

**SUPPORTING STATEMENT
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

**NESHAP for Primary Magnesium Refining (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart TTTTT)
(Proposed Amendments)
December 2020**

Part A of the Supporting Statement

1. Identification of the Information Collection

1(a) Title of the Information Collection

NESHAP for Primary Magnesium Refining (40 CFR part 63, subpart TTTTT) (Proposed Amendments), EPA ICR Number 2098.09, OMB Control Number 2060-0536.

1(b) Short Characterization/Abstract

The National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Primary Magnesium Refining was originally proposed on January 22, 2003, originally promulgated on October 10, 2003, and amended on April 20, 2006. The NESHAP is codified at 40 CFR part 63, subpart TTTTT. Amendments to the NESHAP are being proposed as a result of the residual risk and technology review (RTR) required under the Clean Air Act (CAA) (as discussed further below). The NESHAP applies to existing and new facilities that perform primary magnesium refining where the total hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emitted are greater than, or equal to, 10 tons per year for each HAP, or where the total HAP emitted are greater than, or equal to, 25 tons per year of any combination of HAP. 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 TTTTT.

In general, all NESHAP standards require initial notifications, performance tests, and periodic reports by the owners/operators of the affected facilities. Owners/operators are also required to maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any failures to meet applicable standards, 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. A semiannual report is also required under the rule.

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 measurements, maintenance 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 proposed RTR amendments to the rule eliminate the startup, shutdown, and malfunction (SSM) exemption; remove the SSM plan requirement; add electronic submittal of performance test reports; add a work practice standard for malfunction events associated with the chlorine reduction burner (CRB); add a maximum achievable control technology (MACT)

emissions standard for the chlorine bypass stack (CBS), which was a previously unregulated source of chlorine emissions; add the requirement to continuously measure pH for all control devices used to meet the acid gas emission limits of this subpart; and make technical and editorial changes. The remaining portions of the NESHAP remain unchanged.

The Affected Public is a single primary magnesium refining facility that is a privately-owned, for-profit business. The “burden” to the Affected Public may be found below in Table 1: Annual Respondent Burden and Cost – NESHAP for Primary Magnesium Refining (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart TTTTT) (Proposed Amendments). 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 Primary Magnesium Refining (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart TTTTT) (Proposed Amendments). The EPA assumes that the facility will respond.

Over the next three years, approximately one respondent per year will be subject to the standard, and no additional respondents per year will become subject to the standard.

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

Section 112 of the CAA requires the EPA to establish standards of performance for each category or subcategory of major sources and area sources of HAP. These standards are applicable to new or existing sources of HAP and shall require the maximum degree of emission reduction. In the Administrator’s judgment, HAP emissions from primary magnesium refining 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 TTTTT.

Section 112(d)(6) of the CAA requires the EPA to review the technology-based MACT standards and revise them “as necessary (taking into account developments in practices, processes, and control technologies)” no less frequently than every eight years. In addition, section 112(f) of the CAA requires the EPA to determine whether the MACT emissions limitations provide an ample margin of safety to protect public health. For MACT standards for HAP “classified as a known, probable, or possible human carcinogen” that “do not reduce lifetime excess cancer risks to the individual most exposed to emissions from a source in the category or subcategory to less than 1-in-1 million,” the EPA must promulgate residual risk standards for the source category (or subcategory) as necessary to provide an ample margin of safety to protect public health. In doing so, the EPA may adopt standards equal to existing MACT standards, if the EPA determines that the existing standards are sufficiently protective. The EPA must also adopt more stringent standards, if necessary, to prevent an adverse environmental effect, but must consider cost, energy, safety, and other relevant factors in doing

so.

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.

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 CAA. 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 TTTTT.

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

This section is not applicable because this is a rule-related ICR. Nevertheless, the ICR will be available for public review during the public comment period following publication of the proposed RTR amendments in the *Federal Register*.

3(c) Consultations

The Agency has consulted with industry experts and reviewed 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 one respondent will be subject to the standard over the three-year period covered by this ICR.

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 (O&M) practices are applied and emission limitations are met. If the information required by these standards was collected less frequently, the proper O&M 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. The 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 the 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 (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 primary magnesium refiners. The United States Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code for the respondents affected by the standards is SIC 3339 which corresponds to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) 331410 for Nonferrous Metal (except Aluminum) Smelting and Refining.

4(b) Information Requested

(i) Data Items

In this ICR, all the data that are recorded or reported is required by the NESHAP for Primary Magnesium Refining (40 CFR part 63, subpart TTTTT).

A source must make the following reports:

Notifications	
Initial notification	§63.9930(a), §63.9(b)
Notification of compliance status	§63.9930(e), §63.9(h)
Notification of construction or reconstruction	§63.9930(a), §63.5(b)(4), §63.9(b)(5)

Notifications	
Notification of actual startup	§63.9930(a), §63.9(b)(4)(v), §63.9(b)(5)(ii)
Notification of performance test	§63.9930(d), §63.7(b), §63.8(e), §63.9(e)

Reports	
Semiannual compliance report	§§63.9931(a), (b)
Performance test and CMS performance evaluation reports	§63.9931(e).

A source must keep the following records:

Recordkeeping	
Record CRB Malfunction corrective measures	§63.9892(c)
Copies of notifications and reports	§63.9932(a)(1)
Documentation of performance tests and opacity observations	§63.9932(a)(3), §63.10(b)(2)(viii)
Records required to demonstrate continuous compliance	§63.9932(b)
Records of actions taken to minimize emissions and corrective actions taken to return affected unit to normal operation	§63.9932(c)(3)
Retention of records for five years	§63.9933(b), §63.10(b)

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. As part of the proposed RTR amendments, respondents would be required to use the EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT)¹ to develop performance test reports and submit them through the EPA's Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI). The ERT is an application rather than a form, and the requirement to use the ERT is applicable to numerous subparts. The splash screen of the ERT contains a link to the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) requirements, such as the OMB Control Number, expiration date, and burden estimate for this and other subparts.

¹ <https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/electronic-reporting-tool-ert>

(ii) Respondent Activities

Respondent Activities
Familiarization with the regulatory requirements.
Install, calibrate, maintain, and operate continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) for pressure drop and liquid supply pressure for wet scrubber.
Perform initial performance test, Reference Method 1, 2, 2F, 2G, 3, 3A, 3B, 4, 5, 5D, 18, 23, 25D, 26, 26A, 201, 201A, 301, 303, 303A, 304, 304A, 304B, 305, 306, 306A, 306B, 307, 308, 310A, 310B, 310C, 311, 312A, 312B, 312C, 313A, 313B, 315, 316, 318, 319, 320, or 321 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 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; excess emissions reports; and quality control plan for CMS required to be submitted by industry.

Agency Activities
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 O&M, 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. 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.

Data and records maintained by the respondents are tabulated and published for use in compliance and enforcement programs of the delegated permitting authority. Information contained in the reports will be required to be submitted electronically to EPA's Central DATA Exchange (CDX) using CEDRI. CDX enables fast, efficient and more accurate environmental data submissions from state and local governments, industry and tribes to the EPA and participating program offices. The EPA's CDX is the point of entry on the Environmental Information Exchange Network (Exchange Network) for environmental data submissions to the Agency. CDX works with both EPA program offices looking for a way to better manage incoming data, and stakeholders looking for a way to reduce burden from reporting requirements. The electronic portal to submit reports online is accessed through the EPA's CDX at <https://cdx.epa.gov>.

5(c) Small Entity Flexibility

The one response is a large entity (*i.e.*, large business).

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 Primary Magnesium Refining (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart TTTTT) (Proposed Amendments).

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 625 (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, and the previously approved ICR.

6(b) Estimating Respondent Costs

(i) Estimating Labor Costs

This ICR uses the following labor rates:

Civilian Worker Rates	Labor Rates, \$/hr ^a	110% Overhead	Total, \$/hr
Managerial	\$66.49	\$73.14	\$139.63
Technical	\$56.89	\$62.58	\$119.47
Clerical	\$27.69	\$30.46	\$58.15

^a <http://data.bls.gov/cgi-bin/print.pl/news.release/ecec.t02.htm>

These rates are from the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, December 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 O&M 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 monitors and other costs such as photocopying and postage.

(iii) Capital/Startup vs. O&M Costs

Capital/Startup vs. O&M Costs						
(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)
CPMS	\$16,000	0	\$0	\$1,200	1	\$1,200
		Total	\$0		Total	\$1,200

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

The total O&M costs for this ICR are \$1,200. This is the total of column G.

The average annual cost for capital/startup and O&M costs to industry over the next three years of the ICR is estimated to be \$1,200. 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. The 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 \$2,800.

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

Agency Worker Rates	Labor Rates, \$/hr^a	60% Overhead	Total, \$/hr
Managerial (GS-13, step 5)	\$41.07	\$24.64	\$65.71
Technical (GS-12, step 1)	\$30.47	\$18.28	\$48.75
Clerical (GS-6, step 3)	\$16.49	\$9.89	\$26.38

^a https://www.opm.gov/policy-data-oversight/pay-leave/salaries-wages/salary-tables/pdf/2019/GS_h.pdf

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. 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 Primary Magnesium Refining (40 CFR part 63, subpart TTTTT) (Proposed Amendments).

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 one existing respondent 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 one 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	1	0	0	1
2	0	1	0	0	1
3	0	1	0	0	1
Average	0	1	0	0	1

¹ 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 one.

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
Notification of compliance status	0.33	1	0	0.33
Notification of construction/	0	1	0	0

Total Annual Responses				
reconstruction				
Notification of actual startup	0	1	0	0
Notification of performance test	0.33	1.2	0	0.40
Semiannual report	1	2	0	2
Report of performance test (through CEDRI using ERT)	1	1	0	1
			Total	3.73

The number of Total Annual Responses is 4 (rounded).

The total annual labor costs are \$71,900. Details regarding these estimates may be found at the end of this document in Table 1: Annual Respondent Burden and Cost – NESHAP for Primary Magnesium Refining (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart TTTTT) (Proposed Amendments).

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 625. Details regarding these estimates may be found in Table 1: Annual Respondent Burden and Cost – NESHAP for Primary Magnesium Refining (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart TTTTT) (Proposed Amendments).

The EPA assumes 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 167 hours per response.

The total annual capital/startup and O&M costs to the regulated entity are \$1,200. The cost calculations are detailed in Section 6(b)(iii), Capital/Startup vs. O&M Costs.

(ii) The Agency Tally

The average annual Agency burden and cost over next three years is estimated to be 58 labor hours at a cost of \$2,800. See Table 2: Average Annual EPA Burden and Cost – NESHAP for Primary Magnesium Refining (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart TTTTT) (Proposed Amendments).

The EPA assumes 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

This ICR is prepared for proposed RTR amendments to the NESHAP for Primary Magnesium Refining (40 CFR, part 63, subpart TTTTT). These proposed RTR amendments: (1) revise provisions in the NESHAP (40 CFR part 63, subpart TTTTT) to remove the SSM exemption and SSM plan requirement; (2) add a work practice standard for malfunction events associated with the CRB; (3) add a MACT emissions standard for the CBS; (4) add the requirement to continuously measure pH for all control devices; (5) add electronic reporting requirements for test reports and (6) make technical and editorial changes. Where applicable, adjustments for these proposed RTR amendments are reflected in Tables 1 and 2 of this ICR.

Costs per labor hour increased slightly due to increases in Technical and Clerical labor rates. The burden estimated for an affected facility to familiarize themselves with regulatory requirements remained unchanged since the one affected facility is already complying with the rule, and therefore is aware of current rule requirements. The current burden estimate is expected to cover review of the actual time it would take industry to review the proposed amendments. Burden estimates were added for the facility to meet the requirement to record the corrective measures taken when the CRB malfunctions, record control device operating parameters, prepare notifications of performance test/performance evaluation, report the results of the performance tests through the ERT, prepare notification of compliance status, record failures to meet standards and actions taken to minimize emissions, conduct refresher training, transition to submitting notifications and semiannual reports through CEDRI, and compile data for semiannual reports. Burden estimates were removed for developing SSM plans and submitting periodic SSM reports.

6(g) Burden Statement

The annual public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 167 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, the EPA has established a public docket for this ICR under Docket ID Number [EPA-HQ-OAR-2020-0535]. 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 typically available for public viewing at EPA Docket Center Room 3334, EPA WJC West Building, 1301 Constitution Ave., NW, Washington, DC. 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 Public Reading Room is (202) 566-1744, and the telephone number for the EPA Docket Center is (202) 566-1742.

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 Primary Magnesium Refining (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart TTTTT) (Proposed Amendments)

Burden Item	(A) Person hours per occurrence	(B) Number of occurrences per year	(C) Person hours per respondent per year (C=AxB)	(D) Respondents per year ^a	(E) Technical person hours per year (E=CxD)	(F) Management person hours per year (F=Ex0.05)	(G) Clerical person hours per year (G=Ex0.1)	(H) Annual costs (\$) ^b
1. Reporting requirements								
a. Familiarize with regulatory requirements	4	1	4	1	4	0.2	0.4	\$529
b. Process/review information	4	4	16	1	16	0.8	1.6	\$2,116
c. Write reports								
i. Initial notification	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	\$0
ii. Notification of compliance status ^c	2	1	2	0.33	0.66	0.03	0.07	\$87
iii. Notification of construction/reconstruction	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	\$0
iv. Notification of actual startup	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	\$0
v. Notification of performance test ^c	2	1.2	2.4	0.33	0.79	0.04	0.08	\$105
vi. Report of performance test ^{c,d}	180	1.2	216	0.33	71.28	3.56	7.13	\$9,428
vii. Semiannual report ^e	10	2	20	1	20	1	2	\$2,645
viii. Report of performance test (through CEDRI using ERT) ^f	8	1	8	1	8	0.4	0.8	\$1,058
Subtotal for Reporting Requirements						139		\$15,969
2. Recordkeeping requirements								
a. Familiarize with regulatory requirements	4	1	4	1	4	0.2	0.4	\$529
b. Plan activities	12	1	12	1	12	0.6	1.2	\$1,587
c. Implement activities	12	1	12	1	12	0.6	1.2	\$1,587
d. Time to train personnel	10	1	10	1	10	0.5	1	\$1,323
e. Record CRB Malfunction corrective measures ^g	0.5	3	1.5	1	1.5	0.075	0.15	\$198
f. Record control device pH, liquid flow and pressure drop on an on-going basis.	0.5	12	6	1	6	0.3	0.6	\$794
g. Store, file, and maintain records ^h	1	365	365	1	365	18.25	36.5	\$48,277
h. Retrieve records/reports ⁱ	1	12	12	1	12	0.6	1.2	\$1,587
Subtotal for Recordkeeping Requirements						486		\$55,883
Total Labor Burden and Costs (rounded) ^j						625		\$71,900
Total Capital and O&M Costs (rounded) ^j								\$1,200
Grand Total (rounded) ^j								\$73,100

Assumptions:

^a We have assumed that there are approximately one respondents subject to the rule, with no new sources expected over the next three-years of this ICR.

^b This ICR uses the following labor rates: \$139.63 per hour for Executive, Administrative, and Managerial labor; \$119.47 per hour for Technical labor, and \$58.15 per hour for Clerical labor. These rates are from the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, December 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.

^c We have assumed that performance tests will be repeated once in three years. We assume that 20% of tests will need to be repeated.

^d We assume that this includes Method 23 test.

^e We assumed that it will take each respondent ten hours two times per year to complete semiannual reports.

^f Submittal of performance test data through the EPA's CEDRI in ERT format is estimated to require 8 hours annually, includes keeping records of failures to meet the standards and the actions taken to minimize emissions.

^g It is estimated that three CRB malfunctions would occur per year based on chlorine emission reports submitted by the facility (2018 through Sept 2019) available from the Utah Department of Environmental Quality's (DEQ) Electronic Document Management System (EDMS) <http://eqedocs.utah.gov/>.

^h This includes inspection of unpaved areas.

ⁱ We assume that it will take 1 hour once per month to retrieve records/reports.

^j 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 Primary Magnesium Refining (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart TTTTT) (Proposed Amendments)

Burden Item	(A) Person hours per occurrence	(B) Number of occurrences per year	(C) Person hours per respondent per year (C=AxB)	(D) Respondents per Year ^a	(E) Technical person hours per year (E=CxD)	(F) Management person hours per year (F=Ex0.05)	(G) Clerical person hours per year (G=Ex0.1)	(H) Annual costs (\$) ^b
1. Initial performance test ^c	24	1	24	0.33	7.92	0.40	0.79	\$433.01
2. Repeat performance test ^c	24	0.2	4.8	0.33	1.58	0.08	0.16	\$86.60
3. Report review					0	0	0	\$0
a. Initial notification	8	1	8	0	0	0	0	\$0
b. Notification of performance test ^c	8	1.2	9.6	0.33	3.17	0.16	0.32	\$173.21
c. Notification of compliance status ^c	8	1	8	0.33	2.64	0.13	0.26	\$144.34
d. Notification of construction/reconstruction	8	1	8	0	0	0	0	\$0
e. Notification of actual startup	8	1	8	0	0	0	0	\$0
f. Report of performance test ^c	8	1.2	9.6	0.33	3.17	0.16	0.32	\$173.21
g. Semiannual report ^d	16	2	32	1	32	1.6	3.2	\$1,749.55
h. Startup, shutdown, malfunction report ^e	8	1	8	1	8	0.4	0.8	\$437.39
Total (rounded) ^f					67			\$3,200
Assumption:								
^a We have assumed that there are approximately one respondent subject to the rule, with no new sources expected over the next three-years of this ICR.								
^b 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 + 60%), Technical rate of \$48.75 (GS-12, Step 1, \$30.47 + 60%), and Clerical rate of \$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.								
^c We have assumed that performance tests will be repeated once in three years. We assume that 20% of tests will need to be repeated.								
^d We have assumed that it would take 16 hours two times per year to review semiannual reports.								
^e We have assumed that it will take eight hours once per year to review the startup, shutdown, malfunction report.								
^f Totals have been rounded to 3 significant figures. Figures may not add exactly due to rounding.								