

**SUPPORTING STATEMENT  
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

**NESHAP for Hydrochloric Acid Production (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart NNNNN) (Renewal)**

**1. Identification of the Information Collection**

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

NESHAP for Hydrochloric Acid Production (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart NNNNN) (Renewal)  
EPA ICR Number 2032.10, OMB Control Number 2060-0529.

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

The National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP), for the regulations published at 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart NNNNN were proposed on September 18, 2001, promulgated on April 17, 2003, and amended on April 7, 2006. These regulations apply to existing and new hydrochloric acid (HCl) production facilities. New facilities include those that commenced construction or reconstruction after the date of proposal. This information is being collected to assure compliance with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart NNNNN.

In general, all NESHAP 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 NESHAP.

Any owner/operator subject to the provisions of this part shall maintain a file containing these documents and retain the file for at least five years following the generation date of such reports and records. All reports are sent to the delegated state or local authority. In the event that there is no such delegated authority, the reports are sent directly to the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regional office.

The “Affected Public” are owners and operators of existing flexible polyurethane foam fabrication industry. The burden to the “Affected Public” may be found in Table 1 Annual Respondent Burden and Cost – NESHAP for Hydrochloric Acid Production (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart NNNNN) (Renewal). The burden to the “Federal Government” burden is attributed entirely to work performed by federal employees or government contractors and may be found in Table 2: Average Annual EPA Burden and Cost – NESHAP for Hydrochloric Acid Production (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart NNNNN) (Renewal).

There are currently approximately 19 hydrochloric acid production facilities, which are owned and operated by the flexible polyurethane foam fabrication industry. This estimate is based on EPA’s recent reevaluation of the source category inventory as part of a proposed rulemaking and risk and technology review for 40 CFR 63, Subpart NNNNN. None of the 19 facilities in the United States are owned by state, local, tribal or the Federal government. They

are all owned and operated by privately-owned, for-profit businesses. We assume that they will all respond.

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

Over the next three years, approximately 19 respondents per year will be subject to the standard, and no additional respondents per year will become subject to the standard over the three year ICR period. These estimates are based on EPA's recent reevaluation of the source category inventory, in which the Agency found no information regarding planned new facilities over the next three years.

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 112 of the Clean Air Act, as amended, to establish standards of performance for each category or subcategory of major sources and area sources of hazardous air pollutants. These standards are applicable to new or existing sources of hazardous air pollutants and shall require the maximum degree of emission reduction. 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, hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions from hydrochloric acid production facilities cause or contribute to air pollution that may reasonably be anticipated to endanger public health or welfare. Therefore, the NESHAP were promulgated for this source category at 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart NNNNN.

## **2(b) Practical Utility/Users of the Data**

The recordkeeping and reporting requirements in the standard 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 standard. Continuous emission monitors are used to ensure compliance with the standard 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 the standard 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.

The required semiannual reports are used to determine periods of excess emissions, identify problems at the facility, verify operation/maintenance procedures and for compliance determinations.

## **3. Nonduplication, Consultations, and Other Collection Criteria**

The requested recordkeeping and reporting are required under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart NNNNN.

### **3(a) Nonduplication**

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, no duplication exists.

### **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* (83 FR 24785) on May 30, 2018. No comments were received on the burden published in the *Federal Register* for this renewal.

### **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 the standard, 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. Approximately 19 respondents will be subject to the standard over the three-year period covered by this ICR, and no additional respondents per year will become subject to the standard. These estimates are based on EPA's recent reevaluation of the source category inventory as part of a proposed rulemaking and risk and technology review for 40 CFR 63, Subpart NNNNN.

Industry trade association(s) and other interested parties were provided an opportunity to comment on the burden associated with the standard as it was being developed and the standard has been previously reviewed to determine the minimum information needed for compliance purposes. In developing this ICR, we contacted both the American Chemistry Council at (202) 249-7000 and Dow Chemical at (800) 331-6451.

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 the 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 (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 hydrochloric acid production facilities. The United States Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes for the respondents affected by the standards, and the corresponding North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes are listed below.

Standard (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart NNNNN)	SIC Codes	NAICS Codes
Industrial Inorganic Chemicals, Nonvulcanizable Elastomer Compounds (NEC) (except activated carbon and charcoal, alumina, recovering sulfur from natural gas, and inorganic dyes).	2819	325180, 325998
Plastics Materials and Resins	2821	325211
Industrial Organic Chemicals, NEC (except aliphatics, carbon bisulfide, ethyl alcohol, cyclopropane, diethylcyclohexane, naphthalene sulfoni).	2869	325180, 325199, 325998

### 4(b) Information Requested

#### (i) Data Items

In this ICR, all the data that are recorded or reported is required by the NESHAP for Hydrochloric Acid Production (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart NNNNN).

A source must make the following reports:

<b>Notifications</b>	
Initial notification (for sources that start up before April 17, 2003 only); or Application of construction or reconstruction (for sources that start up on or after April 17, 2003)	§§63.9(b)(2) & (4), 63.9045(b)-(c)
Notification of intent to conduct performance test	§§63.7(b)-(c), 63.8(f) (4) & (6), 63.9(b)- (h), 63.9045(a)
Notification of compliance status	§§63.9(h)(2), 63.9045(e)-(f)
First compliance report	§§63.10(a), 63.9050(b)(2)
Semiannual compliance report	§63.9050(b)
Startup, shutdown, malfunction report	§§63.10(d)(5), 63.9050(d)

A source must keep the following records:

<b>Recordkeeping</b>	
Initial notification or notification of compliance status	§§63.10(b)(2)(xiv), 63.9055(a)
Record of startup, shutdown, and malfunctions	§§63.6(e)(3), 63.9055(b)(1)
Conduct performance tests	§§63.10(b)(2)(viii), 63.9055(b)(2)
Record of continuous parameter monitoring systems (CPMS) measurements	§§63.10(b), §63.9055(b)(3)
Site-specific monitoring plan and equipment LDAR plan	§63.9055(b)(5)
Records of planned routine maintenance performed on control device	§63.9055(b)(6)
Records are required to be retained for five years	§63.10(b)(1)

### 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 scrubber inlet liquid or recirculating liquid flow rate and effluent pH for scrubbers.
Perform initial performance test, Reference Method 26A test, 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.

<b>Agency Activities</b>
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 standard. Data and records maintained by the respondents are tabulated and published for use in compliance and enforcement programs. The semiannual reports are used for problem identification, as a check on source operation and maintenance, and for compliance determinations.

Information contained in the reports is reported by state and local governments in the ICIS Air database, which is operated and maintained by EPA's Office of Compliance. ICIS is EPA's database for the collection, maintenance, and retrieval of compliance data for industrial and government-owned facilities. EPA uses ICIS for tracking air pollution compliance and enforcement by local and state regulatory agencies, EPA regional offices and EPA headquarters. EPA and its delegated Authorities can edit, store, retrieve and analyze the data. The burden for these activities is covered under OMB Control No. 2060-0096, Air Stationary Source Compliance and Enforcement Information Reporting.

The records required by this regulation must be retained by the owner/operator for five years.

### **5(c) Small Entity Flexibility**

A majority of the respondents are large entities (i.e., large businesses). According to the Economic Impact Analysis of the Hydrochloric Acid Production NESHAP, 13 percent of the parent companies affected by proposed action were estimated to be small entities as defined by the Small Business Administration. The Agency assumes that 13 percent of the 19 facilities affected by this ICR, or 2 facilities, are small entities. 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 in below Table 1: Annual Respondent Burden and Cost – NESHAP for Hydrochloric Acid Production (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart NNNNN) (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 not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB Control Number.

### **6(a) Estimating Respondent Burden**

The average annual burden to industry over the next three years from these recordkeeping and reporting requirements is estimated to be 22,600 (Total Labor Hours from Table 1). These hours are based on Agency studies and background documents from the development of the regulation, Agency knowledge and experience with the NESHAP 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 standard are both labor costs which are addressed elsewhere in this ICR and the costs associated with continuous monitoring. The capital/startup costs are one-time costs when a facility becomes subject to the regulation. The annual operation and maintenance costs are the ongoing costs to maintain the monitor(s) and other costs such as photocopying and postage.

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

<b>Capital/Startup vs. Operation and Maintenance (O&amp;M) Costs</b>						
(A) Continuous Monitoring Device	(B) Capital/Startup Cost for One Respondent	(C) Number of New Respondents	(D) Total Capital/Startup Cost, (B X C)	(E) Annual O&M Costs for One Respondent	(F) Number of Respondents with O&M	(G) Total O&M, (E X F)
Continuous monitoring systems	\$712	2	\$1,424	\$8,473	19 (existing)	\$160,987
(CMS)	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$16,385	0 (new)	\$0
Total			\$1,420			\$161,000

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

The total capital/startup costs for this ICR are \$1,420. This is the total of column D in the above table.

The total operation and maintenance (O&M) costs for this ICR are \$161,000. This is the total of column G.

The average annual cost for capital/startup and operation and maintenance costs to industry over the next three years of the ICR is estimated to be \$161,000. These are recordkeeping costs.

**6(c) Estimating Agency Burden and Cost**

The only costs to the Agency are those costs associated with analysis of the reported information. EPA's overall compliance and enforcement program includes 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 \$41,600.

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 government employees. Details upon which this

estimate is based appear below in Table 2: Average Annual EPA Burden and Cost – NESHAP for Hydrochloric Acid Production (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart NNNNN) (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 19 existing respondents will be subject to the standard. It is estimated that no additional respondents per year will become subject. The overall average number of respondents, as shown in the table below, is 19 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 <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	0	19	0	0	19
2	0	19	0	0	19
3	0	19	0	0	19
Average	0	19	0	0	19

<sup>1</sup> New respondents include sources with constructed, reconstructed and modified affected facilities.

Column D is subtracted to avoid double-counting respondents. As shown above, the average Number of Respondents over the three-year period of this ICR is 19.

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

Total Annual Responses				
(A) Information Collection Activity	(B) Number of Respondents	(C) Number of Responses	(D) Number of Existing Respondents That Keep Records But Do Not Submit Reports	(E) Total Annual Responses E=(BxC)+D
Initial notification	0	1	0	0
Application for construction	0	1	0	0

<b>Total Annual Responses</b>				
Notification of intent to conduct performance test	0	1	0	0
Notification of compliance status	0	1	0	0
First compliance report	0	1	0	0
Semiannual compliance report	19	2	0	38
Subsequent performance test report	0	1	0	0
Startup, shutdown, malfunction report	0	10	0	0
			Total	38

The number of Total Annual Responses is 38.

The total annual labor costs are \$2,580,000. Details regarding these estimates may be found below in Table 1: Annual Respondent Burden and Cost – NESHAP for Hydrochloric Acid Production (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart NNNNN) (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 22,600. Details regarding these estimates may be found in Table 1. Annual Respondent Burden and Cost – NESHAP for Hydrochloric Acid Production (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart NNNNN) (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 114 hours per response.

The total annual capital/startup and O&M costs to the regulated entity are \$161,000. The cost calculations are detailed in Section 6(b)(iii), Capital/Startup vs. Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Costs.

##### **(ii) The Agency Tally**

The average annual Agency burden and cost over next three years is estimated to be 874 labor hours at a cost of \$41,600. See Table 2: Average Annual EPA Burden and Cost – NESHAP for Hydrochloric Acid Production (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart NNNNN) (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 decrease in burden and costs from the most recently approved ICR. The adjustment decrease in burden is due to more accurate estimates of existing and anticipated new sources, which are based on EPA's recent reevaluation of the source category inventory as part of a proposed rulemaking and risk and technology review for 40 CFR 63, Subpart NNNNN (84 FR 1570, February 4, 2019). We have also corrected the previous assumption that existing respondents would record startup, shutdown, and malfunction events 100 times per year. Based on information received from industry in the development of the proposed risk and technology review, this assumption has been corrected to 10 times per year. Further, as a result of the decrease in existing and new sources, there is also an adjustment decrease in the number of total annual responses and the capital and operating and maintenance costs.

There is adjustment increase in the annual EPA burden and costs. This increase in Agency burden reflects the correction of an error in the prior ICR, which only assumed review of semiannual compliance reports for two new respondents per year. This ICR incorporates burden for the review of semiannual compliance reports for 19 existing sources and adjusts the burden items in Table 2 to include a separate Agency review of first compliance reports once per year from new sources (however, no new respondents are anticipated to become subject to the rule over the three-year period of this ICR).

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

The annual public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 114 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 not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a

collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB Control Number. The OMB Control Numbers for EPA regulations are listed at 40 CFR Part 9 and 48 CFR Chapter 15.

To comment on the Agency's need for this information, the accuracy of the provided burden estimates, and any suggested methods for minimizing respondent burden, including the use of automated collection techniques, EPA has established a public docket for this ICR under Docket ID Number EPA-HQ-OECA-2011-0275. An electronic version of the public docket is available at <http://www.regulations.gov/> which may be used to obtain a copy of the draft collection of information, submit or view public comments, access the index listing of the contents of the docket, and to access those documents in the public docket that are available electronically. When in the system, select "search," then key in the docket ID number identified in this document. The documents are also available for public viewing at the Enforcement and Compliance Docket and Information Center in the EPA Docket Center (EPA/DC), EPA West, Room 3334, 1301 Constitution Ave., NW, Washington, DC. The EPA Docket Center Public Reading Room is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The telephone number for the Reading Room is (202) 566-1744, and the telephone number for the docket center is (202) 566-1927. 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-2011-0275 and OMB Control Number 2060-0529 in any correspondence.

### **Part B of the Supporting Statement**

This part is not applicable because no statistical methods were used in collecting this information.



Record startups, shutdown, malfunctions <sup>i</sup>	1	10	10	19	190	9.5	19	\$24,888.48
Conduct performance test	48.5	1	48.5	19	921.5	46.08	92.15	\$120,709.13
Record CPMS measurements <sup>j</sup>	1	365	365	19	6,935	346.75	693.5	\$908,429.52
CPMS calibration and maintenance <sup>k</sup>	3.9	50	195	19	3,705	185.25	370.5	\$485,325.36
Check for and repair leaks <sup>l</sup>	1	365	365	19	6,935	346.75	693.5	\$908,429.52
C. Develop record system								
Startup, shutdown, malfunction plan <sup>c</sup>	40	1	40	0	0	0	0	\$0
Site-specific monitoring plan <sup>c</sup>	20	1	20	0	0	0	0	\$0
Site-specific test plan <sup>c</sup>	20	1	20	0	0	0	0	\$0
Leak detection and repair plan <sup>c</sup>	40	1	40	0	0	0	0	\$0
D. Time to train personnel								
CPMS acquisition and installation <sup>c</sup>	20	1	20	0	0	0	0	\$0
CPMS inspection and monitoring <sup>c</sup>	4	1	4	0	0	0	0	\$0
E. Store, file, and maintain records <sup>m</sup>								
F. Retrieve records/reports <sup>n</sup>	20	1	20	19	380	19	38	\$49,776.96
<b>Subtotal for Recordkeeping Requirements</b>								
					<b>22,363</b>		<b>\$2,547,336</b>	
<b>TOTAL LABOR BURDEN AND COST (rounded)<sup>o</sup></b>								
					<b>22,600</b>		<b>\$2,580,000</b>	
<b>Capital and O&amp;M Cost<sup>o</sup></b>								
							<b>\$161,000</b>	
<b>Grand TOTAL<sup>o</sup></b>								
							<b>\$2,740,000</b>	

**Assumptions:**

<sup>a</sup> We have assumed that the average number of respondents that will be subject to the rule will be 19. There will be no additional new respondents that will become subject to the rule over the three-year period of this ICR.

<sup>b</sup> 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% to account for the benefit packages available to those employed by private industry.

<sup>c</sup> This is a one-time only activity for each facility and only sources that started up prior to April 17, 2003 are required to submit initial notification.

<sup>d</sup> Applies only to new respondents.

<sup>e</sup> We have assumed that it will take each respondent 4.5 hours two times per-year to prepare the semiannual compliance report.

<sup>f</sup> We have assumed that no facilities will perform tests after the initial compliance determination.

<sup>g</sup> We have assumed that it will take each new respondents two hours ten times a year to prepare a SSM report. However, no new respondents are anticipated to become subject to the rule over the three-year period.

<sup>h</sup> We have assumed that it will take each new respondent 10 hours to record plan activities. However, no new respondents are anticipated to become subject to the rule over the three-year period.

<sup>i</sup> We have assumed that each respondent will have to implement SSM activities 10 times per-year.

<sup>j</sup> We have assumed that respondents will have to record CPMS measurements 365 time per year.

<sup>k</sup> We have assumed that respondents will have to implement CMPS calibration and maintenance activities 50 times per year.

<sup>l</sup> We have assumed that respondent are required to check for and repair leaks 365 times per-year.

<sup>m</sup> We have assumed that each respondent will take 20 hours once per-year to store, file and maintain records.

<sup>n</sup> We have assumed that it will take respondent 20 hours to retrieve records/reports once per-year.

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

**Table 2: Average Annual EPA Burden and Cost – NESHAP for Hydrochloric Acid Production (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart NNNNN) (Renewal)**

Activity	(A) Person-hours per occurrence <sup>e</sup>	(B) No. of occurrences per respondent per year	(C) Person-hours per respondent per year (C=AxB)	(D) Respondents per year <sup>a</sup>	(E) Technical Person-hours per year (E=CxD)	(F) Management person-hours per year (Ex0.05)	(G) Clerical person-hours per year (Ex0.1)	(H) Cost, \$ <sup>b</sup>
Review initial notification <sup>c</sup>	4	1	4	0	0	0	0	\$0
Review application for construction <sup>c</sup>	4	1	4	0	0	0	0	\$0
Review notification of intent to conduct test <sup>d</sup>	4	1	4	0	0	0	0	\$0
Review notification of compliance status <sup>c</sup>	20	1	20	0	0	0	0	\$0
Review first compliance report <sup>e</sup>	20	1	20	0	0	0	0	\$0
Review semiannual compliance report <sup>e</sup>	20	2	40	19	760	38	76	\$41,551.86
Review subsequent performance test report <sup>f</sup>	10	1	10	0	0	0	0	\$0
Review startup, shutdown, malfunction report <sup>g</sup>	8	10	80	0	0	0	0	\$0
Attend performance test	20	1	20	0	0	0	0	\$0
<b>TOTAL ANNUAL BURDEN AND COST (rounded)<sup>h</sup></b>						<b>874</b>		<b>\$41,600</b>

**Assumptions:**

<sup>a</sup> We have assumed that the average number of respondents that will be subject to the rule will be 19. There will be two additional new sources per year that will become subject to the rule over the three-year period of this ICR.

<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 \$65.71 (GS-13, Step 5, \$41.07 x 1.6), Technical rate of \$48.75 (GS-12, Step 1, \$30.47 x 1.6), and Clerical rate of \$26.38 (GS-6, Step 3, \$16.49 x 1.6). These rates are from the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) “2018 General Schedule” which excludes locality rates of pay.

<sup>c</sup> This is a one-time only activity for each facility and only sources that started up prior to April 17, 2003 are required to submit initial notification.

<sup>d</sup> We have assumed that each respondent will take 4 hours to review notification of intent to conduct test.

<sup>e</sup> We have assumed that each respondent will take 20 hours to review the first compliance report (applies only to new respondents) once per year and 20 hours to review the semiannual compliance report twice per year.

<sup>f</sup> We have assumed that no facilities will perform tests after the initial compliance determination.

<sup>g</sup> We have assumed that it will take each new respondents eight hours to review the SSM report.

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