

**SUPPORTING STATEMENT  
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

**NSPS for Metallic Mineral Processing Plants (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart LL) (Renewal)**

**1. Identification of the Information Collection**

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

NSPS for Metallic Mineral Processing Plants (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart LL) (Renewal), EPA ICR Number 0982.11, OMB Control Number 2060-0016.

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

The New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for the regulations published at 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart LL were proposed on August 24, 1982, promulgated on February 21, 1984, and most recently amended on February 27, 2014. The recent amendment promulgated technical and editorial corrections for source testing of emissions and operations. It does not impose any new or additional information collection burden on subject sources. These regulations apply to the following facilities at metallic mineral processing plants: each crusher and screen at open-pit mines and each crusher, screen, bucket elevator, conveyor belt transfer point, thermal dryer, product packaging station, storage bin, enclosed storage area, and truck loading and unloading station at mills or concentrators commencing construction, modification or reconstruction after the date of proposal. The NSPS does not apply to facilities located in underground mines or uranium ore beneficiation processing plants. This information is collected to assure compliance with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart LL.

In general, all NSPS 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 NSPS.

Over the next three years, an average of 20 respondents per year shall maintain a file of these measurements, and retain the file for at least two years following the date of such measurements, maintenance reports, and records. It is possible that one existing facility undergo reconstruction or a physical/operational change. If so, they will be such required to submit initial notifications and conduct initial performance testing.

All reports are sent to the delegated state or local authority. In the event that there is no such delegated authority, the reports are sent directly to the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regional office. 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.

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

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

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

The EPA is charged under Section 111 of the Clean Air Act (CAA), as amended, to establish standards of performance for new stationary sources that reflect:

... application of the best technological system of continuous emissions reduction which (taking into consideration the cost of achieving such emissions reduction, or any non-air quality health and environmental impact and energy requirements) the Administrator determines has been adequately demonstrated. Section 111(a)(1).

The Agency refers to this charge as selecting the best demonstrated technology (BDT). Section 111 also requires that the Administrator review and, if appropriate, revise such standards every four years. 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, particulate matter emissions from metallic mineral processing plants cause or contribute to air pollution that may reasonably be anticipated to endanger public health or welfare. Therefore, the NSPS were promulgated for this source category at 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart LL.

### **2(b) Practical Utility/Users of the Data**

The recordkeeping and reporting requirements in the standard ensure compliance with the applicable regulations which were promulgated in accordance with the Clean Air Act. The collected information is also used for targeting inspections and as evidence in legal proceedings.

Performance tests are required in order to determine an affected facility's initial capability to comply with the emission standard. Continuous emission monitors are used to ensure compliance with the standard at all times. During the performance test, a record of the operating parameters under which compliance was achieved may be recorded and used to determine compliance in place of a continuous emission monitor.

The notifications required in the standard are used to inform the Agency or delegated authority when a source becomes subject to the requirements of the regulations. The reviewing authority may then inspect the source to check if the pollution control devices are properly installed and operated, that leaks are being detected and repaired, and that the standard is 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. Nonduplication, Consultations, and Other Collection Criteria**

#### **3(a) Nonduplication**

If the subject standards have not been delegated, the information is sent directly to the appropriate EPA regional office. Otherwise, the information is sent directly to the delegated state or local agency. If a state or local agency has adopted its own similar standards to implement the Federal standards, a copy of the report submitted to the state or local agency can be sent to the Administrator in lieu of the report required by the Federal standards. Therefore, no duplication exists.

#### **3(b) Public Notice Required Prior to ICR Submission to OMB**

An announcement of a public comment period for the renewal of this ICR was published in the Federal Register (79 FR 30117) on May 27, 2014. No comments were received on the burden published in the Federal Register.

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

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) also 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, we

contacted both the Society for Mining, Metallurgy, and Exploration at (303) 948-4200 and the National Mining Association at (202) 721-4100.

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.

### **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.

### **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 (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 metallic mineral processing plants. The United States Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes and the corresponding North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes for respondents affected by the standard are listed in the following table.

Standard (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart LL)	SIC Codes	NAICS Codes
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Iron Ore Mining	1001	212210
Copper Ore and Nickel Ore Mining	1021	212234
Lead Ore and Zinc Ore Mining	1031	212231
Gold Ore Mining	1041	212221
Silver Ore Mining	1044	212222
Copper Ore and Nickel Ore Mining	1061	212234
All Other Metal Ore Mining	1099	212299

#### **4(b) Information Requested**

##### **(i) Data Items**

In this ICR, all the data that is recorded or reported is required by the NSPS for Metallic Mineral Processing Plants (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart LL).

A source must make the following notifications:

<b>Notifications</b>	
Notification of construction/reconstruction	60.7(a)(1)
Notification of actual startup	60.7(a)(3)
Notification of initial performance test	60.8(d)
Notification of physical or operational changes	60.7(a)(4)
Notification of continuous monitoring system (CMS) demonstration	60.7(a)(5)

A source must make the following reports:

<b>Reports</b>	
Performance test results, including CMS demonstration results	60.8(a) and 60.385(a)
Semiannual reports when wet scrubber measurements deviate by more than 30 percent from their respective averages, as measured during the most recent performance test	60.385(c)

A source must keep the following records:

<b>Recordkeeping</b>	
Startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions; periods where the CMS is inoperative	60.7(b)
Weekly measurements of wet scrubber gas stream pressure change and scrubbing liquid flow rate	60.385(b)
Records retention for at least two years	60.7(f)

### 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**

<b>Respondent Activities</b>
Read instructions.
Install, calibrate, maintain, and operate CMS for opacity, or wet scrubber pressure drop and liquid supply pressure.
Perform initial performance test, Reference Method 5, 9, 17 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

<b>Respondent Activities</b>
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.
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 systems). 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.

<b>Agency Activities</b>
Observe initial performance tests and repeat performance tests if necessary.
Review notifications and reports, including performance test reports, and excess emissions reports required to be submitted by industry.
Audit facility records.
Input, analyze, and maintain data in the 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. 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 two 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 – NSPS for Metallic Mineral Processing Plants (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart LL) (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.

### **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 2,306 hours. These hours are based on Agency studies and background documents from the development of the regulation, Agency knowledge and experience with the NSPS 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	\$128.02 (\$60.98 + 110%)
Technical	\$101.05 (\$48.12 + 110%)
Clerical	\$51.37 (\$24.46 + 110%)

These rates are from the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, March 2014, “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 (O&M) 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

<b>Capital/Startup vs. Operation and Maintenance (O&amp;M) Costs</b>						
(A) Continuous Monitoring Device	(B) Capital/Startup Cost for One Respondent	(C) Number of New Respondents	(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)
Wet Scrubber	N/A	0	\$0	\$650	20	\$13,000

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 \$13,000. 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 \$13,000.

### 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 \$10,484.

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

Managerial	\$62.90 (GS-13, Step 5, \$39.31 + 60%)
Technical	\$46.67 (GS-12, Step 1, \$29.17 + 60%)
Clerical	\$25.25 (GS-6, Step 3, \$15.78 + 60%)

These rates are from the Office of Personnel Management (OPM), 2014 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 – NSPS for Metallic Mineral Processing Plants (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart LL) (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 20 existing respondents will be subject to the standard. No additional respondents per year will become subject. The overall average number of respondents, as shown in the table below, is 20 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 Submit Reports		Respondents That Do Not Submit Any Reports		
Year	(A) Number of New Respondents <sup>1</sup>	(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 <sup>2</sup>	(E) Number of Respondents (E=A+B+C-D)
1	1	20	0	1	20
2	1	20	0	1	20

<b>Number of Respondents</b>					
3	1	20	0	1	20
Average	1	20	0	1	20

<sup>1</sup> New respondents include sources with constructed, reconstructed, and modified affected facilities.

<sup>2</sup> Column D is subtracted to avoid double-counting respondents.

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

<b>Total Annual Responses</b>				
(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	1	1	0	1
Notification of actual startup	1	1	0	1
Notification of initial performance test	1	1	0	1
Notification of CMS demonstration	1	1	0	1
Report of performance test (includes CMS demonstration report)	1	1	0	1
Semiannual scrubber report	20	2	0	40
			Total	45

The number of Total Annual Responses is 45.

The total annual labor costs are \$225,739. Details regarding these estimates may be found below in Table 1: Annual Respondent Burden and Cost – NSPS for Metallic Mineral Processing Plants (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart LL) (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 below, respectively, and summarized below.

#### **(i) Respondent Tally**

The total annual labor hours are 2,306. Details regarding these estimates may be found in Table 1: Annual Respondent Burden and Cost – NSPS for Metallic Mineral Processing Plants (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart LL) (Renewal).

Furthermore, the annual public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 51 hours per response.

The total annual capital/startup and O&M costs to the regulated entity are \$13,000. 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 230 labor hours at a cost of \$10,484. See Table 2: Average Annual EPA Burden and Cost – NSPS for Metallic Mineral Processing Plants (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart LL) (Renewal).

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

There is no change in the total estimated respondent burden compared with the ICR currently approved by OMB. This is due to two considerations: (1) the regulations have not changed over the past three years and are not anticipated to change over the next three years and (2) the growth rate for the respondents is very low, negative, or non-existent. However, the number of responses has been increased by one from 44 to 45. This increase is due to a correction; the previous ICR did not account for notification of initial performance test in calculating the number of responses.

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

The annual public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 51 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-2014-0030. An electronic version of the public docket is available at <http://www.regulations.gov/> which may be used to obtain a copy of the draft collection of information, submit or view public comments, access the index listing of the contents of the docket, and to access those documents in the public docket that are available electronically. When in the system, select “search,” then key in the docket ID number identified in this document. The documents are also available for public viewing at the Enforcement and Compliance Docket and Information Center in the EPA Docket Center (EPA/DC), EPA West, Room 3334, 1301 Constitution Ave., NW, Washington, DC. The EPA Docket Center Public Reading Room is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The telephone number for the Reading Room is (202) 566-1744, and the telephone number for the docket center is (202) 566-1927. Also, you can send comments to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, 725 17th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20503, Attention: Desk Officer for EPA. Please include the EPA Docket ID Number EPA-HQ-OECA-2014-0030 and OMB Control Number 2060-0016 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 – NSPS for Metallic Mineral Processing Plants (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart LL) (Renewal)**

Burden item	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
	Person-hours per occurrence	Annual occurrences per respondent	Person-hours per respondent per year (AxB)	Respondents per year <sup>a</sup>	Technical hours per year (CxD)	Management hours per year (Ex0.05)	Clerical hours per year (Ex0.10)	Annual cost (\$) <sup>b</sup>
1. Applications	N/A							
2. Surveys and studies	N/A							
3. Reporting requirements								
A. Read instructions	1	1	1	1	1	0.05	0.10	112.59
B. Required activities								
Initial performance test	330	1	330	1	330	16.5	33	37,154.04
Repeat performance test <sup>c</sup>	330	1	330	0.2	66	3.3	6.6	7,430.81
C. Create information	See 3B							
D. Gather existing information	See 3B							
E. Write report								
Notification of construction/reconstruction	2	1	2	1	2	0.1	0.2	225.18
Notification of actual startup	2	1	2	1	2	0.1	0.2	225.18
Notification of initial performance test	2	1	2	1	2	0.1	0.2	225.18
Report of performance test	See 3B							
Notification of CMS demonstration	2	1	2	1	2	0.1	0.2	225.18
Report of CMS demonstration	See 3B							
Semiannual scrubber report	8	2	16	20	320	16	32	36,028.16
<b>Subtotal for Reporting Requirements</b>						<b>834</b>		<b>81,626</b>
4. Recordkeeping requirements								
A. Read instructions	See 3A							
B. Plan activities	See 3A							
C. Implement activities	See 3A							
D. Develop record system	N/A							

Burden item	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
	Person-hours per occurrence	Annual occurrences per respondent	Person-hours per respondent per year (AxB)	Respondents per year <sup>a</sup>	Technical hours per year (CxD)	Management hours per year (Ex0.05)	Clerical hours per year (Ex0.10)	Annual cost (\$) <sup>b</sup>
E. Time to enter information								
Records of operating parameters	0.25	250	62.5	20	1,250	62.5	125	140,735
Records of startup, shutdown, malfunction	1.5	1	1.5	20	30	1.5	3	3,377.64
F. Train personnel	N/A							
G. Audits	N/A							
<b>Subtotal for Recordkeeping Requirements</b>						<b>1,472</b>		<b>144,113</b>
<b>TOTAL ANNUAL BURDEN AND COST (ROUNDED)</b>						<b>2,306</b>		<b>225,739</b>

<sup>a</sup> On average, EPA estimates 20 existing sources will be subject to the NSPS. No new sources will become subject to the standard over the three-year period of this ICR. EPA also estimates one existing facility will undergo either a reconstruction or a physical or operational change such that it will be required to submit initial notifications and conduct initial performance testing.

<sup>b</sup> This ICR uses the following labor rates: \$101.05 (technical), \$128.02 (managerial), and \$51.37 (clerical). These rates are from the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, March 2014, "Table 2. Civilian workers, by occupational and industry group." The rates are from column 1, "Total compensation." They have been increased by 110 percent to account for the benefit packages available to those employed by private industry.

<sup>c</sup> EPA assumes 20 percent of respondents will have to repeat the performance test due to failure.

**Table 2: Average Annual EPA Burden and Cost – NSPS for Metallic Mineral Processing Plants (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart LL) (Renewal)**

Burden item	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
	EPA person-hours per occurrence	Annual occurrences per respondent	EPA person-hours per respondent per year (AxB)	Respondents per year <sup>a</sup>	Technical hours per year (CxD)	Management hours per year (Ex0.05)	Clerical hours per year (Ex0.10)	Annual cost (\$) <sup>b</sup>
Performance test review								
Initial performance test	24	1	24	1	24	1.2	2.4	1,256.16
Repeat performance test <sup>c</sup>	24	1	24	0.2	4.8	0.24	0.48	251.23
Report review								
Notification of construction/reconstruction	2	1	2	1	2	0.1	0.2	104.68
Notification of actual startup	0.5	1	0.5	1	0.5	0.03	0.05	26.17
Notification of initial performance test	0.5	1	0.5	1	0.5	0.03	0.05	26.17
Report of performance test (includes CMS demonstration report)	8	1	8	1	8	0.4	0.8	418.72
Notification of CMS demonstration	0.5	1	0.5	1	0.5	0.03	0.05	26.17
Semiannual scrubber report	4	2	8	20	160	8	16	8,374.4
<b>TOTAL ANNUAL BURDEN AND COST (ROUNDED)</b>						<b>230</b>		<b>10,484</b>

<sup>a</sup> On average, EPA estimates 20 existing sources will be subject to the NSPS. No new sources will become subject to the standard over the three-year period of this ICR. EPA also estimates one existing facility will undergo either a reconstruction or a physical or operational change such that it will be required to submit initial notifications and conduct initial performance testing.

<sup>b</sup> This ICR uses the following labor rates: \$46.67 (technical), \$62.90 (managerial), and \$25.25 (clerical). These rates are from the Office of Personnel Management (OPM), 2014 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.

<sup>c</sup> EPA assumes 20 percent of respondents will have to repeat the performance test due to failure.