

**SUPPORTING STATEMENT
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

**NESHAP for Marine Tank Vessel Loading Operations (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Y)
(Renewal)**

1. Identification of the Information Collection

1(a) Title of the Information Collection

NESHAP for Marine Tank Vessel Loading Operations (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Y) (Renewal), EPA ICR Number 1679.11, OMB Control Number 2060-0289.

1(b) Short Characterization/Abstract

The National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Marine Tank Vessel Loading Operations (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Y) were proposed on May 13, 1994; promulgated on September 19, 1995; and amended on both April 21, 2011, and December 1, 2015. This NESHAP regulation establishes Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) standards for existing facilities and new facilities that load marine tank vessels with petroleum or gasoline. These facilities have aggregate actual hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emissions of 10 tons or more of each individual HAP, or 25 tons or more of all HAP combined. This NESHAP regulation also established reasonably-available control technology (RACT) standards to such facilities with an annual throughput of 10 million or more barrels of gasoline or 200 million or more barrels of crude oil. This information is being collected to assure compliance with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Y.

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 this 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.

The “Affected Public” are owners or operators of marine tank vessel loading operations. The “burden” to the “Affected Public” may be found at the end of this document in Table 1: Annual Estimated Respondent Burden and Cost – NESHAP for Marine Tank Vessel Loading Operations (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Y) (Renewal). The “burden” to the Federal Government 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: Annual Estimated EPA Burden and Cost – NESHAP for Marine Tank Vessel Loading Operations (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Y) (Renewal).

There are approximately 804 marine tank vessel loading facilities. None of these facilities in the United States are owned by either state, local, tribal or the Federal government. They are all owned and operated by privately-owned, for-profit businesses. We assume that they will all respond to EPA inquiries.

Based on our consultations with industry representatives, there is 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 804 respondents per year will be subject to these standards, and no additional respondents per year will become subject to these same standards.

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 and VOC emissions from marine tank vessel loading operations 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 Y.

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 the 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 either the Agency or its 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 these standards are being met. The performance test may also be observed.

The required annual 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 Y.

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* (86 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 804 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 reviewed previously to determine the minimum information needed for compliance purposes. In developing this ICR, we contacted both the American Petroleum Institute, at (202) 682-8472, and the American Chemistry Council, at (202) 249-6423.

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, 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. 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 marine tank vessel loading operations at marine terminals. The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes and associated United States Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes for respondents affected by these standards are listed below:

40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Y	SIC Codes	NAICS Codes
Marine Cargo Handling	4491	488320
Part and Harbor Operations	4491	488310
Support Activities for water Transportation	44	4883

4(b) Information Requested

(i) Data Items

In this ICR, all the data that are recorded or reported is required by the NESHAP for Marine Tank Vessel Loading Operations (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Y).

A source must make the following reports:

Notifications	
Notification of performance test	§§63.7(b), 63.9(e), 63.567(a)
Notification of the date the continuous monitoring system (CMS) performance evaluation is scheduled to begin.	§§63.8(e)(2), 63.9(g)(1), 63.567(a)
Notification of compliance status	§§63.9(h), 63.567(a)
Notifications of adjustments to time periods or deadlines for submittal and review of required communications.	§§63.9(i), 63.567(a)
Notification of changes in information provided to the Administrator.	§§63.9(j), 63.567(a)
Initial notifications, applications for approval of construction or reconstruction.	§§63.5, 63.566, 63.567(a), and (b)(1-5)
Notification of intent to construct/reconstruct	§§63.5, 63.9(b)(4), 63.567(a), and (b)(4)(i)
Notification of the date when construction/reconstruction was commenced.	§§63.567(a), and (b)(4)(ii)
Notification of the anticipated date of startup of the source.	§63.567(b)(4)(iii)
Notification of the actual date of startup of the source.	§§63.567(a) and (b)(4)(iv)
Additional initial notifications for MACT sources.	§63.567(b)(5)
Request for extension of compliance.	§§63.6(i)(4)(i)(B), (i)(5-6), and 63.567(c)

Reports	
Report of performance (opacity) testing of flares.	§§63.567(d), 63.565(e), 63.11
Annual summary reports of excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance reports (semiannual, if there are excess emissions).	§§63.10(c)(5), 63.10(c)(8), 63.10(c)(10-13), 63.563(b), 63.567(a) and (e)
Engineering report for vapor collection systems.	§63.567(f)
Annual report of source's HAP control efficiency including identification of each pollutant monitored.	§§63.10(e)(3)(vi), 63.565(l), 63.567(a) and (j)(3)
Reporting results of performance tests/evaluations.	§§63.7, 63.8(e), 63.9(h), 63.10(d), 63.10(e)(1), 63.567(a)

Reports	
Progress reports related to an extension of compliance.	§§63.6(i), 63.10(d)(4), 63.567(a)
For the purposes of affirmative defense, notification and report of exceedances caused by malfunctions	§63.562(e)(7)

A source must keep the following records:

Recordkeeping	
Records of all excess emissions and monitoring system performance reports.	§63.567(e)(4)
Records of engineering reports describing vent system or vapor collection system.	§63.567(f)
Records of all periods when flow bypassing the control device is indicated.	§§63.563(a)(1), 63.564(b), 63.567(g)(1)
Records of changes in position and maintenance of car-sealed valves.	§§63.564(b)(3), 63.567(g)(2)
Records of vapor tightness documentation.	§§63.563(a)(4), 63.567(h)
Documentation of vapor tightness test results for marine tank vessels.	§§63.563(a)(4), 63.565(c)(1-2), 63.567(i)
Retain records of the current, written operation and maintenance plan for the life of the source. If plan is revised, retain records of the previous (i.e., superseded) operation and maintenance plan for at least 5 years after the revision.	§63.562(e)(5)
Records of measurements and calculations used to identify exempted commodities.	§§63.560(d), 63.567(j)(1)
Records of emissions estimation calculations.	§§63.565(l), 63.567(j)(2)
Records of emissions estimates and actual throughput for owners and operators of marine tank vessel loading operations.	§§63.560(a)(3), 63.565(l), 63.567(j)(4)
Records of leak detection and repair of vapor collection systems and control devices.	§§63.563(c), 63.567(k)
Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of the control equipment.	§§63.10(b)(2)(ii), 63.567(a)
Records of all maintenance performed on the air pollution	§§63.10(b)(2)(iii), 63.567(a)

Recordkeeping	
control equipment.	
Records of periods during which a CMS is malfunctioning.	§§63.10(b)(2)(vi), 63.567(a)
Records of all measurements, results from performance tests, CMS calibration checks, adjustments made to CMS, emission levels, information demonstrating whether a source is meeting the requirements for a waiver, and supporting documentation for initial notifications and notification of compliance status.	§§63.10(b)(2)(vii-xiv), 63.567(a)
Records of all CMS measurements.	§§63.10(c)(1), 63.567(a)
Records of all CMS malfunctions or exceedances	§§63.10(c)(8) and (c)(10-13), 63.567(a)

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.

The amendments to the NESHAP Subpart Y require that any performance tests conducted after December 31, 2011 be submitted electronically to EPA's Central Data Exchange by using the Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) for test methods that are compatible with ERT. This requirement to submit the data to the ERT is in addition to the other existing submission requirements for this data.

(ii) Respondent Activities

Respondent Activities
Familiarization with the regulatory requirements.
Install, calibrate, maintain, and operate CMS for opacity, temperature change and VOC emissions temperature change, and VOC emissions for control devices listed in 40 CFR 63.564(a) through (j).
Perform initial performance test, using the procedures listed in 40 CFR 63.7 according to the applicability in Table 1 of section 63.560, the procedures listed in section 63.564, and the test methods listed in section 63.565, and repeating performance test as necessary.

Respondent Activities
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 to note the operating conditions under which compliance was achieved. Data and records maintained by the respondents are tabulated and published for use in both compliance and enforcement programs.

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. The 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

All of the current 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 Marine Tank Vessel Loading Operations (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Y) (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 10,700 hours (Total Labor Hours from Table 1 below). These hours are based on Agency studies and background documents from the

development of the regulation, Agency knowledge and experience with the NESHAP program, the previously-approved ICR, and any comments received.

6(b) Estimating Respondent Costs

(i) Estimating Labor Costs

This ICR uses the following labor rates:

Managerial	\$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 only costs to the regulated industry resulting from information collection activities required by the subject standards are labor costs. There are no capital/startup and/or operation and maintenance costs.

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

The only type of industry costs associated with the information collection activity in the regulations are labor costs. There are no capital/startup and/or operation and maintenance 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 \$34,600.

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 Marine Tank Vessel Loading Operations (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Y) (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 804 existing respondents will be subject to these standards. It is estimated that no additional respondents per year will become subject to these standards. The overall average number of respondents, as shown in the table below, is 804 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 ²	(C) Number of Existing Respondents that keep records but do not submit reports ²	(D) Number of Existing Respondents That Are Also New Respondents	(E) Number of Respondents (E=A+B+C-D)
1	0	38	766	0	804
2	0	38	766	0	804
3	0	38	766	0	804
Average					804

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

² Of the 804 existing sources, 38 are currently subject to the emissions standard. The remaining 766 sources are not subject to the emissions standards but are subject to some recordkeeping requirements.

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 804.

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 construction/reconstruction	0	1	0	0
Notification of anticipated startup	0	1	0	0
Notification of actual startup	0	1	0	0
Initial notification of applicability	0	1	0	0
Waiver application	0	1	0	0
Alternative test method/monitoring application	0	1	0	0
Site-specific test plan	0	1	0	0
Notification of initial compliance test date	0	1	0	0
Notification of compliance status	0	1	0	0
Notification of changes in information provided to Administrator	0	1	0	0
Request for extension of compliance	0	1	0	0
Extension of compliance progress reports	0	1	0	0
Report of performance test/evaluation results	0	1	0	0
Annual excess emissions and monitoring exceedances and/or summary report(s)	38	1	0	38
Report of HAP control efficiency	38	1	0	38
Retain records of emissions estimates and actual throughput	0	1	766	766
			Total (rounded)	842

The number of Total Annual Responses is 842.

The total annual labor costs are \$1,260,000. Details regarding these estimates may be found at the end of this document in Table 1: Annual Respondent Burden and Cost – NESHAP for Marine Tank Vessel Loading Operations (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Y) (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 10,700 hours. Details regarding these estimates may be found below in Table 1: Annual Respondent Burden and Cost – NESHAP for Marine Tank Vessel Loading Operations (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Y) (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 13 hours per response.

The total annual capital/startup and O&M costs to the regulated entity are \$0. 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 699 labor hours at a cost of \$34,600; see below in Table 2: Average Annual EPA Burden and Cost – NESHAP for Marine Tank Vessel Loading Operations (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Y) (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 no change 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 very low or non-existent, so there is no significant change in the overall burden. Since there are no changes in the regulatory requirements and there is no significant industry growth, there are also no changes in the capital/startup and/or operation and maintenance (O&M) costs. There is a slight increase in costs, which is wholly due to the use of updated labor rates. This ICR uses labor rates from the

most-recent Bureau of Labor Statistics report (March 2020) to calculate respondent burden costs.

6(g) Burden Statement

The annual public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 13 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-2013-0324. 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-2013-0324 and OMB Control Number 2060-0289 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 Marine Tank Vessel Loading Operations (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Y) (Renewal)

Burden Item	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
	Technical person-hours per occurrence	No. of occurrences per respondent per year	Technical person-hours per respondent per year (AxB)	Respondents per year ^a	Technical hours per year (CxD)	Management hours per year (Ex0.05)	Clerical hours per year (Ex0.10)	Total cost per year (\$) ^b
1. Applications	N/A							
2. Survey and studies	N/A							
3. Reporting requirements								
A. Familiarization with Regulatory Requirements ^a	1	1	1	804	804	40.2	80.4	\$108,464.02
B. Required activities								
Performance test ^{c,d}	280	1	280	0	0	0	0	\$0
Repeat performance test ^{d,e}	280	1	280	0	0	0	0	\$0
Annual leak check ^f	16	1	16	38	608	30.4	60.8	\$82,022.54
Annual vapor tightness check ^{g,h,i}	8	1	8	450	3,600	180	360	\$485,659.80
C. Create information	See 3B							
D. Gather existing information	See 3E							
E. Write report								
Notification of construction/reconstruction ^c	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	\$0
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
Initial notification of applicability ^c	4	1	4	0	0	0	0	\$0
Waiver application ^{cj}	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	\$0
Alternative test method/monitoring application ^{c,k}	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	\$0
Site-specific test plan ^c	See 3B							

Burden Item	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
	Technical person-hours per occurrence	No. of occurrences per respondent per year	Technical person-hours per respondent per year (AxB)	Respondents per year ^a	Technical hours per year (CxD)	Management hours per year (Ex0.05)	Clerical hours per year (Ex0.10)	Total cost per year (\$) ^b
Notification of initial compliance test date ^c	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	\$0
Notification of compliance status ^c	See 3B							
Notification of changes in information provided to Administrator ^c	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	\$0
Request for extension of compliance ^c	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	\$0
Extension of compliance progress reports ^c	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	\$0
Report of performance test/evaluation results ^c	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	\$0
Annual excess emissions and monitoring exceedances and/or summary report(s) ¹	32	1	32	38	1,216	60.8	121.6	\$164,045.09
Report of HAP control efficiency ^m	8	1	8	38	304	15.2	30.4	\$41,011.27
<i>Reporting Subtotal</i>						7,512		\$881,202.73
4. Recordkeeping requirements								
A. Familiarization with Regulatory Requirements ^a	See 3A							
B. Plan activities	N/A							
C. Implement activities ^c	16	1	16	0	0	0	0	\$0
D. Develop record system ^c	16	1	16	0	0	0	0	\$0
E. Time to enter information ⁿ	1	52	52	38	1,976	98.8	197.6	\$266,573.27
F. Time to train personnel	N/A							
G. Time to transmit or disclose information	1	1	1	38	38	1.9	3.8	\$5,126.41
H. Retain records of emissions estimates and actual throughput (facilities)	1	1	1	766	766	38.3	76.6	\$103,337.61

Burden Item	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
	Technical person-hours per occurrence	No. of occurrences per respondent per year	Technical person-hours per respondent per year (AxB)	Respondents per year ^a	Technical hours per year (CxD)	Management hours per year (Ex0.05)	Clerical hours per year (Ex0.10)	Total cost per year (\$) ^b
with HAP emissions less than 10 and 20 tons) ^o								
I. Time for audits	N/A							
<i>Recordkeeping Subtotal</i>						3,197		\$375,037.29
TOTAL LABOR BURDEN AND COST (rounded)^p						10,700		\$1,260,000
TOTAL CAPITAL AND O&M COST (rounded)^p								\$0
GRAND TOTAL (rounded)^p								\$1,260,000

Assumptions:

^a We have assumed the average number of existing sources subject to the rule over the three-year period of this ICR will be 804. Of the 804 existing sources, 38 are currently subject to the emissions standard. The remaining 766 sources are not subject to the emissions standards but are subject to some recordkeeping requirements. We assume that each respondent will have to familiarize with the regulatory requirements each year.

^b This ICR uses the following labor rates: \$121.46 for technical, \$148.45 for managerial, 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 this is a one-time-only cost.

^d We have assumed it will take each respondent subject to emission standards 280 hours to complete the performance test.

^e We have assumed 15 percent of respondents subject to initial performance test will repeat performance test due to failure.

^f We have assumed it will take each respondent subject to emission standards 16 hours once per year to complete annual leak checks.

^g We have assumed that this burden applies to marine vessels owners, and not to the affected sources. There is an estimated 450 owners for the 804 sources.

^h We have assumed it will take each respondent eight hours once per year to complete annual vapor tightness check.

ⁱ This number is based on factors calculated for the original ICR in 1995. This ICR uses fleet factor and affected facility throughout and then divides it in half. We have assumed that half of the facilities load at negative pressure.

^j We have assumed five percent of respondents subject to emission standards will request a waiver.

^k We have assumed one percent of respondents subject to emission standards will request either alternative test or monitoring methods.

^l We have assumed it will take each respondent subject to emission standards 32 hours once per year to complete the ongoing compliance status report. Semiannual reports are required when there are excess emissions. We have assumed there will be no excess emissions; therefore, each respondent will submit one excess emissions and monitoring exceedances and/or summary report(s) once per year.

^m We have assumed it will take each respondent subject to emission standards 8 hours once per year to complete the HAP control efficiency report.

ⁿ We have assumed it will take each respondent subject to emission standards 1 hour to enter information 52 times per year.

^o This requirement only applies to facilities not subject to emission standards.

^p 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 Marine Tank Vessel Loading Operations (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Y) (Renewal)

Burden Item	(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 (Cx D)	(F) Management person-hours per year (Ex0.05)	(G) Clerical person-hours per year (Ex0.1)	(H) Cost, \$^b
Initial performance test	40	1	40	0	0	0	0	\$0
Repeat performance test	40	1	40	0	0	0	0	\$0
Report Review								
Notification of construction/reconstruction ^c	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	\$0
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
Initial notification of applicability report ^c	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	\$0
Waiver application ^{c, d}	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	\$0
Review alternative test method/monitoring application ^{c, e}	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	\$0
Notification of initial compliance test date ^c	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	\$0
Notification of compliance status ^{c, f}	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	\$0
Review of annual excess emissions and monitoring exceedances and/or summary report(s) ^g	8	1	8	38	304	15.2	30.4	\$17,292.89
Report of HAP control efficiency ^h	8	1	8	38	304	15.2	30.4	\$17,292.89
TOTAL ANNUAL BURDEN AND COST (rounded)ⁱ					699			\$34,600

Assumptions:

- ^a We have assumed the average number of existing sources subject to the rule over the three-year period of this ICR will be 804. Of the 804 existing sources, 38 are currently subject to the emissions standard. The remaining 766 sources are not subject to the emissions standards but are subject to some recordkeeping requirements.
- ^b This ICR uses the following labor rates: \$50.72 for technical, \$68.37 for managerial, 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 this is a one-time-only cost.
- ^d We have assumed 5 percent of respondents subject to emission standards will request a waiver.
- ^e We have assumed 1 percent of respondents subject to emission standards will request alternative test or monitoring methods.
- ^f We have assumed each respondent will take 2 hours once per year to review the compliance status report.
- ^g Semiannual reports are required when there are excess emissions. We have assumed there will be no excess emissions; therefore, each respondent subject to emission standards will submit one excess emissions and monitoring exceedances and/or summary report(s) once per year.
- ^h We have assumed each of the 38 existing sources currently subject to the emissions standard will take eight hours once per year to complete the HAP control efficiency report.
- ⁱ Totals have been rounded to 3 significant figures. Figures may not add exactly due to rounding.