

**SUPPORTING STATEMENT
NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS: SECONDARY
ALUMINUM PRODUCTION**

PART A

1.0 Identification of the Information Collection

(a) Title and Number of the Information Collection.

“National Emission Standards for Secondary Aluminum Production.” This is a new information collection request (ICR), and the EPA tracking number is 2453.02.

(b) Short Characterization.

This ICR covers information collection requirements in these final amendments to the Secondary Aluminum NESHAP (40 CFR part 63, subpart RRR).

The potential respondents are owners or operators of any existing, new, or reconstructed secondary aluminum production plant. Per the applicability section of subpart RRR, the following affected sources at a secondary aluminum production plant are covered: aluminum scrap shredders; thermal chip dryers; scrap dryers/delacquering kilns/decoating kilns; group 2 furnaces; sweat furnaces; dross-only furnaces; rotary dross coolers; and secondary aluminum processing units, which includes group 1 furnaces and in-line fluxers. The secondary aluminum industry consists of approximately 161 secondary aluminum production facilities, of which the EPA estimates 53 to be major sources of HAP. The final rule corrects and clarifies various rule requirements and provisions. Specifically, the final rule requires selected affected sources to comply with the emissions limits at all times including periods of startup and shutdown; adds a requirement to report performance testing through the Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT); adds provisions allowing owners and operators to change furnace classifications; adds requirements for testing uncontrolled furnaces; adds requirements to test for hydrogen fluoride; adds operating requirements such as monitoring of lime injection rates; adds alternative operating requirements for sweat furnaces; and makes corrections and clarifications to the applicability, definitions, operating, monitoring, and performance testing requirements. The information collection requirements associated with the final amendments to the Secondary Aluminum Production NESHAP are listed in Attachment 1.

2. Need For and Use of the Collection

(a) Need/Authority for the Collection.

Section 112 of the Clean Air Act (CAA) requires the EPA to establish NESHAP for both major and area sources of HAP that are listed for regulation under CAA section 112(c). A major source is a stationary source that emits or has the potential to emit more than 10 tons per year (tpy) of any single

HAP or more than 25 tpy of any combination of HAP. An area source is a stationary source that is not a major source (i.e., an area source does not emit and does not have the potential to emit more than 10 tpy of any single HAP or more than 25 tpy of any combination of HAP). Both major and area sources are subject to subpart RRR. For major sources, these technology-based standards must reflect the maximum degree of emission reductions of HAP achievable (after considering cost, energy requirements, and non-air quality health and environmental impacts) and are commonly referred to as maximum achievable control technology (MACT) standards. Section 112(d)(6) requires the EPA to review these technology-based standards and to revise them “as necessary (taking into account developments in practices, processes, and control technologies)” no less frequently than every 8 years. In addition, section 112(f) of the CAA requires the EPA to determine for source categories subject to certain CAA section 112(d) standards whether the emissions limitations provide an ample margin of safety to protect public health. For MACT standards for HAP “classified as a known, probable, or possible human carcinogen” that “do not reduce lifetime excess cancer risks to the individual most exposed to emissions from a source in the category or subcategory to less than 1-in-1 million,” the EPA must promulgate residual risk standards for the source category (or subcategory) as necessary to provide an ample margin of safety to protect public health. In doing so, the EPA may adopt standards equal to existing MACT standards, if the EPA determines that the existing standards are sufficiently protective. The EPA must also adopt more stringent standards, if necessary, to prevent an adverse environmental effect, but must consider cost, energy, safety and other relevant factors in doing so.

Certain records and reports are necessary for the Administrator to confirm the compliance status of sources subject to NESHAP, identify any new or reconstructed sources subject to the standards, and confirm that the standards are being achieved on a continuous basis. These recordkeeping and reporting requirements are specifically authorized by section 114 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7414) and set out in the part 63 NESHAP General Provisions. The recordkeeping and reporting requirements for operating permits (i.e., title V permits) are contained in 40 CFR 70.6 and 40 CFR 71.6. Under parts 63 and 70 or 71, the owner or operator must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report or record.

(b) Use/Users of the Data.

The information will be used by the delegated authority (state agency, or Regional Administrator if there is no delegated state agency) to ensure that the standards and other requirements are being achieved. Based on review of the recorded information at the site and the reported information, the appropriate authority can identify facilities that may not be in compliance and decide which facilities, records or processes may need inspection.

3. Nonduplication, Consultations and Other Collection Criteria

(a) Nonduplication.

A computer search of the EPA’s ongoing ICRs revealed no duplication of information-gathering efforts.

(b) Public Notice Required Prior to ICR Submission to OMB.

This section is not applicable because this is a rule-related ICR.

(c) Consultations.

The final rule was developed in consultation with individual secondary aluminum production companies and trade associations. The non-EPA persons consulted on the information collection activities are identified in Table 1.

TABLE 1. PERSONS CONSULTED ON THE INFORMATION COLLECTION ACTIVITIES

Contact	Organization	Telephone No.
Charles Johnson, Jr.	The Aluminum Association, Inc.	703-358-2981
Mike Palazzolo	Alcoa, Inc.	412-553-4832
Gary Barnett	Aleris International, Inc.	216-910-3697
Steve Royer	Logan Aluminum, Inc.	270-755-6390

(d) Effects of Less Frequent Collection.

If the relevant information was collected less frequently, the delegated permitting authority (state or the EPA) will not be reasonably assured that a facility is in compliance with the standards.

(e) General Guidelines.

None of the guidelines in 5 CFR 1320.6 are being exceeded.

(f) Confidentiality.

All 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 39999, September 28, 1978; 43 FR 42251, September 28, 1978; 44 FR 17674, March 23, 1979).

(g) Sensitive Questions.

This section is not applicable because this ICR does not involve matters of a sensitive nature.

4. The Respondents and the Information Requested

(a) Respondents/NAICS Codes.

Potential respondents under subpart RRR are owners or operators of any existing or new facility engaged in Secondary Aluminum Productions operations. Secondary Aluminum Production facilities are primarily classified under NAICS code 331314, Secondary Aluminum Production. There are an

estimated 161 facilities that would be subject to the final rule for the Secondary Aluminum Production NESHAP.

(b) Information Requested.

(i) Data Items, Including Recordkeeping Requirements. Attachment 1, Information Requirements, summarizes the data items, including recordkeeping and reporting requirements, for the Secondary Aluminum Production source category.

(ii) Respondent Activities. The respondent activities that will be required by the final amendments to the Secondary Aluminum Production NESHAP are identified in Table 2 and are introduced in section 6(a).

5. The Information Collected–Agency Activities, Collection Methodology and Information Management

(a) Agency Activities.

The Agency activities associated with the final amendments to the Secondary Aluminum Production NESHAP are provided in Table 3 and are introduced in section 6(c).

(b) Collection Methodology and Management.

Data and records maintained by the respondents are tabulated and published for use in compliance and enforcement programs of the appropriate authority. The EPA is the appropriate authority until the state or local agency is delegated authority to implement the final amendments to the rule. Therefore, information contained in any report submitted to the Regional Administrator will be entered into the Air Facility System (AFS), which is operated and maintained by the EPA’s Office of Compliance. AFS is the EPA’s database for the collection, maintenance, and retrieval of compliance data for approximately 125,000 industrial and government-owned facilities. The EPA uses the AFS for tracking air pollution compliance and enforcement by local and state regulatory agencies, EPA regional offices and EPA headquarters. The EPA and its delegated authorities can edit, store, retrieve and analyze the compliance data.

(c) *Small Entity Flexibility.*

The Small Business Administration defines a small entity engaging in Secondary Aluminum Production as a firm having no more than 750 employees. Of the 28 entities affected by this final rule, nine of them are small. Of these nine, all of them are estimated to experience a negative cost (i.e., a cost savings) as a result of the final amendments to the rule. After considering the economic impacts of these changes on small entities, this action will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. To reduce impacts, we are finalizing new provisions that would increase the industry's flexibility as to how they operate group 1 furnaces and sweat furnaces. In addition, we corrected certain provisions of the rule as well as made revisions to help clarify the rule's intent.

(d) *Collection Schedule.*

The specific frequency for each information collection activity within this request is shown in Table 2 for the Secondary Aluminum Production source category.

6. Estimating the Burden and Cost of the Collection

(a) *Estimating Respondent Burden.*

The annual burden estimates for the final amendments to the Secondary Aluminum Production NESHAP are shown in Table 2. These numbers were derived from estimates based on the EPA's experience with other standards. No burden estimates are provided for new sources because no new facilities are expected to become affected sources during the three-year implementation period of this ICR.

(b) *Estimating Respondent Costs.*

(i) *Estimating Labor Costs.* Table 2 presents estimated costs for the required data collection activities. Labor rates and associated costs are based on Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data. Technical, management and clerical average hourly rates for private industry workers and were taken from the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, September 2011, "Table 2. Civilian Workers, by occupational and industry group," available at www.bls.gov/news.release/ecec.t02.htm. Wages for occupational groups are used as the basis for the labor rates with a total compensation of \$47.21 per hour for technical, \$57.82 per hour for managerial and \$23.72 per hour for clerical. These rates represent salaries plus fringe benefits and do not include the cost of overhead. An overhead rate of 110 percent is used to account for these costs. The fully-burdened hourly wage rates used to represent respondent labor costs are: technical at \$99.14, management at \$121.42 and clerical at \$49.81.

(ii) *Estimating Capital and Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Costs.* An estimated 107 furnaces and 27 facilities would need to have temporary hoods installed every 5 years and testing

conducted for a total capital cost of \$17.3 million and a total annualized capital cost of \$2.3 million. Total annualized cost per furnace would average \$21,650 per year. As a result of the requirement to measure HF emissions, 8 affected facilities would incur a total annual O&M cost of \$11,000. The final rule also allows owners/operators to switch furnace classifications, which would result in total annual O&M costs for testing of \$500,000/yr or, for an estimated 50 furnaces, a cost of \$10,000 per furnace, or \$14,706/yr per facility at 34 facilities.

(iii) *Annualizing Capital Costs.* Annualized capital costs are approximately \$2.3 million or about \$85,800/facility.

(c) *Estimating Agency Burden and Cost.*

Because the information collection requirements were developed as an incidental part of standards development, no costs can be attributed to the development of the information collection requirements. Because reporting and recordkeeping requirements on the part of the respondents are required under the operating permits rules in 40 CFR part 70 or part 71 and the part 63 NESHAP General Provisions, no operational costs will be incurred by the Federal Government. Publication and distribution of the information are part of the Compliance Data System, with the result that no Federal costs can be directly attributed to the ICR. Examination of records to be maintained by the respondents will occur incidentally as part of the periodic inspection of sources that is part of the EPA's overall compliance and enforcement program, and, therefore, is not attributable to the ICR. The only costs that the Federal government will incur are user costs associated with the analysis of the reported information, as presented in Table 3.

The Agency labor rates are from the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) 2011 General Schedule, which excludes locality rates of pay. These rates can be obtained from Salary Table 2011-GS available on the OPM website, http://www.opm.gov/oca/11tables/pdf/gs_h.pdf. The government employee labor rates are \$15.63/hour for clerical (GS-6, Step 3), \$28.88 for technical (GS-12, Step 1) and \$38.92/hr for management (GS-13, Step 5). These rates were increased by 60 percent to include fringe benefits and overhead. The fully-burdened wage rates used to represent Agency labor costs are: clerical at \$25.01/hour, technical at \$46.21/hour and management at \$62.27/hour.

(d) *Estimating the Respondent Universe and Total Burden and Costs.*

There are an estimated 161 existing facilities that are currently subject to the Secondary Aluminum Production NESHAP. No new major sources are expected the year following promulgation of these amendments. Consequently, the number of secondary aluminum respondents in the year following promulgation is 161 respondents per year.

For the final amendments to the Secondary Aluminum Production NESHAP, the components of the total annual burden attributable to this ICR include reading the amendments to the NESHAP; monthly verification of lime injection rates; analysis of performance test samples for HF; construction of temporary hooding and performing emissions tests on uncontrolled group 1 furnaces; and when a furnace classification is being changed, the requisite reporting and emissions testing to demonstrate compliance. All other recordkeeping and reporting activities are already accounted for in the ICR for the NESHAP.

(e) *Bottom Line Burden Hours and Cost Tables.*

(i) *Respondent tally.* The bottom line respondent burden hours and costs presented in Table 2 are calculated by adding person-hours per year down each column for technical, managerial and clerical staff, and by adding down the cost column. The average annual burden for the recordkeeping and reporting requirements in the final rule amendments to subpart RRR for the 161 existing facilities that are subject to the Secondary Aluminum Production NESHAP is 1,695 person-hours, which is the sum of the technical, management and clerical labor hours, with an annual average cost of \$162,379. The estimated annual operations and maintenance costs (O&M) as a result of these amendments is \$511,000. Estimated annualized capital costs to the industry for the final rule amendments are \$2.3 million for a total estimated annualized costs (annualized capital and O&M) of \$2.8 million.

(ii) *The Agency tally.* The average annual Federal Government cost is \$12,231 for 271 hours (i.e., the sum of the technical, management and clerical labor hours) for the final rule amendments to subpart RRR. The bottom line Agency burden hours and costs presented in Table 4 are calculated by adding person-hours per year down each column for technical, managerial and clerical staff and by adding down the cost column.

(iii) *Variations in the annual bottom line.* This section does not apply since no significant variation is anticipated.

(f) *Reasons for Change in Burden.*

The EPA provides an adjustment to this ICR that estimates the costs of the notification, recordkeeping and reporting requirements associated with the final rule amendments that would add

provisions allowing owners and operators to change furnaces classifications; add requirements for testing uncontrolled furnaces; add requirements to test for hydrogen fluoride; and add requirements for the monitoring of lime injection rates.

(g) Burden Statement

The average annual respondent burden for the final rule amendments to the Secondary Aluminum Production NESHAP is estimated at 11 person-hours.

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 currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control numbers for the EPA's regulations in 40 CFR part 63 are listed in 40 CFR part 9.

To comment on the Agency's need for this information, the accuracy of the provided burden estimates and any suggestions for minimizing respondent burden, including through the use of automated collection techniques, the EPA has established a public docket for this ICR under Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0544 which is available for online viewing at <http://www.regulations.gov>, or in person viewing at the Air and Radiation Docket and Information Center in the EPA Docket Center (EPA/DC), EPA West, Room B-102, 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 Air Docket is (202) 566-1927. An electronic version of the public docket is available at <http://www.regulations.gov>. This site can be used to submit or view public comments, access the index listing of the contents of the public 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 above. 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 relevant Docket ID Number (EPA-HQ-OAR-2011-0797) in any correspondence.

PART B

This section is not applicable because statistical methods are not used in data collection associated with the final rule.

TABLE 2. ANNUAL RESPONDENT BURDEN AND COST – FINAL AMENDMENTS TO SECONDARY ALUMINUM NESHAP^a

Burden item	(A) Person- hours per occurrence	(B) No. of occurrence s per respondent	(C) Person-hours per respondent (C=A*B)	(D) Respondents per year	(E) Technical person-hours per year (E=C*D)	(F) Management person-hours per year (E*0.05)	(G) Clerical person- hours per year (E*0.1)	(H) Cost^a, \$
1. Applications	N/A							
2. Surveys and Studies	N/A							
3. Acquisition, Installation, and Utilization of Technology and Systems	N/A							
4. Reporting Requirements								
A. Read instructions ^b	4	1	4	161	644	32.2	64.4	\$70,964
B. Required activities								
C. Create information	N/A							
D. Gather existing information	N/A							
E. Write report (changing furnace classification) ^c	2	1	2	50	100	5	10	\$11,019
5. Recordkeeping Requirements								
A. Read instructions	See 4A							
B. Plan activities	N/A							
C. Implement activities								
Verify lime injection rate	0.1	36	3.6	161	579.6	28.98	57.96	\$63,867
Changing furnace classification	2	1	2	50	100	5	10	\$11,019
D. Develop record system	N/A							
E. Time to enter information	See 4C							
F. Time to train personnel	N/A							
G. Time to adjust existing ways to comply with previously applicable requirements	N/A							
H. Time to transmit or disclose information	1	1	1	50	50	2.5	5	\$5,510
I. Time for audits	N/A							
TOTAL ANNUAL LABOR BURDEN AND COST (SALARY)					1473.6	73.68	147.36	\$162,379
ANNUAL COSTS (O&M)								
HF testing ^d								\$11,000
Changing furnace classification, testing ^c								\$500,000
ANNUALIZED CAPITAL COSTS^e								\$2,316,550
TOTAL ANNUALIZED COSTS (annualized capital cost and annual O&M costs)								\$2,827,550

N/A = not applicable.

^a This ICR uses the following labor rates: \$121.42 for managerial labor, \$99.14 for technical labor, and \$49.81 for clerical labor. These rates are based on the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Occupational Employment and Wages, September, 2011.

- ^b There is an estimated 161 existing facilities; no new facilities are expected.
- ^c An estimated 50 facilities would change furnace classifications once per year. Testing for furnace changing is estimated at a cost of \$10,000 per facility.
- ^d An estimated 8 facilities would be required to test HF with a total cost of \$11,000/yr.
- ^e 27 facilities would be required to construct temporary hoods for testing at \$226,000/facility every 5 years.

TABLE 3. ANNUAL BURDEN AND COST TO THE AGENCY – FINAL AMENDMENTS TO SECONDARY ALUMINUM NESHAP

Burden item	(A) Person-hours per occurrence	(B) Occurrences per respondent	(C) EPA person- hours/year (C=A*B)	(D) Facilities per year	(E) Technical person-hours/yea r (E=C*D)	(F) Management person-hours/year (F=0.05*E)	(G) Clerical person- hours/year (G=0.1*E)	(H) Cost^a, \$
Report Review:								
Review performance test reports and reports from facilities changing furnace classification ^b	4	1	4	59	236	11.8	23.6	\$12,231
TOTAL BURDEN AND COST								\$12,231

^a This ICR uses the following average hourly labor rates: \$62.27 for managerial (GS-13, Step 5), \$46.21 (GS-12, Step 1) for technical, and \$25.01 (GS-6, Step 3) for clerical. These rates are from the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) 2011 General Schedule, which excludes locality rates of pay.

^b Assumes agency will review all of the annual reports - including the 4 HF tests/yr, 5 tests/yr for uncontrolled furnaces and 50 reports/yr for changing furnace classification.

ATTACHMENT 1. INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS – FINAL AMENDMENTS TO SECONDARY ALUMINUM NESHAP

Requirement	Citation for existing sources	Citation for new sources	General Provisions citation
Lime injection rate verification	§63.1510(i)(4)	§63.1510(i)(4)	
Measurements of HF in addition to HCl	§63.1503, 63.1505, 63.1511(c)(9), 63.1513	§63.1503, 63.1505, 63.1511(c)(9), 63.1513	
Uncontrolled furnaces that do not comply with ACGIH hooding guidelines	§63.1512(e)(4)	§63.1512(e)(4)	
Changing furnace classification	§63.1514	§63.1514	