

**SUPPORTING STATEMENT
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

NSPS for Electric Utility Steam Generating Units (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da) (Renewal)

1. Identification of the Information Collection

1(a) Title of the Information Collection

NSPS for Electric Utility Steam Generating Units (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da) (Renewal),
EPA ICR Number 1053.12, OMB Control Number 2060-0023.

1(b) Short Characterization/Abstract

The New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for NSPS for Electric Utility Steam Generating Units (40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Da) were proposed on September 18, 1978, promulgated on June 11, 1979, and most-recently amended on November 19, 2014 and April 6, 2016. The 2014 amendment revises the definition of startup and shutdown to reference the Mercury and Air Toxics Standards (MATS) definition of startup and shutdown and revises the startup and shutdown particulate matter (PM) work practice standard to be the same as the PM work practice standard in the MATS. The 2016 amendment is a technical correction to the rule that revises the procedures for calculating compliance with the daily average PM emission limit using PM continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS). These regulations apply to new and existing electric utility steam generating units capable of combusting more than 73 megawatts (MW) heat input of fossil fuel. New facilities include those that commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction after the date of proposal. This information is being collected to assure compliance with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da.

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.

Any owner/operator subject to the provisions of this part shall maintain a file containing these documents, and retain the file for at least two years following the generation date of such 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.

There are approximately 732 electric utility steam generating units, which are owned and operated by the electric utility steam generating industry (aka: the “Affected Public”). None of the facilities in the United States are owned by either state, local, tribal or the Federal government. They are all owned and operated by privately-owned, for-profit businesses. We assume that they will all respond to EPA inquiries. The “burden” to the Affected Public may be found below in Table 1: Annual Respondent Burden and Cost – NSPS for Electric Utility Steam

Generating Units (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da) (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 – NSPS for Electric Utility Steam Generating Units (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da) (Renewal).

Based on our consultations with industry representatives, there are an average of one affected facilities at each plant site and that each plant site has only one respondent (i.e., the owner/operator of the plant site).

Over the next three years, approximately 743 respondents per year will be subject to these standards, and 11 additional respondents per year will become subject to these same standards.

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 eight 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, sulfur dioxide (SO₂), particulate matter (PM), and nitrogen oxide (NO_x) emissions from electric utility steam generating units either cause or contribute to air pollution that may reasonably be anticipated to endanger public health and/or welfare. Therefore, the NSPS were promulgated for this source category at 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da.

2(b) Practical Utility/Users of the Data

The recordkeeping and reporting requirements in these standards 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 standards. Continuous emission monitors are used to ensure compliance with the standards 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 these standards 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 standards are being met. The performance test may also be observed.

The required quarterly and 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 60, Subpart Da.

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 (82 FR 29552) on June 29, 2017. No comments were received on the burden published in the Federal Register.

3(c) Consultations

The Agency has consulted industry experts and internal data sources to project the number of affected facilities and industry growth over the next three years. The primary source of information as reported by industry, in compliance with the recordkeeping and reporting provisions in these standards, is the Integrated Compliance Information System (ICIS). ICIS is EPA's database for the collection, maintenance, and retrieval of compliance data for industrial and government-owned facilities. 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 these standards as they were being developed and these same standards have been reviewed previously to determine the minimum information needed for compliance purposes. In developing this ICR, we contacted both: 1) the Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI), at (650) 855-2121; and 2) the Edison Electric Institute (EEI) at (202) 508-5000.

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 these 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 (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 these standards 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 owners and operators of electric steam generating units. The United States Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code for the respondents affected by the standards is SIC 4911 which corresponds to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) 221112 for Fossil Fuel Electric Power Generation.

4(b) Information Requested

(i) Data Items

In this ICR, all the data that is recorded or reported is required by the NSPS for Electric Utility Steam Generating Units (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da).

A source must make the following reports:

Notifications/Reports	
Notification of construction or reconstruction	60.7(a)(1)
Notification of actual startup	60.7(a)(3)
Physical or operational change	60.7(a)(4)
Demonstration of continuous monitoring system	60.7(a)(5)
Notification of use of CEMS to measure PMN emissions	60.48Da(p)(1)
Notification of initial performance test results	60.8(d),
Initial and subsequent performance test report	60.8(f)(2), 60.51Da(a)
Daily operating parameter – emission controls	60.51Da(b)
Monitoring system – minimum quantity of emission data	60.51Da(c)

Notifications/Reports	
Excess emission reports	60.7(c), 60.51Da(d), 60.51Da(i)
Fuel pretreatment credit toward SO ₂ emission standard	60.51Da(e)
Periods for which opacity, SO ₂ , and NO _x data unavailability	60.51Da(f)
Monitoring system performance	60.7(c), 60.51Da(h)
Semiannual reporting	60.51Da(j)
Quarterly reporting	60.51Da(k)

A source must keep the following records:

Recordkeeping	
Maintain records of startups, shutdowns, malfunctions, periods where the continuous monitoring system is inoperative	60.7(b)
Performance test records and site-specific monitoring plan records	60.52Da
Emissions monitoring	60.49Da
Maintain all records for 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.

(ii) Respondent Activities

Respondent Activities	
Familiarization with the regulatory requirements.	
Install, calibrate, maintain, and operate CMS for opacity, or for opacity, or pressure drop and liquid supply pressure for wet scrubber.	
Perform initial performance test, Reference Method 3B, 5, 9, and 19 test, and repeat performance tests if necessary.	
Write the notifications and reports listed above.	

Respondent Activities
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.
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.

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
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 Enforcement and Compliance History Online (ECHO) and ICIS.

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 these emission standards, 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 and quarterly reports are used for problem identification, as a check on source operation and maintenance, and for compliance determinations.

Information contained in the reports is reported by state and local governments in the ICIS Air database, which is operated and maintained by EPA's Office of Compliance. ICIS is EPA's database for the collection, maintenance, and retrieval of compliance data for industrial and government-owned facilities. EPA uses ICIS 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.

According to the EPA 2006 Final Rule (71 FR 9865) regarding amendments proposed to 40 CFR part 60, subparts Da, Db, and Dc, on February 28, 2005, "...at most, one entity out of five new entities in the industry may be small entities." Applying this data to the respondent universe for this ICR results in approximately 146 small entities impacted by this ICR.

5(d) Collection Schedule

The specific frequency for each information collection activity within this request is shown below in Table 1: Annual Respondent Burden and Cost – NSPS for Electric Utility Steam Generating Units (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da) (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.

The Agency may neither conduct nor 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 177,000 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 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	\$144.33 (\$68.73+ 110%)
Technical	\$108.28 (\$51.56 + 110%)
Clerical	\$53.34 (\$25.40 + 110%)

These rates are from the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, September 2016, "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 standards 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 monitors 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)
SO ₂ , PM, and NO _x	\$200,000	11	\$2,200,000	\$15,000	743	\$11,145,000
Total (rounded)			\$2,200,000			\$11,100,000

Note: Totals have been rounded to 3 significant figures. Figures may not add exactly due to rounding.

The total capital/startup costs for this ICR are \$2,200,000. This is the total of column D in the above table.

The total operation and maintenance (O&M) costs for this ICR are \$11,100,000. 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 \$13,300,000. These are recordkeeping costs.

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 such activities 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 \$805,000.

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

Managerial	\$64.80 (GS-13, Step 5, \$40.50 + 60%)
Technical	\$48.08 (GS-12, Step 1, \$30.05 + 60%)
Clerical	\$26.02 (GS-6, Step 3, \$16.26 + 60%)

These rates are from the Office of Personnel Management (OPM), 2017 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 Electric Utility Steam Generating Units (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da) (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

732 existing respondents will be subject to these standards. It is estimated that an additional 11 respondents per year will become subject to these same standards. The overall average number of respondents, as shown in the table below, is 743 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 ¹	(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	11	721	0	0	732
2	11	732	0	0	743
3	11	743	0	0	754
Average	11	732	0	0	743

¹ New respondents include sources with constructed, reconstructed and modified affected facilities.

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 743.

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	11	1	0	11
Notification of actual startup	11	1	0	11
Notify of initial performance test	11	1.2	0	13.2
Notification of demonstration of CMS	11	1	0	11
Semiannual report	586	2	0	1,172
Quarterly report	146	4	0	584
			Total	1,802.2

The number of Total Annual Responses is 1,802 (rounded).

The total annual labor costs are \$18,600,000. Details regarding these estimates may be found below in Table 1: Annual Respondent Burden and Cost – NSPS for Electric Utility Steam Generating Units (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da) (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 177,000 hours. Details regarding these estimates may be found below in Table 1: Annual Respondent Burden and Cost – NSPS for Electric Utility Steam Generating Units (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da) (Renewal).

We assume that burdens for managerial tasks take 5% of the time required for technical tasks because the typical tasks for managers are to review and approve reports. Clerical burdens are assumed to take 10% of the time required for technical tasks because the typical duties of clerical staff are to proofread the reports, make copies and maintain records.

Furthermore, the annual public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 98 hours per response.

The total annual capital/startup and O&M costs to the regulated entity are \$13,300,000. 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 17,200 labor hours at a cost of \$805,000. See below in Table 2: Average Annual EPA Burden and Cost – NSPS for Electric Utility Steam Generating Units (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da) (Renewal).

We assume that burdens for managerial tasks take 5% of the time required for technical tasks because the typical tasks for managers are to review and approve reports. Clerical burdens are assumed to take 10% of the time required for technical tasks because the typical duties of clerical staff are to proofread the reports, make copies and maintain records.

6(f) Reasons for Change in Burden

There is an adjustment increase in the respondent burden, labor costs, and capital/O&M cost from the most-recently approved ICR. This increase is not due to any program changes. The

change in burden and costs is due to an increase in the number of sources. This ICR assumes an industry growth rate of 11 respondents per year, which results in an increase of 33 respondents since the last ICR renewal period. The industry growth also results in an increase in O&M costs.

6(g) Burden Statement

The annual public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 98 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-2013-0019. 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-2013-0019 and OMB Control Number 2060-0023 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 Electric Utility Steam Generating Units (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da) (Renewal)

Burden Item	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)
	Person-hours per occurrence	No. of occurrences per respondent per year	Person-hours per respondent per year (C=AxB)	Respondents per year ^a	Technical hours per year (E=CxD)	Management hours per year (F=Ex0.05)	Clerical hours per year (G=Ex0.10)	Total cost per year (\$) ^b
1. Applications	N/A							
2. Survey and Studies	N/A							
3. Reporting requirements								
A. Familiarize with regulatory requirements ^c	1	1	1	743	743	37.15	74.3	\$89,777.06
B. Required activities								
Initial emissions tests	160	1	160	11	1,760	88	176	\$212,661.68
Reference Method 9	4	30	120	11	1,320	66	132	\$159,496.26
Repeat performance test ^d	60	0.2	12	11	132	6.6	13.2	\$15,949.63
C. Create information	See 3B							
D. Gather existing information	See 3E							
E. Write report								
Notification of construction/reconstruction	2	1	2	11	22	1.1	2.2	\$2,658.27
Notification of actual startup	2	1	2	11	22	1.1	2.2	\$2,658.27
Notification of initial performance test	2	1.2	2.4	11	26.4	1.32	2.64	\$3,189.93
Notification of demonstration of CMS	2	1	2	11	22	1.1	2.2	\$2,658.27
Report of performance test	See 3B							
Semiannual report ^e	8	2	16	586	9,376.0	468.8	937.6	\$1,132,906.77
Quarterly report ^f	8	4	32	146	4,672.0	233.6	467.2	\$564,520.10
Subtotal for Reporting						20,810		\$2,186,476

Requirements								
4. Recordkeeping requirements								
A. Familiarize with regulatory requirements	See 3A							
B. Plan activities	See 4C							
Implement activities	See 3B							
Develop record system	N/A							
C. Time to check computer system and calibrate continuous monitor ^g	0.5	365	182.5	743	135,598	6,779.88	13,559.75	\$16,384,313.72
D. Train personnel	N/A							
E. Audits	N/A							
Subtotal for Recordkeeping Requirements						155,937		\$16,384,314
TOTAL ANNUAL BURDEN AND COST (rounded) ^h						177,000		\$18,600,000
TOTAL CAPITAL AND O&M COST (rounded) ^h								\$13,300,000
GRAND TOTAL (rounded) ^h								\$31,900,000

Assumptions:

^a We have assumed that there are an average of 732 existing respondents subject to the rule and 11 new sources per year that will become subject to the rule over the three-year period of this ICR.

^b This ICR uses the following labor rates: \$108.28 for technical, \$144.33 for managerial, and \$53.34 for clerical labor. These rates are from the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, September 2016, "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.

^c We have assumed that all respondents will have to familiarize with the regulatory requirements each year.

^d We have assumed that 20 percent of initial performance test will be repeated due to failure.

^e We have assumed that 80 percent of respondents will each take 8 hours two times per year to write the semiannual report.

^f We have assumed that 20 percent of respondents will each take 8 hours four times per year to write the quarterly report.

^g We have assumed that each respondent will take 30 minutes each day to check computer system and calibrate continuous monitors.

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

Table 2: Average Annual EPA Burden and Cost – NSPS for Electric Utility Steam Generating Units (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da) (Renewal)

Burden Item	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)
	Technical person-hours per occurrence	No. of occurrences per respondent per year	Technical person-hours per respondent per year (C=AxB)	Respondents per year ^a	Technical hours per year (E=CxD)	Management hours per year (F=Ex0.05)	Clerical hours per year (G=Ex0.10)	Total cost per year (\$) ^b
Performance tests								
New plants	24	1.2	28.8	11	316.8	15.84	31.68	\$17,082
Review startup report ^c	40	1.2	48	11	528	26.4	52.8	\$28,470.82
Report Review								
Notification of construction/reconstruction	2	1	2	11	22	1.1	2.2	\$1,186.28
Notification of actual startup	0.5	1	0.5	11	5.5	0.28	0.55	\$296.57
Notification of initial test	0.5	1.2	0.6	11	6.6	0.33	0.66	\$355.89
Notification of CMS demonstration	0.5	1	0.5	11	5.5	0.28	0.55	\$296.57
Review excess emissions reports								
Semiannual ^d	8	2	16	586	9,376	468.8	937.6	\$505,572.67
Quarterly ^e	8	4	32	146	4,672	233.6	467.2	\$251,923.58
TOTAL ANNUAL BURDEN AND COST (rounded) ^f						17,200		\$805,000

Assumptions:

^a We have assumed that there are an average of 732 existing respondents subject to the rule and 11 new sources per year that will become subject to the rule over the three-year period of this ICR.

^b This ICR uses the following labor rates: \$48.08 for technical, \$64.80 for managerial, and \$26.02 for clerical labor. These rates are from the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) 2017 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.

^c We have assumed that it will take 40 hours to review each startup report.

^d We have assumed that it will take 8 hours two times per year to review each semiannual report.

^e We have assumed that it will take 8 hours four times per year to review each the quarterly report.

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