Table 1: Annual Respondent Burden and Cost – NESHAP for the Secondary Lead Smelter Iı

Burden item		(A) Person-hours per occurrence	(B) Annual occurrences per respondent	(C) Person-hours per respondent per year (A x B)
1. Applications		N/A		
2. Surveys and studie	es .	N/A		
3. Reporting requiren	nents			
A. Familiarization requirements ^a	n with the regulatory	1	1	1
B. Required activ	ities ^c			
Annual _I	performance test	330	1	330
THC tes	ting	10	1	10
Dioxin/f	uran testing	10	1	10
Lead tes	ting	10	0.5	5
Continue	ous particulate monitor	1	52	52
Differen	tial pressure monitor	2	1	2
Inspect of	capture hoods	8	12	96
Inspect a	and repair enclosures	20	12	240
Inspect b	oattery storage areas	8	52	416
	SOP manual ^d	20	1	20
C. Create informa	tion	See 3B		
D. Gather informa	ation	See 3E		
E. Report prepara	tion			
	tion of performance test ^e	2	2	4
	ual compliance report	16	2	32
	(performance test) report ^e	10	2	20
Differen	tial pressure monitoring	10	1	10
report ^f Reporting Subtotal				
Recordkeeping rec	uirements			
	n with the regulatory	See 3A		
B. Implement acti	vities	N/A		
C. Develop record	l system	N/A		
D. Record inform	ation			
Fugitive	S	1	12	12
Flow we	ighted averages for lead	1	1	1
Continue	ous particulate monitor	1	52	52
Differen	tial pressure monitors	1	12	12
Power o	utages	1	12	12
	enclosure inspections	1	12	12
	and shutdown periods	1	12	12
Malfunc		2	6	12
Actions	taken during malfunctions	1	6	6
	k Detection System	1	12	12

Furnace inspections	1	12	12
Plastic battery casing material recovery	1	6	6
Monitoring parameters, performance tests, and periodic inspections	3.5	52	182
E. Personnel training	8	1	8
F. Time for audits	N/A		
Recordkeeping Subtotal			

TOTAL ANNUAL BURDEN AND COST (ROUNDED)^g

TOTAL CAPITAL AND O&M COST (rounded)g

GRAND TOTAL (rounded)g

Assumptions:

a EPA estimates an average of 12 existing facilities and no new or modified facilities per year will facilities there is one inactive facility that has been idled since 2013. We assume that each source supear. Since there are no new or modified/reconstructed facilities expected the notifications for start initial compliance will not occur during this three-year ICR period.

Labor Statistics, June 2017, "Table 2. Civilian workers, by occupational and industry group." The requests extensions for this test and the tests occur every two years. This ICR assumes 6 of the 12 continuous particulate monitors and that two differential pressure monitors exist per source. Since a EPA assumes each facility will make one major adjustment per year. In each instance, the SOP r of these activities.

f EPA assumes that one report will be submitted for all differential pressure monitors at the facility g Totals have been rounded to 3 significant figures. Figures may not add exactly due to rounding.

ndustry (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart X) (Renewal)

(D) Respondents per year ^a	(E) Technical hours per year (C x D)	(F) Management hours per year (E x 0.05)	(G) Clerical hours per year (E x 0.10)	(H) Annual cost (\$) ^b
12	12	0.6	1.2	1,511.14
12	3,960	198	396	498,676.86
12	120	6	12	15,111.42
2	20	1	2	2,518.57
6	30	1.5	3	3,777.86
12	624	31.2	62.4	78,579.38
24	48	2.4	4.8	6,044.57
12	1,152	57.6	115.2	145,069.63
12	2,880	144	288	362,674.08
12	4,992	249.6	499.2	628,635.07
1	20	1	2	2,518.57
12	48	2.4	4.8	6,044.57
12	384	19.2	38.4	48,356.54
12	240	12	24	30,222.84
12	120	6	12	15,111.42
		16,848		1,844,853
	1.11		1	12.122 =-
12	144	7.2	14.4	18,133.70
12	12	0.6	1.2	1,511.14
12	624	31.2	62.4	78,579.38
24	288	14.4	28.8	36,267.41
12	144	7.2	14.4	18,133.70
12	144	7.2	14.4	18,133.70
12	144	7.2	14.4	18,133.70
12	144	7.2	14.4	18,133.70
12	72	3.6	7.2	9,066.85
12	144	7.2	14.4	18,133.70

12	144	7.2	14.4	18,133.70
12	72	3.6	7.2	9,066.85
12	2,184	109.2	218.4	275,027.84
0	0	0	0	0
		4,899		536,455
		21,700		2,380,000
				251,000
				2,630,000

be subject to the NESHAP over the next 3 years. In addition to the 12 active ubject to the standard will have to familiarize with the regulatory requirements each tup, intention to construct/reconstruct, notification of applicability and notification of

rates are from column 1, "Total compensation." They have been increased by 110 sources conduct lead tests each year. The ICR estimates that all sources have all sources have continuous particulate monitors, the visible emission observation nust be revised.

Labor Rates

TECH	112.98
MGMT	149.35
CLER	54.81
Source Type	
Existing	12
New	0

Monthly requirement per 63.544(d) Monthly requirement per 63.544(d) Weekly requirement per 63.545(c)(4)

Note - removed work practice SOP line item as it wasn't in the SS table of reports and I didn't find it in the rule

255 hours per response

22.82



Table 2: Average Annual EPA Burden and Cost - NESHAP for the Secondary Lead Sn

Burden item	(A) EPA person-hours per occurrence	(B) Annual occurrences per respondent	(C) EPA person- hours per respondent per year (A x B)
1. Applications	N/A		
2. Required activities			
A. Observe stack tests ^c	48	1	48
B. Excess emissions - enforcement activities ^d	24	1	24
C. Create information	N/A		
D. Gather information	N/A		
E. Report reviews			
Notification of performance test	3	2	6
Semiannual report	10	2	20
Annual report	10	2	20
Differential pressure monitoring report	3	1	3
F. Prepare annual summary report ^e	4	12	48

TOTAL ANNUAL BURDEN AND COST (ROUNDED)f

Assumptions:

- ^c EPA assumes Agency personnel will attend 20% of facility stack tests (0.2 x 20 tests on average across the
- $^{\rm d}$ EPA assumes 10% of facilities will have excess emissions (0.1 x 12 = 1, after rounding).
- ^e EPA assumes state and EPA personnel will require 4 technical hours per respondent when preparing the ar

^a EPA estimates an average of 12 existing facilities and no new facilities per year will be subject to the NESHA

b This ICR uses the following labor rates: \$48.08 (technical), \$64.80 (managerial), and \$26.02 (clerical). These excludes locality rates of pay. The rates have been increased by 60 percent to account for the benefit packages ε

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

ıelter Industry (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart X) (Renewal)

(D) Respondents per year ^a	(E) Technical hours per year (C x D)	(F) Management hours per year (E x 0.05)	(G) Clerical hours per year (E x 0.10)	(H) Annual cost (\$) b
4	192	9.6	19.2	10,353.02
1	24	1.2	2.4	1,294.13
12	72	3.6	7.2	3,882.38
12	240	12	24	12,941.28
12	240	12	24	12,941.28
12	36	1.8	3.6	1,941.19
1	48	2.4	4.8	2,588.26
		980		45,900

.P over the next 3 years.

12 facilities = 4, after rounding).

inual summary report (12 x 4 = 48).

Labor Rates

TECH 48.08

MGMT 64.8 CLER 26.02

	Number of Respondents						
	Respondents T	hat Submit Reports	Respondents That Do Not Submit Any Reports				
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)		
Year	Number of New Respondents Respondents		Number of Existing Respondents that keep records but do not submit reports	Number of Existing Respondents That Are Also New Respondents	Number of Respondents		
					(E=A+B+C-D)		
1	0	12	0	0	12		
2	0	12	0	0	12		
3	0	12	0	0	12		
Average	0	12	0	0	12		

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

^{*}Revised from 14 to 12 to match latest source inventory per Nathan Topham

Tot	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 Performance Test Semiannual compliance	12	2	0	24			
	12	2	0	24			
report Annual (performance test) report	12	2	0	24			
Differential pressure monitoring report	12	1	0	12			
Revised SOP	1	1	0	1			
			Total	85			

Capital/Startup and O&M Costs (taken directly from prev ICR burden tables, columns B, C, and K)

Burden item	Stack Testing Cost Per Occurrence*	Other Non- Labor Costs Per Occurrence*	Annual occurrences per respondent	Respondents per year ^a
THC testing	\$4,700		1	12
Dioxin/furan testing	\$19,300		1	2
Lead testing	\$10,000		1	6
Differential pressure monitor (initial capital)		\$2,300	1	0
Differential pressure monitor (annual O&M)		\$230	1	12
HEPA filter monitor (initial capital)		\$32,759	1	0
HEPA filter monitor (annual O&M)		\$4,665	1	0

^{*}Costs in red were tallied as O&M in prev ICR.

Rows highlighted in blue denote new items added to burden calculations.

to we infinifyined in blue denote hew thems daded to burden edicalations.						
Capital/Startup vs. Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Costs						
(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)		
Continuous Monitoring Device	Capital/Startup Cost for One Respondent	Number of New Respondents	Total Capital/Startup Cost, (B X C)	Annual O&M Costs for One Respondent		
THC testing	\$0	0	\$0	\$4,700		
Dioxin/furan testing ¹	\$0	0	\$0	\$19,300		
Lead testing ²	\$0	0	\$0	\$10,000		
Continuous particulate monitor ³	\$0	0	\$0	\$7,500		
Differential pressure monitor ⁴	\$2,300	0	\$0	\$230		
HEPA filter monitor	\$32,759	0	\$0	\$4,665		
Total	\$35,059		\$0	\$46,395		

¹ Dioxin/Furan testing occurs every 6 years, or 12 facilities/6 years = 2 facilities per year.

- 3. EPA has assumed that all faciliites will have CPMs.
- 4. EPA has assumed that each facility will have two differential pressure monitors.
- 5. Totals have been rounded to 3 significant figures. Figures may not add exactly due to rounding.

^{2.} Lead testing is required annually, but there are provisions by which facilities can apply for an extension. This ICR assifor an extension to test once every 24 months. 12 facilities/2 years = 6 facilities per year conducting lead testing.

ars notes

test occurs every 6 years so assume 2 respondents per year lead testing is every year with the option for requesting an extension to every 24 months, or 6 sources per year

(F)	(G)
Number of Respondents with O&M	Total O&M, (E X F)
12	\$56,400
2	\$38,600
6	\$60,000
12	\$90,000
24	\$5,520
0	\$0
	\$251,000

umes all facilities will apply

changed to match latest facility inventory required every 6 years, so 12 sources/6 years = 2. This should not have been z changed to match latest facility inventory, divided by 2 per note about extensi changed to match latest facility inventory change this to 24, assuming two differential pressure monitors per facility.

zero previously.