

**SUPPORTING STATEMENT
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

NESHAP for Epoxy Resin and Non-Nylon Polyamide Production (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart W) (Renewal)

1. Identification of the Information Collection

1(a) Title of the Information Collection

NESHAP for Epoxy Resin and Non-Nylon Polyamide Production (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart W) (Renewal), EPA ICR Number 1681.10, OMB Control Number 2060-0290.

1(b) Short Characterization/Abstract

The National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Epoxy Resin and Non-Nylon Polyamide Production (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart W) were proposed on: May 16, 1994; promulgated on March 8, 1995; and revised on April 20, 2006. The final rule was reviewed under Section 112(d)(6) risk and technology review provisions of the Clean Air Act during 2008; however, the final rule of December 16, 2008 (73 FR 76220) did not result in additional revisions. These regulations apply to either existing facilities and new facilities producing basic liquid epoxy resin (BLR) and epichlorohydrin-modified non-nylon polyamide resins, also known as wet strength resins (WSR). The source subject to this provision emits the hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) epichlorohydrin, and in lesser amounts, hydrochloric acid and methanol. New facilities include those that either commenced construction or reconstruction after the date of proposal. This information is being collected to assure compliance with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart W.

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 the 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 (EPA) regional office.

All the epoxy resin and non-nylon polyamide plants in the United States are owned and operated by the epoxy resin and non-nylon polyamide industry (aka: the “Affected Public”). None of the facilities in the United States are owned by either state, local, tribal, or the Federal government. They are owned and operated by privately owned, for-profit businesses. We assume that they will all respond to EPA requirements. 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 Epoxy Resin and Non-Nylon Polyamide Production (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart W) (Renewal). The Federal Government's 'burden' is attributed entirely to work performed by either Federal employees or government contractors and may be found at the end of this document in Table 2: Average Annual EPA Burden and Cost – NESHAP for Epoxy Resin and Non-Nylon Polyamide Production (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart W) (Renewal).

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

Over the next three years, approximately seven respondents per year will be subject to these standards, and no additional respondents per year will become subject to these same standards. However, we assume one existing respondent will undergo either physical or operational changes.

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 either 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, epichlorohydrin, methanol and hydrochloric acid emissions from epoxy resin and non-nylon polyamide resin production 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 W.

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 standards at all times. During the performance test a record of the operating parameters under which compliance was achieved may be recorded and used to determine compliance in place of a continuous emission monitor.

The notifications required in these standards are used to inform the Agency or delegated authority when a source becomes subject to the requirements of the regulations. The reviewing authority may then inspect the source to check if the pollution control devices are properly installed and operated, leaks are being detected and repaired, and that the standards are being met. The performance test may also be observed.

The required quarterly and 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 W.

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 either 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* (85 FR 28003) on May 12, 2020. 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 seven 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 that these standards have been reviewed previously to determine the minimum information needed for compliance purposes. In developing this ICR, we contacted both the Plastics Industry Association, at (202) 974-5200, and Dow Chemical, at (989) 636-0626.

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 case, we received comment from Mr. Russell A. Wozniak of Dow Chemical confirming that, of the two epoxy resin facilities previously owned by Dow, one was shut down and the other was sold and remains in operation.

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 that 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. EPA has found that the most flagrant violators have violations extending beyond five years. In addition, EPA would be prevented from pursuing the violators due to the destruction or nonexistence of essential records.

3(f) Confidentiality

Any information submitted to the Agency for which a claim of confidentiality is made

will be safeguarded according to the Agency policies set forth in Title 40, chapter 1, part 2, subpart B - Confidentiality of Business Information (CBI) (see 40 CFR 2; 41 FR 36902, September 1, 1976; amended by 43 FR 40000, September 8, 1978; 43 FR 42251, September 20, 1978; 44 FR 17674, March 23, 1979).

3(g) Sensitive Questions

The reporting or recordkeeping requirements in 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 facilities producing basic liquid epoxy resin (BLR) and wet strength resins (WSR). The United States Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code for the respondents affected by the standards is SIC 2821, which corresponds to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) 325211 for Plastics Material and Resin Manufacturing.

4(b) Information Requested

(i) Data Items

In this ICR, all the data that are recorded or reported is required by the NESHAP for Epoxy Resin and Non-Nylon Polyamide Production (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart W).

A source must make the following reports:

Notifications/Reports	
Notification and application of construction or reconstruction	§63.5(d)
Initial notification	§63.9(b)
Notification of actual startup	§63.6
Notification of performance test	§63.7(b), §63.9(e)
Performance test results	§63.10(d)(2)
Notification of compliance status	§63.9(h)
Monitoring exceedances and excess emissions	§63.528(a), §63.10(d), §63.10(e)
No excess emissions	§63.528, §63.10(e)(3)
Continuous monitoring system (CMS) performance and summary report	§63.528, §63.10(e)(3), §63.9(g)
Physical or operational changes	§63.528(a)(3), §63.5(b)(6)

Notifications/Reports	
Waiver applications	§63.7(h)
Periodic startup, shutdown, malfunction (SSM) reports	§63.10(d)(5)(i)
Immediate SSM reports where an action taken is not consistent with the procedures specified in the SSM plan	§63.10(d)(5)(ii)
Values of monitored parameters when average values are outside approved ranges	§63.528(a)(1), §63.10(e)
Duration of periods when monitoring data is not collected for each excursion caused by insufficient monitoring data	§63.528(a)(2), §63.10(e)

A source must keep the following records:

Recordkeeping	
Startup, shutdown, malfunction and malfunction plan, excursions, and periods where the continuous monitoring system is inoperative	§63.527, §63.528, §63.6, §63.10(b)(2)
Emission tests results, engineering assessments, and other data needed to determine emissions	§63.524, §63.526, §63.527 and §63.10(b)(2)
All reports and notifications	§63.10(b)
Record of applicability	§63.10(b)(3)
Records for sources with continuous monitoring systems	§63.527(b), §63.10(3)
Records are required to be retained for 5 years	§63.10(b)(1)
Records of process changes which change the status of de minimis emission point	§63.527(c), §63.10(e)
Equipment leaks – monitoring, equipment modification and repair records	§63.527(d)

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.

Respondent Activities
Install, calibrate, maintain, and operate CMS for flow rate, temperature, and concentration at the inlet and outlet of the control device.
Perform initial performance test, Reference Method 1 or 1A, 2, 2A, 2C or 2D, 18, 25A 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

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

5(c) Small Entity Flexibility

There are no small entities (i.e., small businesses) affected by this regulation. However, the impact on small entities (i.e., small businesses) was taken into consideration during the development of this 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 at the end of this document in Table 1: Annual Respondent Burden and Cost – NESHAP for Epoxy Resin and Non-Nylon Polyamide Production (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart W) (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 3,940 hours (Total Labor Hours from

Table 1 below). These hours are based on Agency studies and background documents from the development of the 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	\$148.45 (\$70.69 + 110%)
Technical	\$121.46 (\$57.84 + 110%)
Clerical	\$60.23 (\$28.68 + 110%)

These rates are from the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, March 2020, “Table 2. Civilian Workers, by occupational and industry group.” The rates are from column 1, “Total compensation.” The rates have been increased by 110 percent to account for the benefit packages available to those employed by private industry.

(ii) Estimating Capital/Startup and Operation and Maintenance Costs

The type of industry costs associated with the information collection activities in the subject standards are both labor costs, which are addressed elsewhere in this ICR, and the costs associated with continuous monitoring. The capital/startup costs are one-time costs when a facility becomes subject to these regulations. The annual operation and maintenance costs are the ongoing costs to maintain the monitors and other costs such as photocopying and postage.

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

Capital/Startup vs. Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Costs						
(A) Continuous Monitoring Device	(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 System ^{a, b}	\$3,899	0	\$0	\$4,679	3	\$14,037
Total ^c			\$0			\$14,000

^a There are 3 BLR facilities and 4 WSR facilities, for a total of 7 respondents. We assume all 4 WSR facilities will choose to comply with the alternative standard at 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H for leak detection and repair program for equipment leaks. Therefore, they are not required to have CMS installed.

^b Capital/startup costs and O&M costs have been updated from 1998 dollars to 2019 dollars using the CEPCI CE Index. [1998 CEPCI = 389.5; 2019 CEPCI = 607.5]

^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 \$14,000. 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 \$14,000. These are record-keeping 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 \$10,600.

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

Managerial	\$68.37 (GS-13, Step 5, \$42.73 + 60%)
Technical	\$50.72 (GS-12, Step 1, \$31.70 + 60%)
Clerical	\$27.46 (GS-6, Step 3, \$17.16 + 60%)

These rates are from the Office of Personnel Management (OPM), 2020 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 Epoxy Resin and Non-Nylon Polyamide Production (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart W) (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 seven existing respondents will be subject to these standards. It is estimated that no additional respondents per year will become subject to these same standards. However, we estimate one existing respondent will undergo either physical or operational changes. The overall average number of respondents, as shown in the table below, is seven 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	1	7	0	1	7
2	1	7	0	1	7
3	1	7	0	1	7
Average	1	7	0	1	7

^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 seven.

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
Notification of physical and operational changes	1	1	N/A	1
Report of monitoring exceedances and periods of noncompliance	1	4	N/A	4
Report of no excess emissions	6	4	N/A	24
Waiver application	1	1		1
SSM report	7	2	N/A	14
Immediate report of inconsistent procedures	7	1	N/A	7
CMS summary report	3	1	N/A	3
			Total	54

The number of Total Annual Responses is 54.

The total annual labor costs are \$462,000. Details regarding these estimates may be found

at the end of this document in Table 1: Annual Respondent Burden and Cost – NESHAP for Epoxy Resin and Non-Nylon Polyamide Production (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart W) (Renewal).

6(e) Bottom Line Burden Hours and Cost Tables

The detailed bottom line burden hours and cost calculations for both 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 3,940 hours (rounded). Details regarding these estimates may be found below in Table 1: Annual Respondent Burden and Cost – NESHAP for Epoxy Resin and Non-Nylon Polyamide Production (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart W) (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 proof-read the reports, make copies and maintain records.

Furthermore, the annual public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 73 hours per response.

The total annual capital/startup and O&M costs to the regulated entity are \$14,000. 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 214 labor hours at a cost of \$10,600; see below in Table 2: Average Annual EPA Burden and Cost – NESHAP for Epoxy Resin and Non-Nylon Polyamide Production (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart W) (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 proof-read the reports, make copies and maintain records.

6(f) Reasons for Change in Burden

There is no increase in burden from the most-recently approved ICR as currently identified in the OMB Inventory of Approved Burdens. This is due to two considerations: 1) the regulations have not changed over the past three years and are not anticipated to change over the next three years; and 2) the growth rate for this industry is either very low or non-existent, so there is no significant change in the overall burden. However, there is slight increase in costs.

The operation and maintenance (O&M) costs have been updated from 1998 dollars to 2019 dollars using the CEPCI CE Index.

6(g) Burden Statement

The annual public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 73 hours per response. ‘Burden’ means the total time, effort, or financial resources expended by persons to generate, maintain, retain, or disclose or provide information either to or for a Federal agency. This includes the time needed to review instructions; develop, acquire, install, and utilize technology and systems for the purposes of collecting, validating, and verifying information, processing and maintaining information, and disclosing and providing information; adjust the existing ways to comply with any previously applicable instructions and requirements; train personnel to be able to respond to a collection of information; search data sources; complete and review the collection of information; and transmit or otherwise disclose the information.

An agency may neither conduct nor sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB Control Number. The OMB Control Numbers for EPA regulations are listed at 40 CFR Part 9 and 48 CFR Chapter 15.

To comment on the Agency's need for this information, the accuracy of the provided burden estimates, and any suggested methods for minimizing respondent burden, including the use of automated collection techniques, EPA has established a public docket for this ICR under Docket ID Number EPA-HQ-OECA-2013-0347. 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-2013-0347 and OMB Control Number 2060-0290 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 Epoxy Resin and Non-Nylon Polyamide Production (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart W) (Renewal)

Burden item	(A) Person hours per occurrence	(B) No. of occurrences per respondent per year	(C) Person hours per respondent per year (A x B)	(D) Respondents per year ^a	(E) Technical person- hours per year (C x D)	(F) Managemen t person hours per year (E x0.05)	(G) Clerical person hours per year (E x 0.1)	(H) Total Cost per year ^b
1. Applications	N/A							
2. Surveys and studies	N/A							
3. Reporting requirements								
A. Familiarization with the regulatory requirements ^a	1	1	1	7	7	0.4	0.7	\$944
B. Required activities ^c								
Basic liquid resins (BLR)	1,050	1	1,050	0	0	0	0	\$0
Repeat initial performance test - process vents	1,050	1	1,050	0	0	0	0	\$0
Initial performance test - wastewater	270	1	270	0	0	0	0	\$0
Repeat initial performance test – wastewater	270	1	270	0	0	0	0	\$0
Wet strength resins (WSR) ^d	270	1	270	0	0	0	0	\$0
C. Create information	See 3B, 4D, 4E							
D. Gather existing information	See 3B, 4D, 4E							
E. Write report								
Notification of construction/reconstruction ^c	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	\$0
Notification of physical/operational changes ^e	2	1	2	1	2	0.1	0.2	\$269.81
Notification of anticipated startup ^c	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	\$0
Notification of actual startup ^c	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	\$0
Notification of applicability of the standard – existing sources ^c	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	\$0
Notification of applicability of the standard – new sources ^c	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	\$0

^c Notification of initial performance test	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	\$0
Report of initial test (including CMS performance evaluation and results) ^c	6	1	6	0	0	0	0	\$0
Submit quality control plan for CMS ^{c,f}	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	\$0
Submit startup, shutdown, malfunction plan ^c	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	\$0
Report of monitoring exceedances and periods of noncompliance ^g	16	4	64	1	64	3.2	6.4	\$8,633.95
Report of no excess emissions ^h	8	4	32	6	192	9.6	19.2	\$25,901.86
ⁱ Report of area source becoming major	6	1	6	0	0	0	0	\$0
Waiver application ^j	6	1	6	1	6	0.3	0.6	\$809.43
Compliance status information report ^c	4	1	4	0	0	0	0	\$0
Submit semiannual SSM reports ^k	2	2	4	7	28	1.4	2.8	\$3,777.35
Submit immediate reports of inconsistent procedures monitored at each affected source ^h	2	1	2	7	14	0.7	1.4	\$1,888.68
Submit a CMS summary report for HAP monitored at each affected source ^l	2	1	2	3	6	0.3	0.6	\$809.43
Subtotal for Reporting Requirements						367		\$43,035
4. Recordkeeping requirements								
A. Familiarization with the regulatory requirements ^a	See 3A							
B. Plan activities	N/A							
C. Implement activities	See 4D, 4E							
D. Develop record system ^c	40	1	40	0	0	0	0	\$0
E. Time to enter information								
a. Records of control device monitoring parameters:								
- Continuously monitored parameters ^{l,m}	12	52	624	3	1,872	94	187	\$252,543.10
- LDAR program reporting and recordkeeping – BLR ^l	311	1	311	3	933	47	93	\$125,866.83
- LDAR program reporting and	11	1	11	4	44	2.2	4.4	\$5,935.84

recordkeeping – WSR ⁿ								
- Wastewater parameters ^{l,o}	2	12	24	3	72	3.6	7.2	\$9,713.20
F. Other recordkeeping activities								
a. Maintain records of occurrence and duration of each SSM of process and control equipment ^{h,p}	2	8	16	7	112	5.6	11	\$15,109.42
b. Maintain records of maintenance performed on air pollution control equipment ^h	2	4	8	7	56	2.8	5.6	\$7,554.71
c. Maintain records of all action taken during periods of SSM that differ from the sources SSM plan ^{h,q}	2	1	2	7	14	0.7	1.4	\$1,888.68
d. Maintain records of each period during which a CMS is malfunctioning or inoperative ^l	2	1	2	3	6	0.3	0.6	\$809.43
e. Maintain records of result of all performance test and performance evaluations ^c	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	\$0
f. Maintain all initial notification and compliance status notifications ^c	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	\$0
G. Time for audits	N/A							
Subtotal for Recordkeeping Requirements						3,575		\$419,421
Total Labor Burden and Costs (rounded) ^r						3,940		\$462,000
Total Capital and O&M Cost (rounded) ^r								\$14,000
Grand Total (rounded) ^r								\$476,000

Assumptions:

^a We have assumed that the average number of existing sources subject to the rule will be seven, which consists of three basic liquid epoxy resins (BLR) plants and four wet strength resins (WSR) plants. There will be no additional new sources per year that will become subject to the rule over the three-year period of this ICR. We assume that each respondent will have to familiarize with the regulatory requirements each year.

^b This ICR uses the following labor rates for privately-owned sources: \$148.45 for managerial, \$121.46 for technical, and \$60.23 for clerical labor. These rates are from the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, March 2020, “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 this is a one-time-only cost. Records for one-time reporting activities must only be retained for five years. The five year period after these initial activities precedes the period covered by this ICR renewal.

- ^d For all wet strength resins (WSR) facilities, as an alternative to implementing the standards for process vents, storage tanks, and wastewater, these facilities may elect to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR part 63, subpart H - leak detection and repair program for equipment leaks. Because it is more cost effective, we have assumed that all WSR facilities will choose to comply with the alternative standard. These facilities are not required to have the continuous monitoring systems (CMS) installed.
- ^e We have assumed that one facility will have a physical or operational change.
- ^f We have assumed that it will require one test each for wastewater and process vents.
- ^g We have assumed that only one facility will have excess emissions.
- ^h We have assumed that there are seven sources that are subject to this regulation, so the number of sources without excess emissions report is six.
- ⁱ We have assumed that no area sources are expected to become major sources.
- ^j We have assumed that one facility will require a waiver.
- ^k We have assumed that it will take each respondent two hours to submit semiannual (SSM) reports. Also quarterly reporting may be reduced to semiannual reporting for sources that are in compliance for one year.
- ^l We have assumed that there are three basic liquid resins (BLR) manufacturing facilities.
- ^m We have assumed that these parameters will automatically be recorded with a data logger.
- ⁿ We have assumed that there are four WSR facilities subject to the rule.
- ^o We have assumed that it will take two hours to record wastewater parameters during the monthly monitoring.
- ^p We have assumed that startup, shutdown, and/or malfunction (SSM) will occur eight times per year for each facility.
- ^q We have assumed that it will take two hours once per year for each facility to maintain records for one deviation from SSM plans.
- ^r 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 Epoxy Resin and Non-Nylon Polyamide Production (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart W) (Renewal)

Activity	(A) EPA person- hours per occurrence	(B) No. of occurrences per plant per year	(C) EPA person- hours per plant per year (AxB)	(D) Plants per year ^a	(E) Technical person- hours per year (CxD)	(F) Management person- hours per year (Ex0.05)	(G) Clerical person- hours per year (Ex0.1)	(H) Cost, \$ ^b
Report review								
Notification of construction/reconstruction and startup ^c	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	\$0
Notification of physical and operational changes ^d	2	1	2	1	2	0.1	0.2	\$113.77
Notification of anticipated startup ^c	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	\$0
Notification of actual startup ^c	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	\$0
Notification of applicability of the standard new sources ^c	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	\$0
Notification of initial performance test ^c	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	\$0
Report of initial test ^c	8	1	8	0	0	0	0	\$0
Startup, shutdown, malfunction plan ^c	4	1	4	0	0	0	0	\$0
Quality control plan for CMS ^c	4	1	4	0	0	0	0	\$0
Semiannual SSM reports ^{e,f}	4	2	8	7	56	2.8	5.6	\$3,185.53
CMS summary report for HAP	4	1	4	3	12	0.6	1.2	\$682.61
Immediate reports of inconsistent procedures	4	1	4	7	28	1.4	2.8	\$1,592.77
Report of monitoring exceedances and periods of noncompliance ^g	8	4	32	1	32	1.6	3.2	\$1,820.30
Report of no excess emission	2	4	8	6	48	2.4	4.8	\$2,730.46
Waiver application ^h	8	1	8	1	8	0.4	0.8	\$455.08
TOTAL (rounded) ⁱ						214		\$10,600

Assumptions:

- ^a We have assumed that the average number of existing sources subject to the rule will be seven, which consists of three liquid epoxy resins (BLR) plants and four wet strength resins (WSR) plants. There will be no additional new sources per year that will become subject to the rule over the three-year period of this ICR.
- ^b This ICR uses the following labor rates: \$68.37 for managerial, \$50.72 for technical, and \$27.46 for clerical labor. These rates are from the Office of Personnel Management (OPM), 2020 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 We have assumed that this is a one-time-only cost.
- ^d We have assumed that only one facility will conduct some form of physical or operational change.
- ^e We have assumed that there are 7 sources that are subject to this regulation that report semiannually.
- ^f We have assumed that it will take four hours to review semiannual reports.
- ^g We have assumed that one facility will have excess emissions.
- ^h We have assumed that one facility will request a waiver.
- ⁱ Totals have been rounded to 3 significant figures. Figures may not add exactly due to rounding.