

**SUPPORTING STATEMENT
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

NESHAP for Iron and Steel Foundries (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEEE) (Renewal)

1. Identification of the Information Collection

1(a) Title of the Information Collection

NESHAP for Iron and Steel Foundries (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEEE) (Renewal), EPA ICR Number 2096.07, OMB Control Number 2060-0543

1(b) Short Characterization/Abstract

The National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Iron and Steel Foundries (40 CFR Part 63 Subpart EEEEE) were proposed on December 12, 2002, promulgated on April 22, 2004, and amended on both May 20, 2005, and February 7, 2008. These regulations apply to both existing and new iron and steel foundry facilities that are major sources of hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions. The rule applies to emissions from metal melting furnaces; scrap pre-heaters; pouring areas; pouring stations; automated conveyor and pallet cooling lines; automated shakeout lines; mold and core making lines; and to fugitive emissions from foundry operations. New facilities include those that commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction after the date of proposal. This information is being collected to assure compliance with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEEE.

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 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's (EPA) regional office.

The "Affected Public" are existing and new iron and steel foundry facilities that are major sources of HAP emissions. All the iron and steel foundries in the United States are owned and operated by the iron and steel industry. None of these facilities are owned by either state, local, tribal or the Federal government. These are all privately-owned, for-profit businesses. The "burden" to the Affected Public may be found at the end of this document in Table 1: Annual Respondent Burden and Cost – NESHAP for Iron and Steel Foundries (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEEE) (Renewal). The "burden" to the Federal Government is attributed entirely to work performed by either Federal employees or government contractors and may be found below in Table 2: Average Annual EPA Burden and Cost – NESHAP for Iron and Steel Foundries (40

CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEEE) (Renewal).

Over the next three years, approximately 45 respondents per year will be subject to these standards, and no additional respondents per year will become subject to these same standards. These estimates, which represent a decrease in the number of respondents from the previously-approved ICR, are based on Agency analyses conducted during the development the Risk and Technology Review for this subpart.

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, HAP emissions from iron and steel foundries either cause or contribute to air pollution that may reasonably be anticipated to endanger public health and/or welfare. Therefore, the NESHAP were promulgated for this source category at 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEEE.

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 these emission standards. Continuous emission monitors are used to ensure compliance with these same 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 these 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. Non-duplication, Consultations, and Other Collection Criteria

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

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* (84 FR 19777) on May 6, 2019. 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 these standards, is the Integrated Compliance Information System (ICIS). ICIS is EPA's database for the collection, maintenance, and retrieval of compliance data for industrial and government-owned facilities. The growth rate for the industry is based on our consultations with the Agency's internal industry experts. Approximately 45 respondents will be subject to

these standards over the three-year period covered by this ICR.

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 previously reviewed to determine the minimum information needed for compliance purposes. In developing this ICR, we contacted both the American Foundry Society, at (847) 824-0181, and the Steel Founders' Society of America, at (815) 455-8240.

It is our policy to respond after a thorough review of comments received since the last ICR renewal, as well as for those submitted in response to the first *Federal Register* notice. In this particular 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 these 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. The EPA has found that the most flagrant violators have violations extending beyond five years. In addition, the 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 these standards do not include sensitive questions.

4. The Respondents and the Information Requested

4(a) Respondents/SIC Codes

The respondents to the recordkeeping and reporting requirements are iron and steel foundries. The United States Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes and the corresponding North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes for iron and steel foundry facilities are listed below:

Standard (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEEE)	SIC Codes	NAICS Codes
Iron Foundries	3321, 3322	331511
Steel Investment Foundries	3324	331512
Steel Foundries (except Investment)	3325	331513

4(b) Information Requested

(i) Data Items

In this ICR, all the data that are recorded or reported is required by the NESHAP for Iron and Steel Foundries (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEEE).

A source must make the following reports:

Notifications / Reports	
Notification of construction/reconstruction	§63.5
Initial notifications	§63.9(b), §§63.7750(a)-(c)
Initial performance test	§63.7(b), §63.9(e), §63.7750(d)
Rescheduled initial performance test	§63.7(b)(2)
Request to conduct a new performance test	§63.7733(e)
Demonstration of continuous monitoring system	§63.9(g)
Compliance status	§63.9(h), §63.7750(e)
Physical or operational change	§63.5(d)(1)(ii), §63.9, §63.10
Initial performance test results	§63.10(d)(2)
Periodic startup, shutdown, malfunction reports	§63.10(d)(5)(i), §63.7751(c)

Notifications / Reports	
Semiannual compliance reports (monitoring/ exceedance summary)	§63.10(e)(3), §§63.7751(a)-(d)

A source must keep the following records:

Recordkeeping	
Startups, shutdowns, malfunctions, periods where the continuous monitoring system is inoperative	§63.6(e)(3), §63.7752(a)(2)
Records of performance test	§63.7752(a)(3)
All reports and notifications	§63.10(b), §63.7752(a)(1)
Record of applicability	§63.10(b)(3)
Records for sources with continuous monitoring systems	§63.10(c), §63.7752(b)
Records to show compliance with emission limitation, work practices standard, and operation and maintenance requirements of parametric monitoring data, system maintenance and calibration	§63.7752(c)
Records are required to be retained for five years, however, only the data of the most recent two years must be kept on-site	§§63.7753(b)-(c)

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.
Install, operate and maintain baghouses, according to standard operating procedures manual and consistent with the manufacturer's instructions.
Perform initial performance test, Reference Method 1 or 1A, 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 2F, or 2G, 3, 3A, or 3B, 4, 5, 5B, 5D, 5F, or 5I, 9, 18, 25 or 25A, and 29 test, and repeat performance tests if necessary.

Respondent Activities
Monitor and record pressure drop and liquid supply pressure at the wet scrubber at least once every hour when using this control device for controlling particulate matter and metal HAP emissions from a process fugitive source.
Install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a CMS for temperature monitoring of the afterburner or the combined blast furnace and reverberatory furnace exhaust streams when complying with the total hydrocarbon emission standard.
Install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a total hydrocarbon CMS for measuring emissions when complying with the total hydrocarbon emission standard.
Equip pressurized drying bleaching seals with an alarm to determine seal malfunctions
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 collecting, validating, and verifying information.
Develop, acquire, install, and utilize technology and systems for processing and maintaining information.
Develop, acquire, install, and utilize technology and systems for 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

The EPA conducts the following activities in connection with the acquisition, analysis, storage, and distribution of the required information:

Agency Activities
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 standard and note the operating conditions under which compliance was achieved. Data and records maintained by the respondents are tabulated and published for use in compliance and enforcement programs. 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 the 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. The EPA uses ICIS for tracking air pollution compliance and enforcement by local and state regulatory agencies, EPA regional offices and EPA headquarters. EPA and its delegated Authorities can edit, store, retrieve and analyze the data.

The records required by this regulation must be retained by the owner/operator for 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 these regulations. 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 at the end of this document in Table 1: Annual Respondent Burden and Cost – NESHAP for Iron and Steel Foundries (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEEE) (Renewal).

6. Estimating the Burden and Cost of the Collection

Table 1 documents the computation of individual burdens for the recordkeeping and reporting requirements applicable to the industry for the subpart included in this ICR. The individual burdens are expressed under standardized headings believed to be consistent with the concept of 'Burden' under the Paperwork Reduction Act. Where appropriate, specific tasks and major assumptions have been identified. Responses to this information collection are mandatory.

The Agency may neither conduct nor sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB Control Number.

6(a) Estimating Respondent Burden

The average annual ‘burden’ to industry over the next three years from these recordkeeping and reporting requirements is estimated to be 14,000 hours (Total Labor Hours from Table 1 below). These hours are based on Agency studies and background documents from the development of these regulations, 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	\$141.06 (\$67.17+ 110%)
Technical	\$120.27 (\$57.27 + 110%)
Clerical	\$58.67 (\$27.94 + 110%)

These rates are from the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, June 2019, “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 these regulations. 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

Capital/Startup vs. Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Costs						
(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)
Continuous Monitoring Device	Capital/Startup Cost for One Respondent	Number of New Respondents	Total Capital/Startup Cost, (B X C)	Annual O&M Costs for One Respondent	Number of Respondents with O&M	Total O&M (E X F)

Leak detectors ^a	\$9,000	0	\$0	\$1,470	45	\$66,150
Flow rate monitors ^b	\$7,500	0	\$0	\$2,000	45	\$90,000
pH monitor ^b	\$7,500	0	\$0	\$2,000	27	\$54,000
Pressure drop ^b	\$7,500	0	\$0	\$2,000	18	\$36,000
VOC CEM	\$100,000	0	\$0	\$10,000	0	\$0
Total ^c			\$0			\$246,000

^a We assume 3 baghouses per respondent and O&M costs of \$500 per year.

^b We assume pressure drop and scrubber liquid flow rate monitors at 18 venturi (PM) web scrubbers; and flow rate and pH monitors for 27 acid/wet scrubbing systems (for a total of 45 flow rate monitors). We assume a yearly O&M cost of \$2,000 for each parametric monitoring system.

^c 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 \$0. This is the total of column D in the above table.

The total operation and maintenance (O&M) costs for this ICR are \$246,000. 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 \$246,000. These are the 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 such activities as the examination of records maintained by the respondents, periodic inspection of sources of emissions, and the publication and distribution of collected information.

The average annual Agency cost during the three years of the ICR is estimated to be \$20,200.

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

Managerial	\$66.62 (GS-13, Step 5, \$41.64 + 60%)
Technical	\$49.44 (GS-12, Step 1, \$30.90 + 60%)
Clerical	\$26.75 (GS-6, Step 3, \$16.72 + 60%)

These rates are from the Office of Personnel Management (OPM), 2019 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 at the end of this document in Table 2: Average Annual EPA Burden and Cost – NESHAP for Iron and Steel Foundries (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEEE) (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 45 existing respondents will be subject to these 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 45 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 ^a	(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	45	0	0	45
2	0	45	0	0	45
3	0	45	0	0	45
Average	0	45	0	0	45

^a 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 45.

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	0	0	0
Semiannual compliance reports	45	2	0	90
Startup, shutdown, malfunction reports	1	1	0	1

Total Annual Responses				
			Total	91

The number of Total Annual Responses is 91.

The total annual labor costs are \$1,630,000. Details regarding these estimates may be found below in Table 1: Annual Respondent Burden and Cost – NESHAP for Iron and Steel Foundries (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEEE) (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 at the end of this document, respectively, and summarized below.

(i) Respondent Tally

The total annual labor hours are 14,000 (rounded). Details regarding these estimates may be found below in Table 1: Annual Respondent Burden and Cost – NESHAP for Iron and Steel Foundries (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEEE) (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 154 hours per response.

The total annual capital/startup and O&M costs to the regulated entity are \$400,000. 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 419 labor hours at a cost of \$20,200; see below in Table 2: Average Annual EPA Burden and Cost – NESHAP for Iron and Steel Foundries (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEEE) (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 a decrease in the total estimated burden as currently identified in the OMB Inventory of Approved Burdens. This decrease is not due to any program changes. The decrease in burden is an adjustment due to more accurate estimates of existing and anticipated new sources. The estimate of sources is based on Agency analyses conducted during the development the Risk and Technology Review for this subpart. The most recently-approved ICR estimated burden for 98 respondents, [based on economic census data gathered during the development of the 2004 NESHAP. An inventory conducted for the proposed Risk and Technology Review \(84 FR 54394, October 9, 2019\)](#), based on consultation with industry experts, trade associations, EPA's ECHO database, and actual emissions and permit data, [identified that](#) the majority of these facilities were not major sources of HAP and therefore not subject to the NESHAP. The reduction in sources led to a decrease in burden hours and costs for labor, capital, and operation and maintenance. Activities for existing sources include continuous monitoring of pollutants and the submission of semiannual reports.

6(g) Burden Statement

The annual public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 154 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's burden, including the use of automated collection techniques, EPA has established a public docket for this ICR under Docket ID Number EPA-HQ-OECA-2012-0697. 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-2012-0697 and OMB Control Number 2060-0543 in any correspondence.

Part B of the Supporting Statement

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

Table 1: Annual Respondent Burden and Cost – NESHAP for Iron and Steel Foundries (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEEE) (Renewal)

Burden Item	(A) Technical person-hours per occurrence	(B) No. of occurrences per respondent per year	(C) Technical person-hours per respondent per year (C=AxB)	(D) Respondents per year ^a	(E) Technical hours per year (E=CxD)	(F) Management hours per year (F=E \times 0.05)	(G) Clerical hours per year (G=E \times 0.10)	(H) Total cost per year (\$) ^b
1. Applications	N/A							
2. Surveys and studies	N/A							
3. Reporting requirements								
a. Familiarize with regulatory requirements ^c	2	1	2	45	90	5	9	\$11,987.10
b. Required activities ^d								
i. Initial performance tests ^e	70	3.8	266	0	0	0	0	\$0
ii. Follow-up performance tests	70	0.8	56	0	0	0	0	\$0
iii. VOC CEMS performance tests ^e	N/A							
iv. Startup, shutdown, malfunction plan	34	1	34	0	0	0	0	\$0
v. Operation and maintenance plan	72	1	72	0	0	0	0	\$0
vi. Scrap selection/inspection plan ^d	10	1	10	0	0	0	0	\$0
vii. Scrap inspection ^f	0.5	350	175	45	7,875	394	788	\$1,048,871.25
viii. Monthly inspections of capture systems, maintenance of control devices and monitoring systems, and mould vent ignition plan ^f	2	12	24	18	432	22	43	\$57,538.08
c. Create information	See 3B				0	0	0	\$0

d. Gather existing information	See 3B				0	0	0	\$0
e. Write report					0	0	0	\$0
i. Notification of applicability ^d	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	\$0
ii. Notification of construction/reconstruction ^d	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	\$0
iii. Notification of actual startup ^d	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	\$0
iv. Notification of special compliance requirements ^d	N/A				0	0	0	\$0
v. Compliance extension request ^d	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	\$0
vi. Notification of performance test ^d	2	3.8	7.6	0	0	0	0	\$0
vii. Site-specific test plan ^d	20	3.8	76	0	0	0	0	\$0
viii. Notification of CEMS performance evaluation ^d	60	1	60	0	0	0	0	\$0
ix. CEMS QA plan ^d	40	1	40	0	0	0	0	\$0
x. Notification of compliance status ^d	8	1	8	0	0	0	0	\$0
xi. NESHAP waiver application	N/A				0	0	0	\$0
xii. Report of performance test	See 3B				0	0	0	\$0
xiii. Semiannual compliance reports ^g	16	2	32	45	1,440	72	144	\$191,793.60
xiv. Startup, shutdown, malfunction reports ^h	4	1	4	1	4	0.2	0.4	\$532.76
Subtotal for Reporting Requirements					11,317			\$1,310,723
4. Recordkeeping requirements								
a. Familiarize with regulatory requirements ^c	See 3A							
b. Plan activities	3	1	3	0	0	0	0	\$0
c. Implement activities ^d	12	1	12	0	0	0	0	\$0
d. Develop record system ⁱ	3	1	3	0	0	0	0	\$0
e. Time to enter information ^j	1	52	52	45	2,340	117	234	\$311,664.60
f. Time to train personnel	3	2	6	0	0	0	0	\$0

g. Time to adjust existing ways to comply with previously applicable requirements	N/A				0	0	0	\$0
h. Time to transmit information ^k	0.25	2	0.5	45	23	1	2	\$2,996.78
i. Time for audits	N/A				0	0	0	\$0.00
Subtotal for Recordkeeping Requirements					2,717			\$314,661
Total Labor Burden and Costs (rounded) ^l					14,000			\$1,630,000
Total Capital and O&M Cost (rounded) ^l								\$246,000
Grand Total (rounded) ^l								\$1,880,000

Assumptions:

^a We have assumed that the average number of respondents that will be subject to this rule will be 45. There are no new foundries projected during the next three years of this ICR.

^b This ICR uses the following labor rates for privately-owned sources: \$141.06 for managerial, \$120.27 for technical, and \$58.67 for clerical labor. These rates are from the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, June 2019, “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 all respondents will have to familiarize with regulatory requirements each year.

^d Only new respondents would have to comply with the initial rule requirements, including notification and performance test for add-on control devices.

^e Performance tests are required for particulate matter by Method 5 or total metal HAP by Method 29, for triethylamine by Method 18, and VOHAP by Method 18 or 25A, depending on the emission source. We have assumed that 5 percent of respondents would repeat performance tests due to failure.

^f Monitoring and recordkeeping of operations for respondents with add-on control devices include: 1) specific operating parameters for each control device established during the performance test, 2) startup, shutdown, and malfunction of equipment, 3) work practices including an inspection of iron and steel scrap to minimize, to the extent practicable, the amount of organics and HAP metals in the charge materials used by the metal casting department. Eighteen (18) of the 45 facilities must conduct monthly inspections of the capture systems.

^g We have assumed that respondents are required to submit semiannual compliance reports that include all the required information concerning deviations from any emissions limitation or operation and maintenance requirements under the NESHAP rule, including those required to be reported under 40 CFR part 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A).

^h We have assumed that one respondent with add-on controls per year will have at least one startup, shutdown or malfunction (SSM) that is not managed according to the SSM plans.

ⁱ We have assumed that new respondents would already have the technology and recordkeeping systems in place to monitor daily operations and to comply with existing regulations.

^j We have assumed that it will take each respondent one hour 52 times per year to enter information.

^k We have assumed that it will take each of the respondents 15 minutes two times per year to transmit information.

^l 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 Iron and Steel Foundries (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEEE) (Renewal)

Burden Item	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)
	EPA Hours per Occurrence ^e	Number of Occurrences Per Respondent Per Year	EPA Hours Per Respondent Per Year (C=AxB)	Number of Respondents Per Year ^a	Technical Hours Per Year (E=CxD)	Management Hours Per Year (F=E \times 0.05)	Clerical Hours Per Year (G=E \times 0.1)	Total Costs, \$ ^b
1. Applications								
2. Surveys and Studies								
3. Reporting Requirements								
a. Initial performance test	40	1	40	0	0	0	0	\$0
b. Repeat performance – retesting	40	1	40	0	0	0	0	\$0
c. Report review ^c								
d. Notification of construction/reconstruction	N/A							
e. Notification of actual startup	N/A							
f. Notification of special compliance requirements	N/A							
g. Notification of applicability	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	\$0
h. Notification of initial performance test	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	\$0
i. Notification of CEMS performance evaluation	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	\$0
j. CEMS QA plan	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	\$0
k. Notification of compliance status	4	1	4	0	0	0	0	\$0
l. Site-specific test plan	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	\$0
m. Scrap selection/inspection plan	4	1	4	0	0	0	0	\$0
n. Repeat performance test report	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	\$0
o. Semiannual compliance reports ^d	4	2	8	45	360	18	36	\$19,960.56
p. NESHAP waiver application	4	1	4	0	0	0	0	\$0
q. Compliance extension request	4	1	4	0	0	0	0	\$0
r. Scrap inspections	N/A							

s. Emergency startup, shutdown, and malfunction report ^e	4	1	4	1	4	0.2	0.4	\$221.78
TOTAL (rounded) ^f						419		\$20,200

Assumptions:

^a We have assumed that the average number of respondents that will be subject to this rule will be 45. There will be no new foundries projected during the next three years of this ICR.

^b This ICR uses the following labor rates: \$66.62 for managerial, \$49.44 for technical, and \$26.75 for clerical labor. These rates are from the Office of Personnel Management (OPM), 2019 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.

^c -Only new respondents would have to comply with the initial rule requirements, including notification and performance test for add-on control devices.

^d We have assumed that respondents are required to submit semiannual compliance reports

^e We have assumed that one respondent with add-on controls per year will have one startup, shutdown or malfunction (SSM) that is not managed according to the SSM plans.

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