

**Table 1: Annual Respondent Burden and Cost – NSPS for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines**

Burden Item	(A) Person-hours per occurrence	(B) Number of occurrences per year	(C) Person-hours per respondent (C=AxB)
1. Applications	N/A		
2. Surveys and Studies	N/A		
3. Reporting Requirements			
A. Familiarize with regulatory requirements <sup>c</sup>	0.5	1	0.5
B. Required Activities	N/A		
C. Gather Existing Information	See 3D		
D. Write Report			
Initial notification (>500 hp non-certified engines) <sup>d</sup>	1	1	1
Subsequent Performance Test (>500 hp certified engines) <sup>e</sup>	1	1	1
Annual report for emergency stationary SI ICE <sup>f</sup>	16	1	16
<b>Subtotal for Reporting Requirements</b>			
4. Recordkeeping Requirements			
A. Record Engine Maintenance	1	1	1
B. Train personnel	N/A		
C. Recording hours in non-emergency operation	1	1	1
D. Records of initial notification, manufacturer's certifications, and performance tests	See 3D		
<b>Subtotal for recordkeeping Requirements</b>			
<b>TOTAL LABOR BURDEN AND COST (rounded) <sup>g</sup></b>			
<b>TOTAL CAPITAL AND O&amp;M COST (rounded) <sup>g</sup></b>			
<b>GRAND TOTAL (rounded) <sup>g</sup></b>			

**Assumptions:**

- <sup>a</sup> We assume there are an average of 18,317 existing respondents per year and an additional 253 respondents will
- <sup>b</sup> This ICR uses the following labor rates: \$106.45 for technical, \$138.43 for managerial, and \$52.77 for clerical labor
- <sup>c</sup> We assume all new and existing respondents will have to familiarize themselves with the regulatory requirements
- <sup>d</sup> It is assumed that 253 non-certified new engines will become subject to the rule each year over the 3-year period
- <sup>e</sup> Previously certified engines > 500-hp are required to conduct subsequent performance tests either after 3 years or
- <sup>f</sup> We assume it will take 16 hours per annual report based on ICR 1975.06 (NESHAP For Stationary Reciprocating Engines)
- <sup>g</sup> Totals have been rounded to 3 significant figures. Figures may not add exactly due to rounding.

**ion Engines (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJ) (Renewal)**

106.45    138.43    52.77

(D) Respondents per year <sup>a</sup>	(E) Technical person- hours (E=CxD)	(F) Managem ent person- hours (F=Ex0.05 )	(G) Clerical person- hours (G=Ex0.1)	(H) Total Cost <sup>b</sup> (\$)
18,570	9,285	464.25	928.5	\$1,101,651.32
30	30	1.5	3	\$3,559.46
2,228	2,228	111.4	222.8	\$264,348.86
21	336	16.8	33.6	\$39,865.90
	<b>13,274</b>			<b>\$1,409,426</b>
18,570	18,570	928.5	1,857	\$2,203,302.65
427	427	21.35	42.7	\$50,662.91
	<b>21,847</b>			<b>\$2,253,966</b>
	<b>35,100</b>			<b>\$3,660,000</b>
				<b>\$2,480,000</b>
				<b>\$6,140,000</b>

responses    hr/response  
19048                      2

become subject to the rule each year. The overall average number of respondents is 18,570 per year. labor. These rates are from the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, September 2015, “Table ts each year.

1. Based on the estimated distribution of existing engines, it is assumed that 12 percent of new engines, will be rated at or 8,760 hours of operation after the initial performance test. It is assumed that 12 percent of existing engines will be r g Internal Combustion Engines 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ). Based on the 2015 reporting data, 3 of the estimated 4

2. Civilian Workers, by occupational and industry group.” The rates are from column 1, “Total compensation.” The rates h

>500 hp and require initial notification. (253 x 12% = 30.36, rounded to 30)

ated at > 500 hp and have previously had an initial performance test conducted and are now required to conduct a subsequent  
427 emergency stationary SI ICE reported under Subpart JJJJ for the purposes specified in §60.4243(d)(3)(i). Based on this 1

have been increased by 110 percent to account for the benefit packages available to those employed by private industry.

t test over the next 3-year period. (18570 x 12% = 2228.4, rounded to 2228)

reporting, approximately 0.70% of emergency stationary SI ICE submitted an annual report. The NSPS for Stationary Co

mpression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII) estimated 5% of emergency stationary C

ICE will submit annual reports. Because there is only 1 year of available reporting data, it is unclear if the number of e

engines that reported in 2015 is representative of a typical reporting year. Therefore, the we assume 5% of emergency stat

ionary SI ICE will be required to report to conservatively estimate respondent burden for this activity.  $(427 \times 5\% = 21.35$



5, rounded to 21)

Activity	(A) EPA person- hours per occurrence	(B) Number of occurrences per year	(C) EPA Person- hours per plant (C=AxB)	(D) Plants per year <sup>a</sup>
Report Review				
1. Initial notification (>500 hp non-certified engines) <sup>c</sup>	2	1	2	30
2. Engine Certification for Non-certified Engine <sup>c</sup>	2	1	2	253
3. Engine Certification from nonroad to stationary	1	1	1	0
4. Performance Tests <sup>c</sup>	2	1	2	2,228
5. Annual reports for emergency stationary SI ICE <sup>d</sup>	2	1	2	21
<b>TOTAL LABOR BURDEN AND COST (rounded) <sup>e</sup></b>				

**Assumptions:**

- <sup>a</sup> We assume there are an average of 18,317 existing respondents per year and an additional 253 respondents will be added.
- <sup>b</sup> This ICR uses the following labor rates: \$47.63 for technical, \$64.16 for managerial, and \$25.76 for clerical labor.
- <sup>c</sup> After full implementation, existing sources are no longer subject to these activities. It is assumed that 253 non-certified engines will be added.
- <sup>d</sup> We assume it will take 2 hours to review each annual report based on ICR 1975.06 (NESHAP For Stationary Reciprocating Engines).
- <sup>e</sup> Totals have been rounded to 3 significant figures. Figures may not add exactly due to rounding.

47.63      64.16      25.76

(E) Technical person- hours (E=CxD)	(F) Managem ent person- hours (F=Ex0.05 )	(G) Clerical person- hours (G=Ex0.1)	(H) Total Cost <sup>b</sup> (\$)
60	3	6	\$3,204.84
506	25.3	50.6	\$27,027.48
0	0	0	\$0
4,456	222.8	445.6	\$238,012.78
42	2.1	4.2	\$2,243.39
<b>5,780</b>			<b>\$270,000</b>

Some subject to the rule each year. The overall average number of respondents is 18,570 per year.

These rates are from the Office of Personnel Management (OPM), 2016 General Schedule, which excludes locality rates of p  
 fied new engines will become subject to the rule each year over the 3-year period. Based on the estimated distribution of exi  
 rotating Internal Combustion Engines 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ). Based on the 2015 reporting data, 3 of the estimated

ay. The rates have been increased by 60 percent to account for the benefit packages available to government employees. sting engines, it is assumed that 12 percent of new engines, will be rated at >500 hp and require initial notification. Add 427 emergency stationary SI ICE reported under Subpart JJJJ for the purposes specified in §60.4243(d)(3)(i). Based on

itionally, previously certified engines > 500-hp are required to conduct subsequent performance tests either after 3 years  
this reporting, approximately 0.70% of emergency stationary SI ICE submitted an annual report. The NSPS for Stationa

or 8,760 hours of operation after the initial performance test. It is assumed that 12 percent of existing engines will be rotary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII) estimated 5% of emergency station

ed at > 500 hp and have previously had an initial performance test conducted and are now required to conduct a subsequent CI ICE will submit annual reports. Because there is only 1 year of available reporting data, it is unclear if the number

ent test over the next 3-year period. The agency is expected to experience burden from evaluating these new sources and  
: of engines that reported in 2015 is representative of a typical reporting year. Therefore, the we assume 5% of emergency



.subsequent testing of existing sources > 500 hp.

/ stationary SI ICE will be required to report to conservatively estimate respondent burden for this activity. (427 x 5% = 21)

21.35, rounded to 21)

### Capital/Startup vs. Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Costs

(A)  Burden	(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 <sup>a</sup>
Engine Certification for Stationary Use <sup>b</sup>				
- 25-300 hp				\$15.10
- 300-600 hp				\$37.18
- >600 hp				\$176
Initial Test for Engines not Certified	\$1,000	253	\$253,000	\$0
Subsequent Performance Test for Engines > 500 hp <sup>c</sup>				\$1,001
<b>Total (rounded)</b>			<b>\$253,000</b>	

<sup>a</sup> O&M cost per occurrence for certifications for stationary was increased by 1.33 percent from the previous ICR to

<sup>b</sup> The distribution of new engine types is based on the same distribution from the previously approved ICR.

<sup>c</sup> Previously certified engines > 500-hp are required to conduct subsequent performance tests either after 3-years or

<sup>c</sup> Previously certified engines > 500-hp are required to conduct subsequent performance tests either after 3-years or

(F)	(G)
Number of Respondents with O&M	Total O&M, (ExF)
91	\$1,373.93
9	\$334.60
14	\$2,464
0	\$0
2,228	\$2,230,258
	<b>\$2,230,000</b>

account for the increase in the average annual consumer price index (<https://www.bls.gov/cpi/#data>). The origi

8,760 hours of operation after the initial performance test. It is assumed that 12 percent of existing engines, or 2  
8,760 hours of operation after the initial performance test. It is assumed that 12 percent of existing engines, or 2

nal certification costs were estimated in Table 5.2.1-4 of the document, “Final Regulatory Support Document: Control of

!,107 existing engines, will be rated at > 500 hp, have previously had an initial performance test conducted, and are now :

!,107 existing engines, will be rated at > 500 hp, have previously had an initial performance test conducted, and are now :

† Emissions from Unregulated Non-road Engines.”

required to conduct a subsequent test over the next 3-year period.

required to conduct a subsequent test over the next 3-year period.

Number of Respondents

	Respondents That Submit Reports		Respondents That Do Not Submit Any Reports	
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
Year	Number of New Respondents 1	Number of Existing Respondents	Number of Existing Respondents that keep records but do not submit reports	Number of Existing Respondents That Are Also New Respondents
1	253	18,064		0
2	253	18,317		0
3	253	18,570		0
Average	253	18,317		0

(E)

Number of  
Respondents  
(E=A+B+C-D)

18,317

18,570

18,823

18,570