

**SUPPORTING STATEMENT
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

NSPS for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart WWW) (Renewal)

1. Identification of the Information Collection

1(a) Title of the Information Collection

NSPS for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart WWW) (Renewal), EPA ICR Number 1557.10, OMB Control Number 2060-0220.

1(b) Short Characterization/Abstract

The New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Landfills were proposed on May 30, 1991, promulgated on May 12, 1996, and amended on: June 16, 1998 (63 FR 32753), February 24, 1999 (64 FR 9262), and April 10, 2000 (65 FR 18909). These regulations apply to MSW landfills for which construction, modification, or reconstruction commences either on or after May 30, 1991. A MSW landfill is an entire disposal facility in a contiguous geographical space where household waste is placed in or on. An MSW landfill may also receive other types of RCRA Subtitle D wastes (§257.2 of this title) such as commercial solid waste, nonhazardous sludge, conditionally exempt small quantity generator waste, and industrial solid waste. Portions of an MSW landfill may be separated by access roads. An MSW landfill may be publicly or privately owned, and may be a new landfill, an existing landfill, or a lateral expansion. This information is being collected to assure compliance with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart WWW.

On August 29, 2016 (81 FR 59332), EPA finalized a new NSPS subpart (40 CFR part 60, subpart XXX) based on its review of subpart WWW. Concurrently, EPA finalized revised Emissions Guidelines under a new subpart (40 CFR part 60, subpart Cf). The new Emission Guidelines apply to existing landfills accepting waste after 1987 for which construction was commenced either on or before July 17, 2014. Subpart XXX applies to MSW landfills that are new, reconstructed, or modified after July 17, 2014. The requirements in Subpart WWW mimic most of the requirements in these new rules, except for that the control threshold in new rules require controls at additional landfills beyond what Subpart WWW requires.

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 of these measurements and retain the file for at least five years following the date of such measurements, 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.

In the United States, there are an average of 661 MSW facilities, which are owned and operated by the municipal solid waste industry (aka: the “Affected Public”), that would be subject to this regulation over the next three years. While the majority of these facilities are privately owned, for-profit businesses, some landfills are owned by municipal, state, or tribal government. We assume approximately 36 percent (238 facilities) are publicly owned and 64 percent (423 facilities) are privately-owned, based on a landfill ownership analysis from the database used to support the 2016 rulemaking. The “burden” to the Affected Public in both the public and private sectors may be found below, respectively, in Table 1A: Annual Respondent Burden and Cost – NSPS for Publicly-Owned Municipal Solid Waste Landfills (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart WWW) (Renewal) and Table 1B: Annual Respondent Burden and Cost – NSPS for Privately-Owned Municipal Solid Waste Landfills (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart WWW) (Renewal). A summary of the total “burden” is presented below in Table 1C: Annual Respondent Burden and Cost Breakdown by Affected Sector - NSPS for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart WWW) (Renewal). The Federal government’s “burden” associated with the review of reports submitted by the respondent may be found below in Table 2: Average Annual EPA Burden – NSPS for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart WWW) (Renewal).

Based on our consultations with industry representatives on the ICRs for the 2016 rulemakings, there is 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, an average of 661 respondents per year will be subject to these standards, and no additional respondents per year will become subject to these same standards (any new or modified sources after 2014 are covered under subpart XXX). In fact, this ICR accounts for a loss of 27 respondents per year to account for sources that modify and become subject to Subpart XXX each year.

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 four 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, methane, carbon dioxide, and non-methane organic gas compound emissions from MSW landfills 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 WWW.

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, that leaks are being detected and repaired, and that these standards are being met. The performance test may also be observed.

The required quarterly 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

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's industry experts have been consulted, and the Agency's internal data sources and projections of industry growth over the next three years have been considered. 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. In addition, the regulatory database used to support the 2016 MSW Landfill rules (Subpart XXX and Subpart Cf) was also queried to identify the number. There is no growth rate in this industry since modified sources are not subject to this Subpart.

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 addition, these stakeholders provided input on the burden estimated during the 2016 rulemakings for Subpart XXX and Subpart Cf.

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.

These standards require the respondents to maintain all records, including reports and notifications for at least five years. This is consistent with the General Provisions as applied to the standards. EPA believes that the five-year records retention requirement is consistent with the Part 70 permit program and the five-year statute of limitations on which the permit program is based. The retention of records for five years allows EPA to establish the compliance history of a source, any pattern of non-compliance and to determine the appropriate level of enforcement action. EPA has found that the most flagrant violators have violations extending beyond five years. In addition, EPA would be prevented from pursuing the violators due to the destruction or nonexistence of essential records.

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 the standard 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 MSW landfills.

The United States Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code for the respondents affected by the standards is SIC 9511, which corresponds to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) 924110 for Air and Water Resources and Solid Waste Management.

4(b) Information Requested

(i) Data Items

In this ICR, all the data that are recorded or reported are required by the NSPS for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart WWW) (Renewal).

A source must make the following reports:

Notifications	
Notification of actual startup	§ 60.7(a)(3)

Reports	
Initial design capacity report	§§ 60.7(a)(1), 60.757(a)
Initial and annual non-methane organic compounds (NMOC) emission rate reports	§ 60.757(b)
Collection and control system design plan	§ 60.757(c)
Landfill closure report	§ 60.757(d)
Equipment removal report	§ 60.757(e)
Initial and annual operations reports	§§ 60.8, 60.757(f)

A source must keep the following records:

Recordkeeping	
Maintain records of maximum design capacity, refuse-in-place, year-by-year waste acceptance rate (maintain for 5 years)	§ 60.758(a)
Maintain records of system design and initial performance test/compliance determination (must be kept for life of the control equipment; records of subsequent tests must be maintained for 5 years)	§ 60.758(b)
Maintain records of monitoring for five years	§ 60.758(c)
Maintain records of plot map and well locations for the life of the landfill (for life of the collection system)	§ 60.758(d)
Maintain records of collection and control system exceedances for 5	§ 60.758(e)

Recordkeeping	
years	

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.
Perform initial performance test, Reference Method 25, 25C, 18 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.

Currently sources are using monitoring and reporting equipment that provide parameter data in an automated way e.g., continuous parameter monitoring system. Although personnel at the source still need to evaluate the data, this type of monitoring equipment has significantly reduced the burden associated with monitoring and recordkeeping.

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 the emission standards. Data and records maintained by the respondents are tabulated and published for use in compliance and enforcement programs. The annual 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 the 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 five 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. For example, the regulation has a design capacity threshold of 2.5 million megagrams and 2.5 million cubic meters, which limits the effect of this regulation on smaller landfills, which tend to be disproportionately owned by smaller entities. 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 both Table 1a: Annual Respondent Burden and Cost – NSPS for Publicly-Owned Municipal Solid Waste Landfills (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart WWW) (Renewal) and Table 1b: Annual Respondent Burden and Cost – NSPS for Privately-Owned Municipal Solid Waste Landfills (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart WWW) (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.

6(a) Estimating Respondent Burden

The average annual burden to industry over the next three years from both these recordkeeping and reporting requirements is estimated to be 760 hours (Total Labor Hours from Table 1c 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	\$147.40 (\$70.19 + 110%)
Technical	\$117.92 (\$56.15 + 110%)
Clerical	\$57.02 (\$27.15 + 110%)

These rates are from the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, June 2018, “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 these regulations. The annual operation and maintenance costs are the ongoing costs to maintain the monitor 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	(B1) Capital/ Startup Cost for One Respondent	(B2) Annualized 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 ¹	(G) Total O&M, (E X F)
Method 25, 25A or 25C testing costs for initial performance test	\$10,067	\$1,105	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0
Sampling probe and Method 25, 25A or 25C testing costs for Tier 2 test	\$10,067	\$2,455	0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0
Method 21 Surface Emission Monitor	0	0	0	\$0	\$2,816	0	\$0
Portable Wellhead Monitor	0	0	0	\$0	\$204	0	\$0
Flow Meter	\$3,000	\$330	0	\$0	\$1,000	0	\$0
Thermocouple	\$500	\$55	0	\$0			
Data Recorder	\$4,500	\$494	0	\$0			

¹ The Capital/Startup and O&M costs per line item are shown here as examples but the number or respondents were not quantified here since the number of respondents incurring these costs are accounted for in the 2016 ICRs for 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart XXX (ICR 2498.03, OMB 2060-0697) and 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Cf (ICR 2522.02, OMB 2060-0720).

There are no capital/startup or O&M costs for this ICR because these costs are accounted for in both the 2016 ICRs for 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart XXX (ICR 2498.03, OMB 2060-0697) and 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Cf (ICR 2522.02, OMB 2060-0720).

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 activities such 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 \$59,200.

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

Managerial	\$65.71 (GS-13, Step 5, \$41.07 + 60%)
Technical	\$48.75 (GS-12, Step 1, \$30.47 + 60%)
Clerical	\$26.38 (GS-6, Step 3, \$16.49 + 60%)

These rates are from the Office of Personnel Management (OPM), 2018 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 Municipal Solid Waste Landfills (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart WWW) (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 661 existing respondents will be subject to these particular standards. It is estimated that no additional respondents per year will become subject to these same standards. The overall average number of respondents, as shown in the table below, is 661 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	0	0	688	0	688
2	0	0	661	0	661

Number of Respondents					
3	0	0	634	0	634
Average	0	0	661	0	661

¹ There are no new respondents under Subpart WWW. It is estimated that 27 landfills modify each year. When a landfill modifies the landfill moves from being subject to 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart WWW to 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart XXX and so these landfills have been subtracted out of the existing respondents under this ICR.

To avoid double-counting respondents column D is subtracted. As shown above, the average Number of Respondents over the three-year period of this ICR is 661.

The total number of annual responses per year is calculated using the following table:

Total Annual Responses¹				
(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
Initial Design Capacity Report	0	1	N/A	0
Amended Design Capacity Report	0	1	N/A	0
Report of NMOC Rate (Tier 1)	0	1	N/A	0
Report of NMOC Rate (Tier 2)	0	1	N/A	0
Landfill Closure Report	0	1	N/A	0
Equipment Removal Report	0	1	N/A	0
Collection and Control System Design Plan	0	1	N/A	0
Initial Performance Test Report	0	1	N/A	0
Revised Design Plan	0	1	N/A	0
Annual Report	0	1	661	661
			Total	661

¹ The responses for individual notifications and reports were not quantified here since those items are accounted for in the responses table for 2016 ICRs for 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart XXX (ICR 2498.03, OMB 2060-0697) and 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Cf (ICR 2522.02, OMB 2060-0720). Instead, we captured the number of responses in this ICR as the number of total respondents that keep records but do not submit reports.

The number of Total Annual Responses is 661, mainly due to respondents (i.e., existing landfills that have not modified) maintaining records, but not reporting under NSPS WWW.

The total annual labor costs are \$86,600. Details regarding these estimates may be found below in: 1) Table 1a: Annual Respondent Burden and Cost – NSPS for Publicly-Owned Municipal Solid Waste Landfills (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart WWW) (Renewal); 2) Table 1b: Annual Respondent Burden and Cost – NSPS for Privately-Owned Municipal Solid Waste Landfills (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart WWW) (Renewal); and 3) Table 1c: Annual Respondent Burden and Cost Breakdown by Affected Sector - NSPS for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart WWW) (Renewal), hereinafter referred to as Tables 1a through 1c.

6(e) Bottom Line Burden Hours and Cost Tables

The detailed bottom line burden hours and cost calculations for the public-sector respondents, the private sector respondents, and the Agency are shown below in Tables 1a, 1b, and 2, respectively, and summarized below.

(i) Respondent Tally

The total annual labor hours are 760 hours. Details regarding these estimates may be found in Tables 1a through 1c.

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 1.15 hours per response.

There are no annual capital/startup and O&M costs to the regulated entity under this ICR; such costs incurred are accounted for in the 2016 ICRs for 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart XXX (ICR 2498.03, OMB 2060-0697) and 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Cf (ICR 2522.02, OMB 2060-0720). 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 1,240 labor hours at a cost of \$59,200; see below in Table 2: Average Annual EPA Burden and Cost – NSPS for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart WWW) (Renewal).

6(f) Reasons for Change in Burden

There is a decrease in both the burden hours and the Capital/O&M costs in this ICR as compared to the previous ICR. The change in burden and cost estimates occurred as a result of the 2016 NSPS (40 CFR part 60, subpart XXX) and Emissions Guidelines (40 CFR part 60, subpart Cf). Most of the burden previously attributed to the ICR for subpart WWW has been accounted for in the 2016 ICRs for subparts XXX (ICR 2498.03, OMB 2060-0697) and Cf (ICR

2522.02, OMB 2060-0720) to avoid duplication of burden for identical requirements. There is a significant increase in number of responses compared to the previous ICR. While this ICR does not duplicate responses for the 2016 ICRs, each respondent was counted as a respondent that does not report, but maintains records under subpart WWW, and this resulted in an increase number of responses.

6(g) Burden Statement

The annual public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 1.15 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 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-2014-0047. 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-2014-0047 and OMB Control Number 2060-0220 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 1a: Annual Respondent Burden and Cost –NSPS for Publicly-Owned Municipal Solid Waste Landfills (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart WWW) (Renewal)

Burden Item	(A) Respondent Hours per Occurrence ^a	(B1) Annualized Non-Labor Capital Costs Per Occurrence	(B2) Annual Non-Labor O&M Costs Per Occurrence	(C) Number of Occurrences Per Respondent Per Year	(D) Civil Engineer Technician Hours per Respondent Per Year (A × C)	(E) Technical Hours per Respondent Per Year (A × C)	(F) Number of Respondents Per Year	(G) Technical Hours per Year @ \$117.92 (E × F)	(H) Clerical Hours per Year @ \$57.02 (H × 0.1)	(I) Managemen t Hours per Year @ \$147.40 (H × .05)	(J) Total Labor Costs Per Year ^b	(K) Total Annualized Non-Labor Capital and O&M Costs Per Year (B1+B2) × (C × F)
1. Applications	na											
2. Surveys and Studies	na											
3. Reporting Requirements												
A. Familiarization with Regulatory Requirements ^c	5	\$0		1	0	1	238	238	23.8	11.9	\$31,174.78	\$0
B. Required Activities												
1. Initial performance test report ^{d,e}	12	\$1,983.66	\$1,000.00	1	0	12	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0
2. Surface methane monitoring quarterly ^{a,e,f}	44	\$703.50		4	176	0	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0
3. Wellhead monitoring monthly ^{a,e,f}	40	\$17.00		12	480	0	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0
C. Create Information	Included in 3B and 3E											
D. Gather Information	Included in 3B and 3E											
E. Report Preparation												
1. Initial design capacity report ^g	2	\$0		1	0	2	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0
2. Amended design capacity report ^g	2	\$0		1	0	2	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0
3. Report of NMOC rate (Tier 1) ^e	8	\$0		1	0	8	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0
4. Report of NMOC rate (Tier 2) ^{e,h}	12	\$2,708.28		1	0	12	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0
5. Landfill Closure Report ^e	1	\$0		1	0	1	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0
6. Equipment Removal Report ^e	36	\$0		1	0	36	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0
7. Collection and Control System Design Plan ^e	80	\$0		1	0	80	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0
8. Revised design plan ^e	20	\$0		1	0	20	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0
9. Initial Performance Test	Included in 3B											
10. Compliance Report	Included in 3B											
11. Annual Report ^e	27	\$0		1	0	27	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal for Reporting Requirements								273.7			\$31,174.78	\$0

4. Recordkeeping Requirements												
A. Read Instructions	Included in 3a											
B. Plan Activities	na											
C. Implement Activities	na											
D. Develop Record System	na											
E. Record Information												
1. Data Compilation and Review (controllers) ^e	5	\$0	12	0	60	0	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0
2. Recordkeeping and Data Storage (controllers) ^e	11	\$0	12	0	132	0	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0
3. Recordkeeping and Data Storage (others) ^e	4	\$0	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0
E. Personnel Training	na											
F. Time for Audits	na											
Subtotal for Recordkeeping Requirements									0		\$0	\$0
TOTAL LABOR BURDEN AND COSTS (rounded) ⁱ									274		\$31,200	\$0
TOTAL CAPITAL AND O&M COST (rounded) ⁱ												\$0
GRAND TOTAL (rounded) ⁱ												\$31,200

Footnotes:

- ^a We have assumed all respondent hours equals the number of Technical Hours except for surface methane monitoring and wellhead monitoring which fall under Civil Engineer Technician Hours.
- ^b This ICR uses the following labor rates: \$147.40 per hour for Executive, Administrative, and Managerial labor; \$117.92 per hour for Technical labor, and \$57.02 per hour for Clerical labor. These rates are from the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, June 2018 “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 it will take five hours for each respondent to read instructions as part of their reporting requirements. Based on the regulatory database, 64% of these respondents are private and 36% are public. There are a total of 1,147 existing MSW landfills estimated have a design capacity of 2.5 million Mg or more and expected to review the rule requirements. Of these it is estimated that 60 percent of respondents are subject to Subpart WWW and 40 percent of the respondents are subject to a state or federal plan implementing Subpart Cc. There are no new sources anticipated. If a landfill constructs or modifies after July 17, 2014, the landfill will be subject to Subpart XXX.
- ^d Based on the annualized capital costs for method 25 or 25C over 15 years, which is the expected lifetime of the flare or other destruction device. Other capital costs related to flare station monitoring include a thermocouple, flowmeter and data recorder. The costs for these equipment purchases were provided based on industry comment on the ICR renewal 1557.09 burden. These capital/start-up costs were also annualized over 15 years, since this is a one-time requirement. In addition, the industry comments also reported an annual O&M cost for these equipment in the most recent ICR renewal, and these costs were incorporated here.
- ^e No respondents are included here because the burden are accounted for in the estimates for the corresponding burden line items under the ICRs for 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart XXX (ICR 2498.03, OMB 2060-0697) and 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Cf (ICR 2522.02, OMB 2060-0720).
- ^f For surface monitoring: The average acreage of controlled sites is estimated to be 174 acres (44 labor hours @ 0.25 hours per acre). We assumed weekly equipment rental costs at \$350/week, and one week per occurrence. In addition, the landfill will need to purchase calibration gases and hydrogen fuel to operate the surface monitoring equipment. 36% of which are public and 64% of which are private. For wellhead monitoring: The estimated burden was based on industry consultation of \$2000 per month during the most recent ICR renewal for subpart WWW (ICR# 1557.09), or approximately 40 hours of technician labor time. The burden provided did not breakdown labor vs. non-labor costs, therefore we have not incorporated equipment rental costs in this estimate. We did however include costs for calibration gases for the wellhead equipment. Cost of re-monitoring for

exceedances of surface monitoring or wellhead monitoring are not included because the rule does not require re-monitoring unless an exceedance is found. Landfills can minimize the number of exceedances found by ensuring the GCCS is well-operated and the surface is well sealed.

- ^g No respondents are estimated here because the facilities have already submitted initial design capacity reports under WWW. Amended design capacity reports would be submitted as sources were modified with additional capacity and would become subject to subpart XXX.
- ^h Based on the annualized capital costs for conducting a method 25, method 25A or 25C over 5 years, since a Tier 2 test must be repeated every 5 years. Labor burden is assigned once every 5 years.
- ⁱ Totals have been rounded to 3 significant figures. Figures may not add exactly due to rounding.

Table 1b: Annual Respondent Burden and Cost –NSPS for Privately-Owned Municipal Solid Waste Landfills (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart WWW) (Renewal)

Burden Item	(A) Respondent Hours per Occurrence ^a	(B1) Annualize d Non- Labor Capital Costs Per Occurrence	(B2) Annual Non-Labor O&M Costs Per Occurrence	(C) Number of Occurrences Per Respondent Per Year	(D) Civil Engineer Technician Hours per Respondent Per Year (A × C)	(E) Technical Hours per Respondent Per Year (A × C)	(F) Number of Respondents Per Year	(G) Technical Hours per Year @ \$117.92 (E × F)	(H) Clerical Hours per Year @ \$57.02 (H × 0.1)	(I) Management Hours per Year @ \$147.40 (H × .05)	(J) Total Labor Costs Per Year ^b	(K) Total Annualized Non-Labor Capital and O&M Costs Per Year (B1+B2) × (C × F)
1. Applications	na											
2. Surveys and Studies	na											
3. Reporting Requirements												
A. Familiarization with Regulatory Requirements ^c	5	\$0		1	0	1	423	423	42.3	21.15	\$55,407.27	\$0
B. Required Activities												
1. Initial performance test report ^{d,e}	12	\$1,983.66	\$1,000	1	0	12	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0
2. Surface methane monitoring quarterly ^{a,e,f}	44	\$703.50		4	176	0	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0
3. Wellhead monitoring monthly ^{a,e,f}	40	\$17		12	480	0	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0
C. Create Information	Included in 3B and 3E											
D. Gather Information	Included in 3B and 3E											
E. Report Preparation												
1. Initial design capacity report ^g	2	\$0		1	0	2	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0
2. Amended design capacity report ^g	2	\$0		1	0	2	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0
3. Report of NMOC rate (Tier 1) ^e	8	\$0		1	0	8	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0
4. Report of NMOC rate (Tier 2) ^{e,h}	12	\$2,708.28		1	0	12	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0
5. Landfill Closure Report ^e	1	\$0		1	0	1	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0
6. Equipment Removal Report ^e	36	\$0		1	0	36	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0
7. Collection and Control System Design Plan ^e	80	\$0		1	0	80	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0
8. Revised design plan ^e	20	\$0		1	0	20	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0
9. Initial Performance Test	Included in 3B											
10. Compliance Report	Included in 3B											
11. Annual Report ^e	27	\$0		1	0	27	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal for Reporting Requirements								486.45			\$55,407.27	\$0

4. Recordkeeping Requirements												
A. Read Instructions	Included in 3a											
B. Plan Activities	na											
C. Implement Activities	na											
D. Develop Record System	na											
E. Record Information												
1. Data Compilation and Review (controllers) ^e	5	\$0	12	0	60	0	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0
2. Recordkeeping and Data Storage (controllers) ^e	11	\$0	12	0	132	0	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0
3. Recordkeeping and Data Storage (others) ^e	4	\$0	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0
E. Personnel Training	na											
F. Time for Audits	na											
Subtotal for Recordkeeping Requirements								0			\$0	\$0
TOTAL LABOR BURDEN AND COSTS (rounded) ⁱ								486			\$55,400	\$0
TOTAL CAPITAL AND O&M COST (rounded) ⁱ												\$0
GRAND TOTAL (rounded) ⁱ												\$55,400

Footnotes:

- ^a We have assumed all respondent hours equals the number of Technical Hours except for surface methane monitoring and wellhead monitoring which fall under Civil Engineer Technician Hours.
- ^b This ICR uses the following labor rates: \$147.40 per hour for Executive, Administrative, and Managerial labor; \$117.92 per hour for Technical labor, and \$57.02 per hour for Clerical labor. These rates are from the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, June 2018 “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 it will take five hours for each respondent to read instructions as part of their reporting requirements. Based on the regulatory database, 64% of these respondents are private and 36% are public. There are a total of 1,147 existing MSW landfills estimated have a design capacity of 2.5 million Mg or more and expected to review the rule requirements. Of these it is estimated that 60 percent of respondents are subject to Subpart WWW and 40 percent of the respondents are subject to a state or federal plan implementing Subpart Cf. There are no new sources anticipated. If a landfill constructs or modifies after July 17, 2014, the landfill will be subject to Subpart XXX.
- ^d Based on the annualized capital costs for method 25 or 25C over 15 years, which is the expected lifetime of the flare or other destruction device. Other capital costs related to flare station monitoring include a thermocouple, flowmeter and data recorder. The costs for these equipment purchases were provided based on industry comment on the ICR renewal 1557.09 burden. These capital/start-up costs were also annualized over 15 years, since this is a one-time requirement. In addition, the industry comments also reported an annual O&M cost for these equipment in the most recent ICR renewal, and these costs were incorporated here.
- ^e No respondents are included here because the burden is accounted for in the estimates for the corresponding burden line items under the ICRs for 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart XXX (ICR 2498.03, OMB 2060-0697) and 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Cf (ICR 2522.02, OMB 2060-0720).
- ^f For surface monitoring: The average acreage of controlled sites is estimated to be 174 acres (44 labor hours @ 0.25 hours per acre). We assumed weekly equipment rental costs at \$350/week, and one week per occurrence. In addition, the landfill will need to purchase calibration gases and hydrogen fuel to operate the surface monitoring equipment. 36% of

which are public and 64% of which are private. For wellhead monitoring: The estimated burden was based on industry consultation of \$2000 per month during the most recent ICR renewal for subpart WWW (ICR# 1557.09), or approximately 40 hours of technician labor time. The burden provided did not breakdown labor vs. non-labor costs, therefore we have not incorporated equipment rental costs in this estimate. We did however include costs for calibration gases for the wellhead equipment. Cost of re-monitoring for exceedances of surface monitoring or wellhead monitoring are not included because the rule does not require re-monitoring unless an exceedance is found. Landfills can minimize the number of exceedances found by ensuring the GCCS is well-operated and the surface is well sealed.

^g No respondents are estimated here because the facilities have already submitted initial design capacity reports under WWW. Amended design capacity reports would be submitted as sources were modified with additional capacity and would become subject to subpart XXX.

^h Based on the annualized capital costs for conducting a method 25, method 25A or 25C over 5 years, since a Tier 2 test must be repeated every 5 years. Labor burden is assigned once every 5 years.

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

Table 1c: Annual Respondent Burden and Cost Breakdown by Affected Sector - NSPS for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart WWW) (Renewal)

Affected Sector	Number of Respondents per Year (Average)	Number of Responses Per Year (Average)	Labor Hours			Labor Cost	Capital and O&M Cost	Total Costs
			Reporting	Recordkeeping	Total			
Total	661	661	760	0	760	\$86,600	\$0	\$86,600
Private Sector Only	423	423	486	0	486	\$55,400	\$0	\$55,400
Public Sector Only	238	238	274	0	274	\$31,200	\$0	\$31,200

Table 2: Average Annual EPA Burden and Cost – NSPS for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart WWW) (Renewal)

Burden Item	EPA hours per occurrence (A)	Number of occurrences per year (B)	EPA hours per occurrence per year (C=A×B)	Technical hours per year (D=C)	Management hours per year (E=D×0.05)	Clerical hours per year (F=D×0.1)	(G) Costs, \$ ^f
1. Familiarization with Regulatory Requirements ^a	5	10	50	50	3	5	\$2,733.80
2. Enter and update information into agency recordkeeping system ^b	2	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
3. Required activities							
A. Observe initial performance test ^c	12	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
B. Observe surface methane monitoring quarterly ^c	20	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
C. Review operating parameters ^c	1	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
D. Review continuous parameter monitoring ^c	1	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
E. Review notification of performance test ^c	2	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
4. Excess Emissions Enforcement Activities ^d	24	43	1,032	1,032	51.60	103.20	\$56,425.63
5. Notification requirements							
A. Review amended design capacity report ^e	2	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
6. Reporting requirements							
A. Review initial design capacity report ^e	1	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
B. Review annual NMOC emission rate report ^c	2	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
C. Review landfill closure report ^c	1	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
D. Review equipment removal report ^c	1	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
E. Review Collection and Control System Design Plan ^c	15	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
F. Review Revised Collection and Control System Design Plan ^c	5	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
G. Review Initial Performance Test ^c	12	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
H. Review Annual Report ^c	2	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
7. Travel Expenses for Tests Attended ^{c,g}	3 days * (\$134 hotel + \$63 meals/incidentals) + (\$600 round trip) = \$1191 per trip						\$0
TOTAL ANNUAL BURDEN AND COST (rounded)^h					1,240		\$59,200

Footnotes:

^a This ICR estimates that staff from each EPA region will familiarize themselves with the requirements of this subpart each year, to account for staff transitions.

^b Number of occurrences is based on the total number of landfills that are subject to the standard. This line item is accounted for under ICRs for 40 Part 60 Subpart XXX (ICR 2498.03, OMB 2060-0697) and 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Cf (ICR 2522.02, OMB 2060-0720).

^c Number of occurrences is estimated to be zero. This line item is accounted for under ICRs for 40 Part 60 Subpart XXX (ICR 2498.03, OMB 2060-0697) and 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Cf (ICR 2522.02, OMB 2060-0720) and is not duplicated here.

^d Number of occurrences is based on the assumption that of the landfills that control emissions, 10% of them will have exceedances and need enforcement. There

are estimated to be 719 existing landfills MSW landfills estimated have a design capacity of 2.5 million Mg or more and meet the emission threshold 50 Megagrams per year or more of NMOC. Of these it is estimated that 60 percent of respondents are subject to Subpart WWW and 40 percent of the respondents are subject to a state or federal plan implementing Subpart Cf and so only the fraction of units anticipated to be covered under WWW for enforcement are estimated here. There are no new sources anticipated. If a landfill constructs or modifies after July 17, 2014, the landfill will be subject to Subpart XXX and not WWW.

^e No respondents are estimated here because the facilities have already submitted initial design capacity reports under WWW. Amended design capacity reports would be submitted as sources were modified with additional capacity and would become subject to subpart XXX.

^f This cost is based on the following hourly labor rates: \$65.71 for Managerial (GS-13, Step 5, \$41.07 + 60%), \$48.75 for Technical (GS-12, Step 1, \$30.47 + 60%) and \$26.38 Clerical (GS-6, Step 3, \$16.49 + 60%). These rates are from the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) "2018 General Schedule" which excludes locality rates of pay. These rates have been increased by 60 percent to account for the benefit packages available to government employees.

^g There are no trips estimated since this line item is accounted for under ICRs for 40 Part 60 Subpart XXX (ICR 2498.03, OMB 2060-0697) and 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Cf (ICR 2522.02, OMB 2060-0720) and therefore not duplicated here. The source for hotel and meals/incidental costs is based on FY '18 per diem rates, averaged across all locations in the United States. Airfares are estimated based on experience from other rulemakings. See: <http://www.gsa.gov/portal/category/100120>

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