

**SUPPORTING STATEMENT  
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

**NSPS for Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I) (Renewal)**

**1. Identification of the Information Collection**

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

NSPS for Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I) (Renewal),  
(EPA ICR Number 1127.12, OMB Control Number 2060-0083).

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

The New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I) were proposed on June 11, 1973, promulgated on July 25, 1977, and most-recently amended on February 14, 1989. These regulations apply to hot mix asphalt facilities that commenced construction or modification after June 11, 1973. A hot mix asphalt facility is comprised only of any combination of the following: dryers; systems for screening, handling, storing, and weighing hot aggregate; systems for loading, transferring, and storing mineral filler; systems for mixing hot mix asphalt; and the loading, transfer, and storage systems associated with emission control systems. This information is being collected to assure compliance with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I.

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. If there is no such delegated authority, the reports are sent directly to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regional office.

All of the hot mix asphalt facilities in the United States are owned and operated by the hot mix asphalt 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 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 Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I) (Renewal). The Federal Government's burden 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 Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I) (Renewal).

Over the next three years, approximately 4,955 respondents per year will be subject to these standards, including 105 respondents per year who will become subject to these same standards. In addition, we expect on average 140 of the existing facilities would be conducting modifications of their facilities, such that they will be required to comply with the initial rule requirements.

The active (previous) ICR had the following Terms of Clearance (TOC):

In accordance with 5 CFR 1320, the information collection is approved for three years.

EPA has addressed each item of concern in the TOC by renewing this ICR before the end of the three-year approval period.

## **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, particulate matter (PM) emissions from hot mix asphalt facilities 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 I.

### **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 these 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 standard is being met. The performance test may also be observed.

This rule does not require periodic reports for compliance determinations.

## **3. Non-duplication, Consultations, and Other Collection Criteria**

The requested recordkeeping and reporting are required under 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I.

### **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 association(s) 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 National Asphalt Pavement Association (NAPA), at (301) 731-4748; and 2) the Asphalt Pavement Alliance (APA), at (904) 446-0758.

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 hot mix asphalt facilities. The United States Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code for the respondents affected by the standards is SIC 2951, which corresponds to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) 324121 for Asphalt Paving Mixture and Block Manufacturing.

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

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

In this ICR, all the data that is recorded or reported is required by the NSPS for Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I).

A source must make the following reports:

<b>Notifications</b>	
Notification of construction or reconstruction	60.7(a)(1)
Notification of actual date of initial startup	60.7(a)(3)
Notification of physical or operational change	60.7(a)(4)
Notification of performance test	60.8(d)

<b>Reports</b>	
Report of performance tests	60.8(a)

A source must keep the following records:

<b>Recordkeeping</b>	
Record of startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions	60.7(b)

<b>Recordkeeping</b>	
Records are required to be retained 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**

<b>Respondent Activities</b>
Familiarization with the regulatory requirements.
Install, calibrate, maintain, and operate CMS for opacity, or for pressure drop and liquid supply pressure for control device.
Perform initial performance test, Reference Method 3 and 9 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 providing information.
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:

<b>Agency Activities</b>
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 the 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.

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

The 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 below in Table 1: Annual Respondent Burden and Cost – NSPS for Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I) (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 record-keeping and reporting requirements is estimated to be 25,000 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 only costs to the regulated industry resulting from information collection activities required by these subject standards are labor costs. There are no capital/startup or operation and



maintenance costs.

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

The only type of industry costs associated with the information collection activity in the regulations are labor costs. There are no capital/startup or operation and maintenance 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 \$196,000.

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 Federal government employees. Details upon which this estimate is based appear below in Table 2: Average Annual EPA Burden and Cost – NSPS for Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I) (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 4,850 existing respondents will be subject to these standards. It is estimated that an additional 105 respondents per year will become subject to these same standards. Further, 140 existing facilities will conduct modifications and become subject to the initial requirements of these same standards. The overall average number of respondents, as shown in the table below, is 4,955 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	

<b>Number of Respondents</b>					
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	(E) Number of Respondents (E=A+B+C-D)
1	245	0	4,745	140	4,850
2	245	0	4,850	140	4,955
3	245	0	4,955	140	5,060
Average	245	0	4,850	140	4,955

<sup>1</sup> New respondents include sources with constructed, reconstructed and modified affected facilities. In this standard, existing respondents that conduct operational changes submit notifications of operational changes and conduct performance tests.

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 4,955.

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 initial startup	105	1	0	105
Notification of construction/reconstruction	105	1	0	105
Notification of operational change	140	1	0	140
Notification of performance test	245	1.2	0	294
Performance test reports	245	1.2	0	294
Recordkeeping	0	0	4,955	4,955
			Total	5,893

The number of Total Annual Responses is 5,893.

The total annual labor costs are \$2,620,000. Details regarding these estimates may be found below in Table 1: Annual Respondent Burden and Cost – NSPS for Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I) (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 25,000 hours. Details regarding these estimates may be found below in Table 1: Annual Respondent Burden and Cost – NSPS for Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I) (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 4 hours per response.

The total annual capital/startup and O&M costs to the regulated entity are \$0. 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 4,190 labor hours at a cost of \$196,000; see below in Table 2: Average Annual EPA Burden and Cost – NSPS for Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I) (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 estimated burden and number of responses as currently identified in the OMB Inventory of Approved Burdens. The increase is not due to any program changes. The change in burden occurred because the number of respondents subject to these standards has increased since the last ICR renewal period. In addition, this ICR assumes all existing respondents will have to familiarize themselves with the regulatory requirements each year.

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

The annual public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information

is estimated to average 4 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 neither conduct nor 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-2014-0040. 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), WJC 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-2014-0040 and OMB Control Number 2060-0083 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 Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I) (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 <sup>a</sup>	Technical person-hours per year (E=CxD)	Management person-hours per year (F=Ex0.05)	Clerical person-hours per year (G=Ex0.1)	Cost, \$ <sup>b</sup>
1. Applications	N/A							
2. Survey and Studies	N/A							
3. Acquisition, Installation, and Utilization of Technology and Systems	N/A							
4. Reporting Requirements								
A. Familiarize with regulatory requirements <sup>c</sup>	1	1	1	4,955	4955	247.75	495.5	\$598,715.13
B. Required activities:								
i. Initial performance tests <sup>d</sup>	24	1	24	245	5,880	294	588	\$710,483.34
ii. Repeat performance tests <sup>d</sup>	24	1	24	49	1,176	58.8	117.6	\$142,096.67
iii. Reference Method 9	4	1	4	245	980	49	98	\$118,413.89
iv. Monitoring of operations and equipment	See 5E							
C. Gather existing information	See 4B and 5E							
D. Write report <sup>a, d</sup>								
i. Notification of actual startup date	2	1	2	105	210	10.5	21	\$25,374.41
ii. Notification of construction/ reconstruction	2	1	2	105	210	10.5	21	\$25,374.41
iii. Notification of physical or operational change	2	1	2	140	280	14	28	\$33,832.54
iv. Notification of Performance test <sup>d</sup>	2	1.2	2.4	245	588	29.4	58.8	\$71,048.33
v. Reports of performance test	See 4B							

results								
vi. Periodic reports <sup>e</sup>	N/A							
<b>Subtotal for Reporting Requirements</b>						<b>16,421</b>		<b>\$1,725,339</b>
5. Recordkeeping Requirements								
A. Familiarize with regulatory requirements	See 4A							
B. Plan activities	See 4B							
C. Implement activities	See 4B							
D. Develop record system	N/A							
E. Time to enter and transmit information <sup>f</sup>	1.5	1	1.5	4,955	7,432.5	371.63	743.25	\$898,072.69
F. Time to train personnel	N/A							
G. Time for audits	N/A							
<b>Subtotal for Recordkeeping Requirements</b>						<b>8,547</b>		<b>\$898,073</b>
<b>TOTAL LABOR BURDEN AND COST (rounded) <sup>g</sup></b>						<b>25,000</b>		<b>\$2,620,000</b>
<b>TOTAL CAPITAL AND O&amp;M COSTS (rounded) <sup>g</sup></b>								<b>\$0</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL (rounded) <sup>g</sup></b>								<b>\$2,620,000</b>

**Assumptions:**

<sup>a</sup> We estimated there are an average of 4,955 sources subject to the rule, including 4,850 existing sources that keep records but do not submit reports. In addition, we estimate an average net growth of 105 facilities per year and that an average of 140 existing facilities conducting modifications of their facilities.

<sup>b</sup> This ICR uses the following labor rates: \$144.33 per hour for Executive, Administrative, and Managerial labor; \$108.28 per hour for Technical labor, and \$53.34 per hour for Clerical labor. These rates are from the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, September 2-16, "Table 2. Civilian Workers, by Occupational and Industry group." The rates are from column 1, "Total compensation." The rates have been increased by 110% to account for the benefit packages available to those employed by private industry.

<sup>c</sup> We have assumed that all sources will have to familiarize with the regulatory requirements each year.

<sup>d</sup> We have assumed that a total of 245 new and modified hot mix asphalt facilities would be required to submit notification and conduct a performance test. We have further assumed that about 20 percent of the sources would repeat performance tests due to failure.

<sup>e</sup> The rule does not require existing sources to submit periodic reports.

<sup>f</sup> We have assumed that recordkeeping would take sources an average of 1.5 hours a year.

<sup>g</sup> Totals have been rounded to 3 significant values. Figures may not add exactly due to rounding.

**Table 2: Average Annual EPA Burden and Cost – NSPS for Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I) (Renewal)**

Activity	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)
	EPA person-hours per occurrence	No. of occurrences per plant per year	EPA person-hours per plant per year (C=AxB)	Plants Per Year <sup>a</sup>	Technical person-hours per year (E=CxD)	Management person-hours per year (F=Ex0.05)	Clerical person-hours per year (G=Ex0.10)	Cost, \$ <sup>b</sup>
Review Reports: <sup>a, c</sup>								
Notification of actual startup date	2	1	2	105	210	10.5	21	\$11,323.62
Notification of construction/reconstruction	2	1	2	105	210	10.5	21	\$11,323.62
Notification of physical or operational change	2	1	2	140	280	14	28	\$15,098.16
Notification of performance test	2	1.2	2.4	245	588	29.4	58.8	\$31,706.14
Reports of performance test results	8	1.2	9.6	245	2,352	117.6	235.2	\$126,824.54
Periodic reports <sup>d</sup>	N/A							
<b>TOTAL ANNUAL BURDEN AND COST (rounded) <sup>e</sup></b>						<b>4,190</b>		<b>\$196,000</b>

**Assumptions:**

<sup>a</sup> We estimated there are an average of 4,955 sources subject to the rule, including 4,850 existing sources that keep records but do not submit reports. In addition, we estimate an average net growth of 105 facilities per year and that an average of 140 existing facilities conducting modifications of their facilities.

<sup>b</sup> This cost is based on the following labor rates which incorporates a 1.6 benefits multiplication factor to account for government overhead expenses: Managerial rate of \$64.80 (GS-13, Step 5, \$40.50 + 60%), Technical rate of \$48.08 (GS-12, Step 1, \$30.05 + 60%), and Clerical rate of \$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.

<sup>c</sup> We have assumed that a total of 245 new and modified hot mix asphalt facilities would be required to submit notification and conduct a performance test. We have further assumed that about 20 percent of the sources would repeat performance tests due to failure.

<sup>d</sup> The rule does not require existing sources to submit periodic reports.

<sup>e</sup> Totals have been rounded to 3 significant values. Figures may not add exactly due to rounding.