277,851.82**

Burden Items	(A) Respondent Hours per Occurrence	(B) Number of Occurrences per Respondent per Year	(C) Hours per Respondent per Year (C=A x B)	(D) Number of Respondents per Year [a]	(E) Technical Hours per Year (E=C x D)	(F) Management Hours per Year (F=E x 0.05)	(G) Clerical Hours per Year (G=E x 0.1)	Total Labor Costs per Year [b]
TOTAL ANNUAL BURDEN AND COST (rounded)					**15,823**			**$1,547,020**

Assumptions:

[a] We have estimated that there are 102 respondents, comprised of 87 bulk terminals and 15 pipeline breakout stations, which are major sources of HAPs subject to this NESHAP. We have also estimated that no new respondents will become subject to the regulation in the next three years.

[b] The labor rates are from the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, September 2012, "Table 2. Civilian Workers, by occupational and industry group." The rates are from column 1, "Total compensation." The rate has been increased by 110 percent to account for the benefit packages available to those employed by private industry.

[c] We have assumed that existing respondents are in compliance with initial rule requirements. New respondents would have to comply with the initial rule requirements including notifications and performance tests for add-on control devices.

[d] Performance tests are required for vapor processing and collection systems: Method 27 for pressure, Method 21 for leak detection testing at cargo tanks. Annual certification test for cargo tanks using Methods 21 and 27 is required. However, we have assumed that 50 percent of the respondents that are major sources are currently subject to test requirements equivalent to the requirements of Bulk Gasoline Terminal NSPS (40 CFR part 60, subpart XX) and Volatile Organic Liquid (VOL) storage NSPS (40 CFR part 60, subparts K, Ka, and Kb) or the storage tank EPA Control Technique Guidelines (CTG) for pipeline breakout stations.

[e] We have estimated that there is a total of 1,560 area sources (i.e., 1,100 bulk gasoline terminal and 460 pipeline breakout stations), of which 25 percent will be within 50 percent of major source threshold criteria (i.e., 390) and will be required to submit conduct an annual certification testing.

[f] Respondents that are major sources of HAPs (i.e., 87 bulk terminals and 15 pipeline breakout stations) are required to submit semiannual compliance reports. We have assumed that 60 percent of the sources (i.e., 61.2 respondents, comprised of 52.2 bulk terminals and 9 pipeline breakout stations) would be required to submit semiannual reports under the NESHAP subpart R since the remaining 40 percent are already complying with similar reporting requirements under NSPS reporting requirements equivalent to the Bulk Gasoline Terminal NSPS (40 CFR part 60, subpart XX) for bulk terminals and the VOL storage NSPS (40 CFR part 60, subparts K, Ka, and Kb) or storage tank CTG's for pipeline breakout stations.

[g] We have assumed that 60 percent of the 102 respondents (i.e., 61.2) are required to maintain cargo tank implementation files.

[h] We have assumed that respondents already have the technology and recordkeeping systems in place to monitor its daily operations and to comply with existing regulations.

[i] We have assumed that 25 percent of area source facilities (i.e., 390) will be required to keep annual records of their area source status using the screening equation.

[j] We have assumed that 25 percent of respondents (i.e., 22 bulk terminals and 4 pipeline breakout stations) will conduct audits.

Table 2: Average Annual EPA Burden and Cost – NESHAP for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R) (Renewal)

Activity	(A) EPA Hours per Occurrence hours	(B) Number of Occurrences per Plant per Year	(C) EPA Hours per Year (AxB)	(D) Plants per Year [a]	(E) Technical Hours per Year @ $46.22 (CxD)	(F) Management Hours per Year @ $62.27 (Ex0.05)	(G) Clerical Hours per Year @ $25.01 (Ex0.1)	Costs per Year [b]
REPORT REVIEW								
Notification of construction/reconstruction	N/A							
Notification of actual startup	N/A							
Notification of compliance status	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	$0
Notification of applicability	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	$0
Notification of performance test [c]	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	$0
Notification of CEMS performance evaluation	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	$0
Notification of compliance status	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	$0
Semiannual compliance reports [d]	10	2	20	61.2	1,224	61.2	122.4	$63,444.20
TOTAL ANNUAL BURDEN						**1,408**		**$63,444**

Assumptions:

[a] We have estimated that there are 102 respondents, including 87 bulk terminals and 15 pipeline breakout stations which are major sources of HAPs, subject to NESHAP subpart R. We have further estimated that there are total of 1,380 area sources (i.e., 980 bulk gasoline terminal and 400 pipeline breakout stations), of which 50 percent (i.e., 345) would be certifying annually that they are below the cutoff value for rule applicability.

[b] This cost is based on the following hourly labor rates times a 1.6 benefits multiplication factor to account for government overhead expenses: $62.27 for Managerial (GS-13, Step 5, $38.92 x 1.6), $46.21 for Technical (GS-12, Step 1, $28.88 x 1.6) and $25.01 Clerical (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 existing respondents are in compliance with initial rule requirements. New respondents would have to comply with the initial rule requirements including notifications and performance tests for add-on control devices.

[d] We have assumed that 60 percent of the sources (i.e., 61.2) would be required to submit semiannual reports under the NESHAP subpart R since the remaining 40 percent are already complying with similar reporting requirements under another applicable NSPS rule.