

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	19	0	0.00	19
2	0	19	0	0.00	19
3	0	19	0	0.00	19
Average	0	19	0	0.00	19

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

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
Initial compliance certification	0	0	0	0
Notification of battery construction/ reconstruction (new, brownfield, and padup rebuild batteries) *	0	0	0	0
Notification of election of compliance track	0	0	0	0
Notification of performance test	N/A			
Reschedule of performance test	N/A			
Request for an extension of compliance	N/A			
NESHAP waiver application	N/A			
Notification of source being subject to special requirements, including site-specific test plan	N/A			
Notification of compliance status	N/A			
Adjustments to time periods or timelines	N/A			
Changes in information already provided	N/A			
Notification of battery closure	0	1	0	0
Notification of malfunction	2	1	0	2
Request for startup of cold-idle battery	N/A			
Emission control work practice plan	N/A			
Revised emission control work practice plan	N/A			
Report of malfunction (including findings of whether work practices caused exceedances of emission limit)	2	1	0	2
Semiannual compliance certifications	19	2	0	38
Report of coke oven gas venting through bypass/bleeder stack flare	1.6	1	0	1.6
Performance test results	N/A			
			Total	43.6

N/A - Not applicable

hrs/response: 1,814

Table 1: Annual Respondent Burden and Cost – NESHAP for Coke Oven Batteries (40 CF

Burden item	A	B	C
	Person-hours per occurrence	Annual occurrences per respondent	Person-hours per respondent per year (AxB)
1. Applications	N/A		
2. Surveys and studies	N/A		
3. Acquisition, installation, and utilization of technology and systems	N/A		
4. Reporting requirements			
A. Familiarization with regulatory instructions	8	1	8
B. Required activities	See 5B		
C. Write notifications/reports			
Initial compliance certification ^c	3	1	3
Notification of battery construction/reconstruction (new, brownfield, and padup rebuild batteries) ^d	2	1	2
Notification of election of compliance track ^e	2	1	2
Notification of performance test	N/A		
Reschedule of performance test	N/A		
Request for an extension of compliance	N/A		
NESHAP waiver application	N/A		
Notification of source being subject to special requirements, including site-specific test plan ^f	N/A		
Notification of compliance status	N/A		
Adjustments to time periods or timelines	N/A		
Changes in information already provided	N/A		
Notification of battery closure ^g	2	1	2
Notification of malfunction ^h	26	1	26
Request for startup of cold-idle battery ⁱ	N/A		
Emission control work practice plan	N/A		
Revised emission control work practice plan	N/A		
Report of malfunction (including findings of whether work practices caused exceedances of emission limit) ^h	26	1	26
Semiannual compliance certifications	2	2	4
Report of coke oven gas venting through bypass/bleeder stack flare ^j	25	1	25
Performance test results	N/A		
Reporting Subtotal			
5. Recordkeeping requirements			
A. Familiarization with regulatory instructions	See 4A		
B. Plan activities	See 5E		
C. Create information	See 5F		
D. Gather existing information	See 5E		
E. Implement activities			
<u>All plants</u>			
Daily performance tests/visible observations ^k	8.25	365	3,011.25
Certification program ^l	24	1	24

Implement work practice plan	40	1	40
Implement startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan	40	1	40
<u>Non-recovery plants</u>			
Coke oven doors: daily pressure monitoring ^m	0.5	365	182.5
Coke oven doors: leak detection procedures ⁿ	1	365	365
Charging operations: control equipment work practices ^o	0.5	365	182.5
<u>By-product plants</u>			
Daily leak inspection of collecting main	0.5	365	182.50
Bypass/bleeder stack/flare system inspection ^p	0.5	365	182.50
Initial/regular performance test/monitoring of opacity (coke oven doors with sheds complying with alternative standard) ^q	N/A		
F. Time to record information required by rule	1.5	52	78
G. Time to transmit or disclose information	1	2	2
H. Time to train personnel	32	1	32
I. Time for audits	N/A		
<i>Recordkeeping Subtotal</i>			
TOTAL LABOR BURDEN AND COST (rounded)^r			
TOTAL CAPITAL AND O&M COST (rounded)^r			
GRAND TOTAL (rounded)^r			

Assumptions:

a EPA estimates an average of 19 existing coke plants will operate 58 coke oven batteries over the next 3 years. 0 non-recovery batteries. The distribution of by-product versus non-recovery batteries is based on historical ICR data. Non-recovery batteries account for the remaining 20%.

b This ICR uses the following labor rates: \$112.98 (technical), \$149.35 (managerial), and \$54.81 (clerical). These June 2017, "Table 2. Civilian Workers, by occupational and industry group." The rates are from column 1, "Total compensation including benefit packages available to those employed by private industry."

c This burden applies to new sources only. All existing sources have previously submitted initial compliance certification.

d No reconstructions are assumed to occur during the 3 year renewal period.

e This burden applies to new sources only. All existing sources have previously submitted this notification.

f None of the plants with cokeside sheds have applied for the alternative door standard.

g No facilities are anticipated to permanently close over the 3-year ICR period.

h EPA assumes two plants per year may experience a malfunction, requiring EPA notification and a written report.

i None of the plants have batteries on cold idle.

j EPA expects 10% of the 16 by-product plants (1.6 plants) to experience a venting episode where emissions are reported in a written report.

k Daily performance tests are conducted by a certified observer provided by the State enforcement agency for each battery. Based on an average of 3 coke ovens batteries per plant, the total person hours for inspections is estimated to be 108 person hours in the rule.

l This burden includes the indirect costs to respondents to provide certification to the observer provided by the State enforcement agency.

m Owners or operators of three existing non-recovery plants are required to either conduct leak detection procedures or implement work practices.

n The promulgated rule amendments (70 FR 19992, April 15, 2005) require visible emission observations of doors at coke ovens (LAER) extension track.

o Owners or operators of three existing non-recovery plants are required to implement specified work practices for each procedure.

- p All 16 by-product coke plants must install and maintain flares.
- q None of the plants with cokeside sheds have applied for the alternative door standard.
- r Totals have been rounded to 3 significant figures. Figures may not add exactly due to rounding.

19	760	38	76	\$ 95,705.66
19	760	38	76	\$ 95,705.66
3	547.5	27.38	54.75	\$ 68,945.85
2	730	36.5	73	\$ 91,927.81
3	547.5	27.38	54.75	\$ 68,945.85
16	2,920	146	292	\$ 367,711.22
16	2,920	146	292	\$ 367,711.22
19	1,482	74.1	148.2	\$ 186,626.04
19	38	1.9	3.8	\$ 4,785.28
19	608	30.4	60.8	\$ 76,564.53
		79,330		\$ 8,686,894
		79,800		\$ 8,730,000
				0
				\$ 8,730,000

f these plants, 16 will operate 46 by-product batteries and 3 will operate 12
a showing that by-product batteries account for 80% of all coke oven batteries.

rates are from the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics,
compensation.” They have been increased by 110 percent to account for the

fications.

leased through bypass/bleeder stacks without flaring, requiring notification and a

emission point on each battery. Respondents reimburse States through permit
be 8.25 hours, using the cost formula for calculating reimbursement costs included

e enforcement agency, or its contractor, including a 3-day EPA certification

es or monitor oven pressure daily. These plants have elected to monitor pressure.

for two non-recovery plants that are not on the lowest achievable emissions rate

the control of emissions from charging operations and to document the

Table 2: Average Annual EPA Burden and Cost – NESHAP for Coke Oven Batteries (40 CFR Part 60.401)

Burden item	A	B	C	D
	EPA person-hours per occurrence	Annual occurrences per respondent	EPA person-hours per respondent per year (AxB)	Respondents per year ^a
1. Report reviews				
A. Initial compliance certification ^c	2	1	2	0
B. Notification of battery construction/reconstruction (new, brownfield, and padup rebuild batteries) ^d	2	1	2	0
C. Notification of election of compliance track ^e	N/A			
D. Notification of performance test	N/A			
E. Reschedule of performance test	N/A			
F. Request for an extension of compliance	4	1	4	0
G. NESHAP waiver application	4	1	4	0
H. Notification of source being subject to special requirements, including site-specific test plan ^f	16	1	16	0
I. Notification of compliance status	N/A			
J. Adjustments to time periods or timelines	N/A			
K. Changes in information already provided	N/A			
L. Notification of battery closure ^g	2	1	2	0
M. Notification of malfunction ^h	2	1	2	2
N. Request for startup of cold-idle battery ⁱ	N/A			
O. Emission control work practice plan ^j	24	1	24	0
P. Revised emission control work practice plan				
Q. Report of malfunction (including findings of whether work practices caused exceedances of emission limit) ^h	8	1	8	2
R. Semiannual compliance certifications ^k	2	2	4	19
S. Report of coke oven gas venting through bypass/bleeder stack flare ^l	2	1	2	1.6
T. Performance test results	N/A			
TOTAL ANNUAL BURDEN AND COST (rounded)^m				

Assumptions:

a EPA estimates an average of 19 existing coke plants will operate 58 coke oven batteries over the next 3 years. Of these 58 batteries, 47 are non-recovery batteries. The distribution of by-product versus non-recovery batteries is based on historical ICR data showing 79% recovery batteries. Non-recovery batteries account for the remaining 20%.

b This ICR uses the following labor rates: \$48.08 (technical), \$64.80 (managerial), and \$26.02 (clerical). These rates are from the 2014 Schedule, which excludes locality rates of pay. The rates have been increased by 60 percent to account for the benefit pack.

c This burden applies to new sources only. All existing sources have previously submitted initial compliance certifications.

d No reconstructions are assumed to occur during the 3 year renewal period.

e This burden applies to new sources only. All existing sources have previously submitted this notification.

f None of the plants with cokeside sheds have applied for the alternative door standard.

g No facilities are anticipated to permanently close over the 3-year ICR period.

- h EPA assumes two plants per year may experience a malfunction, requiring EPA notification and a written report.
- i None of the plants have batteries on cold idle.
- j All existing sources have previously submitted this plan.
- k All plants are required to submit semiannual compliance certifications.
- l EPA expects 10% of the 16 by-product plants (1.6 plants) to experience a venting episode where emissions are released to the atmosphere and a written report.
- m Totals have been rounded to 3 significant figures. Figures may not add exactly due to rounding.

art 63, Subpart L) (Renewal)

Updated labor rates.

TECH \$48.08
MGMT \$64.80

CLER \$26.02

E	F	G	H
Technical hours per year (Cx D)	Management hours per year (Ex 0.05)	Clerical hours per year (Ex 0.10)	Annual cost (\$) ^b
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
4	0.2	0.4	\$ 215.69
0	0	0	0
16	0.8	1.6	\$ 862.75
76	3.8	7.6	\$ 4,098.07
3.2	0.16	0.32	\$ 172.55
114			\$ 5,350

plants, 16 will operate 46 by-product batteries and 3 will operate 12
 that by-product batteries account for 80% of all coke oven

from the Office of Personnel Management (OPM), 2017 General
 ages available to government employees.

3.

rough bypass/bleeder stacks without flaring, requiring notification

No capital and O&M costs for this ICR.