	(A)	(B)	(C)
REPORTING/RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENT	Respondent Hours per Occurrence	Number of Occurrences per Respondent per Year	Hours per Respondent per Year (A x B)
1. Applications	N/A		
2. Survey and Studies	N/A		
3. Reporting Requirements			
A. Read and understand rule requirements	1	1	1
B. Required activities			
Initial Performance tests ^c	364	1	364
Repeat Performance tests ^c	364	0.2	72.8
Monitoring of operations and emissions d, e			
D. Gather Existing Information			
E. Write report			
Notification of construction/modification	2	1	2
Notification of actual startup	2	1	2
Notification of initial performance test	2	1	2
Reports of performance test results			
Semiannual reports ^f	16	2	32
Subtotal for Reporting Requirements			
4. Recording Requirements			
A. Read and understand rule requirements			
B. Plan activities			
C. Implement activities			
D. Develop record system	N/A		
E. Time to enter and transmit information:			
Records of daily monitoring of operations ^d	0.75	350	262.5
Records of daily emissions monitoring by a certified observer ^{e, h}	0.5	350	175
Records of COMS g,i	0.5	350	175
Records of BLDS h, i	0.5	350	175
Records of static furnace h	0.5	350	175
F. Time to train personnel	N/A		
G. Time for audits	N/A		
Subtotal for Recordkeeping Requirements			
TOTAL LABOR BURDEN AND COST (rounded) ^j			
(L	1	

Total Capital/O&M Costs (rounded)^j

Grand Total (Labor and Capital/O&M Costs)(rounded)^j

Assumptions:

^a We have assumed that there are approximately 99.3 sources currently subject to the NSPS, subparts AA and AAa. V three year period of this ICR (0.3 new respondents per year). Therefore, the average number of respondents per year is

^b This ICR uses the following labor rates: Technical \$103.97 (\$49.51 + 110%); Managerial \$129.93 (\$61.87+ 110%); ¿ Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, June 2014, "Table 2. Civilian Workers, by occupational and industry group." The rapercent to account for the benefit packages available to those employed by private industry. This ICR assumes that Ma Technical hours.

- ^c We have assumed that existing sources are in compliance with initial rule requirements including the initial performal would repeat performance tests due to failure.
- ^d Daily monitoring of operations includes time and duration of each charge, time and duration of each tap, flow rate da checks of the equipment (e.g., physical appearance, pressure sensors, dampers, damper switches).
- ^e Daily emissions monitoring includes stack emissions monitoring using a continuous opacity monitor if the source has pressure baghouse, and has not elected the alternative option. In addition, the source is required to conduct fugitive emperform shop opacity observations using a certified visible emissions observer, it the source has an EAF equipped with
- ^f Sources are required to provide semiannual reports of opacity observations and operational values (i.e., furnace static during the performance test, and of all shop opacity observations in excess of the emission limit.
- ^g We have assumed that the new source will equipped its EAFs with a DEC system and use a positive pressure baghou
- ^h We have assumed that approximately 51.7 percent of the respondents (or 51.49 respondents) will choose to comply w continuously and 48.3 percent (48.11 respondents) will choose the alternative option of daily opacity shop observations (BLDS).
- ¹ We have assumed that approximately 40 percent of respondents use negative pressure baghouses. Of these, 66 percent the alternative option of using BLDS monitoring couple with visible emissions observations instead of using COMS.
- ^j Totals have been rounded to 3 significant figures. Figures may not add exactly due to rounding.

	103.97	129.93	51.79	
(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)
Number of Respondents per Year ^a	Technical Hours per Year (C x D)	Management Hours per Year (E x 0.05)	Clerical Hours per Year (Ex0.1)	Total Labor Costs per Year, \$ b
99.6	99.6	4.98	9.96	\$11,518.29
0.3	109.2	5.46	10.92	\$12,628.49
0.3	21.84	1.09	2.18	\$2,525.70
See 4E				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
See 3B and 4E				
0.3	0.6	0.03	0.06	\$69.39
0.3	0.6	0.03	0.06	\$69.39
0.3	0.6	0.03	0.06	\$69.39
See 3B				
99.6	3187.2	159.36	318.72	\$368,585.34
		3,933		\$395,466
See 3A				
See 3B				
See 3B	 			
99.6	26145	1307.25	2614.5	\$3,023,551.60
48.11	8419.25	420.96	841.93	\$973,648.38
26.29	4600.75	230.04	460.08	\$532,056.03
13.15	2301.25	115.06	230.13	\$266,129.21
51.49	9010.75	450.54	901.08	\$1,042,052.69
		58,049		\$5,837,438
		62,000		\$6,230,000
				\$203,000
				\$6,430,000

Ve have further assumed that one minimill will become subject to the standard over the estimated to be 99.6 (rounded).

and Clerical \$51.79 (\$24.66 + 110%). These rates are from the United States Department of ites are from column 1, "Total compensation." The rates have been increased by 110 magerial hours are 5 percent of Technical hours, and Clerical hours are 10 percent of

nce test and notification requirements. We have assumed that 20 percent of the sources

ta and pressure data. In addition, sources are required to conduct monthly operational status

s an EAF equipped with a direct shell evacuation system (DEC) and uses a negative issions monitoring using a furnace static pressure monitoring device or by electing to a DEC.

pressure, fan motor amperes) that exceed or are below (i.e, flow rates) those established

ise, and therefore, will not be required to install a continuous opacity monitor (COMS).

rith the fugitive emissions monitoring requirements by measuring the furnace static pressure; by a certified visible emission observer couple with the use of bag leak detection systems

ıt (26.29) use COMS to measure stack emissions and 33 percent (13.15) have elected to use



Table 2: Average Annual EPA Burden and Cost - NSPS for Steel Plants: Electric Arc Furnaces and Ar

	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
REPORTING/RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENT	EPA Hours per Occurrence	Number of Occurrences per Plant Per Year	EPA Hours per Year (AxB)	Plants per Year ^a
Notification of construction/modification	2	1	2	0.3
Notification of actual startup	1	1	1	0.3
Notification of performance test ^c	0.5	1.2	0.6	0.3
Initial performance test	24	1	24	0.3
Repeat Performance test ^c	24	0.2	4.8	0.3
Review Performance Test results ^c	8	1.2	9.6	0.3
Notification of COMS Demonstration	0.5	1	0.5	0.3
Semiannual reports	8	2	16	99.6
TOTAL ANNUAL BURDEN and COST (rounded) ^d				

Assumptions

Clerical \$25.25 (GS-6, Step 3, \$15.78 + 60%). This ICR assumes that Managerial hours are 5 percent of Techn hours. These rates are from the OPM, 2012 General Schedule, which excludes locality rates of pay. The rates I

^a We have assumed that there are approximately 99.3 sources currently subject to the NSPS, Subparts AA and *I* subject to the standard over the three year period of this ICR (0.3 new respondents per year). Therefore, the average (rounded).

^c We have assumed that 20 percent of the sources would repeat performance tests due to failure.

^dTotals have been rounded to 3 significant figures. Figures may not add exactly due to rounding.

gon Oxygen Decarburization Vessels (40 CFR Part 60, Subparts AA and AAa) (Renewal)

		•	•
46.67	62.9	25.25	
(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)
Technical Hours per Year (CxD)	Management Hours per Year (Ex0.05)	Clerical Hours per Year (Ex0.1)	Costs per Year, \$ ^b
0.6	0.03	0.06	\$31.40
0.3	0.02	0.03	\$15.70
0.18	0.01	0.02	\$9.42
7.2	0.36	0.72	\$376.85
1.44	0.07	0.14	\$75.37
2.88	0.14	0.29	\$150.74
0.15	0.01	0.02	\$7.85
1593.6	79.68	159.36	\$83,409.02
	1,850		\$84,100

AAa. We have further assumed that one minimill will become rage number of respondents per year is estimated to be 99.6

ical hours, and Clerical hours are 10 percent of Technical have been increased by 60 percent to account for the benefit