# SUPPORTING STATEMENT ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

# NSPS for Other Solid Waste Incineration Units (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart EEEE) (Renewal)

# 1. Identification of the Information Collection

# 1(a) Title of the Information Collection

NSPS for Other Solid Waste Incineration Units (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart EEEE) (Renewal), EPA ICR Number 2163.08, OMB Control Number 2060-0563.

# 1(b) Short Characterization/Abstract

The New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Other Solid Waste Incineration Units (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart EEEE) were proposed on December 9, 2004 (69 FR 71472); promulgated on December 16, 2005 (70 FR 74870); and revised on November 24, 2006 (71 FR 67802).<sup>1</sup> These regulations apply to very small municipal waste combustion units and institutional waste incineration units. A new incineration unit subject to this subpart should meet either of two criteria: 1) commenced construction after December 9, 2004; or 2) commenced reconstruction or modification on or after June 16, 2006. A very small municipal waste combustion unit is any municipal waste combustion unit that has the capacity to combust less than 35 tons per day of municipal solid waste or refuse-derived fuel. An institutional waste incineration unit is any combustion unit that combusts institutional waste and is a distinct operating unit of the institutional facility that generated the waste. Institutional waste is solid waste that is combusted at any institutional facility using controlled flame combustion in an enclosed, distinct operating unit: whose design does not provide for energy recovery; operated without energy recovery; or operated with only waste heat recovery. Institutional waste also means solid waste combusted on site in an air curtain incinerator that is a distinct operating unit of any institutional facility. The EPA proposed amendments to Subpart EEEE on August 31, 2020, but those amendments have not been finalized; therefore, the burden reflected in this ICR does not consider burden from the proposed amendments, but is based on the existing standards. This information is being collected to assure compliance with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart EEEE.

In general, all NSPS 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 NSPS.

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.

<sup>1</sup> A notice of final action on reconsideration (72 FR 7620) was published on January 22, 2007. However, this action did not impose any new information collection burden.

If there is no such delegated authority, the reports are sent directly to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regional office.

There are approximately two OSWI facilities subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart EEEE, which are owned and operated by the solid waste incineration industry. Neither of the two facilities in the United States are owned by either state, local, or tribal entities or by the Federal government. They are both owned operated by privately-owned, for-profit businesses. We assume that they will both respond to EPA inquiries. The previous ICR assumed there would be 55 additional respondents per year becoming subject to these regulations over the next three years. This assumption included one new unit per state or U.S. protectorate per year, including American Samoa, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, and Northern Mariana Islands. However, the EPA developed a revised facility inventory in support of the August 2020 proposed revisions, which is discussed in the proposed supporting statement (EPA-HQ-OAR-2003-0156-0146).

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 2 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 111 of the Clean Air Act (CAA), as amended, to establish standards of performance for new stationary sources that reflect:

... application of the best technological system of continuous emissions reduction which (taking into consideration the cost of achieving such emissions reduction, or any non-air quality health and environmental impact and energy requirements) the Administrator determines has been adequately demonstrated. Section 111(a)(l).

The Agency refers to this charge as selecting the best demonstrated technology (BDT). Section 111 also requires that the Administrator review and, if appropriate, revise such standards every eight years. 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, particulate matter, sulfur dioxide, hydrogen chloride, nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, lead, cadmium, mercury, and dioxin/furans emissions from OSWI units either cause or contribute to air pollution that may reasonably be anticipated to endanger public health and/or welfare. Therefore, the NSPS were promulgated for this source category at 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart EEEE.

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

The required annual 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 60, Subpart EEEE.

# 3(a) Non-duplication

If the subject standards have not been delegated, the information is sent directly to the appropriate EPA regional office. Otherwise, the information is sent directly to the delegated state or local agency. If a state or local agency has adopted its own similar standards to implement the Federal standards, a copy of the report submitted to the state or local agency can be sent to the Administrator in lieu of the report required by the Federal standards. Therefore, duplication does not exist.

#### 3(b) Public Notice Required Prior to ICR Submission to OMB

An announcement of a public comment period for the renewal of this ICR was published in the *Federal Register* (86 FR 8634) on February 8, 2021. 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 2 existing respondents and no new respondents will be subject to these same standards over the three-year period covered by this ICR.

Industry trade association(s) 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 same standards have been reviewed previously to determine the minimum information needed for compliance purposes. In developing this ICR, we contacted both the Solid Waste Association of North America, at 800-467-9262, and the National Waste and Recycling Association, at 800-424-2869.

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. 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 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, EPA would be prevented from pursuing the violators due to either 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 <u>FR</u> 36902, September 1, 1976; amended by 43 <u>FR</u> 40000, September 8, 1978; 43 <u>FR</u> 42251, September 20, 1978; 44 <u>FR</u> 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 owners and operators of OSWI units. The United States Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes and

the corresponding North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes for the respondents affected by the standard are listed below:

Standard (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart EEEE)	SIC Codes	NAICS Codes
Solid Waste Combustors and Incinerators	4953	562213
Administration of Air and Waste Resource and Solid Waste Management Programs	9511	92411
Elementary and Secondary Schools	8211	6111
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	8051, 8052, 8059, 8361	623
Justice, Public Order, and Safety Activities	9211, 9221, 9222, 9223, 9224, 9229, 8322	922
National Security and International Affairs	9711, 9721	928
Junior Colleges	8222	6112
Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools	8221	6113
Museums, Historical Sites, and Similar Institutions	8412, 8422, 7999	7121
Religious Organizations	8661	8131
Civic and Social Organizations	8641, 8699	8134
Support Activities for Air Transportation	4851, 4959, 7997, 9621	4881
Fishing, hunting and trapping	0912, 0913, 0913, 0971	114
Oil and Gas Extraction	1311, 1321, 2819	211
Mining <sup>1</sup>	10, 12, 14	212
Utilities <sup>1</sup>	49	221
Pipeline Transportation of Crude Oil	4612, 4922, 4923, 4613, 4619	486

<sup>1</sup> There are many relevant 4-digit SIC codes that begin with the 2-digit SIC codes shown.

# 4(b) Information Requested

# (i) Data Items

In this ICR, all the data that are recorded or reported is required by the NSPS for Other

Solid Waste Incineration Units (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart EEEE).

A source must make the following reports:

Notifications						
Notification of the date of construction or reconstruction	§60.7(a)(1)					
Notification of the actual date of initial startup	§60.7(a)(3)					
Notification of physical or operational change which may increase the emission rate	§60.7(a)(4)					
Notification of performance test	§60.7(a)(5)					
Notification of anticipated date of initial startup	§60.2953					
Notification of qualified operator deviation	§60.2959(a)(1)					
Notification of status report	§60.2959(a)(2)					
Notification of resumed operation	§60.2959(b)					

Reports					
Pre-construction report	§60.2952				
Initial performance test	§60.2954				
Annual compliance report	§§60.2955, 60.2956				
Semiannual report of deviation	§§60.2957, 60.2958, 60.2959				
Waste management plan	§60.2900				

A source must keep the following records:

Recordkeeping					
The OSWI unit charge dates, times, weights, and hourly charge rates.	§§60.2949(b)(1), 60.2940(d), 60.2949(g), 60.2960, 60.7				
Liquor flow rate to the wet scrubber inlet, pressure drop across the wet scrubber system or amperage to the wet scrubber, and liquor pH as introduced to the wet scrubber every 15 minutes of operation, as applicable.	§§60.2949(b)(2)–(4)				

Recordkeeping	
Data collected for all operating parameters used to determine compliance with the operating limits.	§60.2949(b)(5)
Average concentrations of carbon monoxide emissions and continuously monitored operating parameters.	§§60.2949(b)(6)–(7)
Records of the dates, times, and durations of any bypass of the control device.	§60.2949(b)(8)
Dates, times, durations and descriptions of malfunctions or when monitoring systems were inoperative, inactive, or out of control. A description of corrective actions taken.	§§60.2949(c), (d)
Dates, times and descriptions of monitoring data deviations from emissions or operating limits, and description of corrective actions taken.	§60.2949(e)
Maintain records of all initial, annual and occasional performance test reports.	§60.2949(i)
Records of operator training and qualifications.	§§60.2949(k), (l), (m)
Procedures for receiving, handling, and charging waste; incinerator startup, shutdown; maintaining proper combustion air supply levels; operating the incinerator and control systems; monitoring, reporting and recordkeeping; and ash handling.	§60.2910(a)
Maintain waste management plan records	§60.2901

# **Electronic Reporting**

Some of the respondents are using monitoring equipment that automatically records parameter data. Although personnel at the affected facility must still evaluate the data, internal automation has significantly reduced the burden associated with monitoring and recordkeeping at a plant site.

# (ii) Respondent Activities

Respondent Activities
Familiarization with the regulatory requirements.
Install, calibrate, maintain, and operate continuous emission monitoring systems (CEMS) for carbon monoxide and oxygen.

# **Respondent Activities**

Perform initial performance test, Reference Method 1, 3A, 3B, 5, 6, 6C, 7, 7A, 7C, 7D, 7E 9,10, 10A, 10B, 23, 26A, and 29 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, 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 the 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 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. The 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

There are no small entities (i.e., small businesses) affected by this regulation.

#### 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 – NSPS for Other Solid Waste Incineration Units (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart EEEE) (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 1,210 hours (Total Labor Hours from Table 1 below). These hours are based on Agency studies and background documents from the development of these regulations, Agency knowledge and experience with the NSPS 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	\$149.84 (\$71.35 + 110%)
Technical	\$122.66 (\$58.41 + 110%)
Clerical	\$60.88 (\$28.99 + 110%)

These rates are from the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, September 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 standard(s) are both labor costs which are addressed elsewhere in this ICR and the costs associated with continuous monitoring. The capital/startup costs are one-time costs when a facility becomes subject to these regulations. The annual operation and maintenance costs are the ongoing costs to maintain the monitor(s) and other costs such as photocopying and postage.

	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 emission monitoring system	\$44,445	0	\$0	\$5,000	2	\$10,000			

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

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 \$10,000. 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 \$10,000. These are the 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. The 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 \$6,800.

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

Managerial	\$69.04 (GS-13, Step 5, \$43.15 + 60%)
Technical	\$51.23 (GS-12, Step 1, \$32.02 + 60%)
Clerical	\$27.73 (GS-6, Step 3, \$17.33 + 60%)

These rates are from the Office of Personnel Management (OPM), 2021 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 – NSPS for Other Solid Waste Incineration Units (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart EEEE) (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 2 existing respondents will be subject to these standards. It is estimated that no additional respondents per year will become subject to these same standards. The overall average number of respondents, as shown in the table below, is 2 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 S	ubmit Reports	Respondents That Do Not Submit Any Reports						
Year	(A) (B) Number of New Respondents <sup>1</sup> (B) Number of Existing Respondents		(C) Number of Existing Respondents that keep records but do not submit reports	(D) Number of Existing Respondents That Are Also New Respondents	(E) Number of Respondents (E=A+B+C-D)				
1	0	2	0	0	2				
2	0	2	0	0	2				
3	0	2	0	0	2				
Average	0	2	0	0	2				

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

Column D is subtracted to avoid double-counting respondents. As shown above, the average Number of Respondents over the three-year period of this ICR is 2.

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 to commence construction	0	1	0	0			
Notification of initial startup	0	1	0	0			
Initial test report	0	1	0	0			
Annual compliance reports	2	1	0	2			
Semiannual deviation reports <sup>a</sup>	0.2	2	0	0.4			
			Total <sup>b</sup>	2			

<sup>a</sup> Assumes 10 percent of the average number of respondents (2 x 0.10) will report exceedances.

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

The number of Total Annual Responses is 2.

The total annual labor costs are \$143,000. Details regarding these estimates may be found at the end of this document in Table 1: Annual Respondent Burden and Cost – NSPS for Other

Solid Waste Incineration Units (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart EEEE) (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 1,210 hours. Details regarding these estimates may be found in Table 1: Annual Respondent Burden and Cost – Annual Respondent Burden and Cost – NSPS for Other Solid Waste Incineration Units (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart EEEE) (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 605 hours per response.

The total annual capital/startup and O&M costs to the regulated entity are \$10,000. These 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 136 labor hours at a cost of \$6,800; see below in Table 2: Average Annual EPA Burden and Cost – NSPS for Other Solid Waste Incineration Units (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart EEEE) (Renewal).

We assume that burdens for managerial tasks take 5% of the time required for technical tasks because the typical tasks for managers are to review and approve reports. Clerical burdens are assumed to take 10% of the time required for technical tasks because the typical duties of clerical staff are to proofread the reports, make copies and maintain records.

## 6(f) Reasons for Change in Burden

There is an adjustment decrease in the total estimated burden as currently identified in the OMB Inventory of Approved Burdens. This decrease is not due to any program changes. The adjustment decrease in burden from the most-recently approved ICR is primarily due to more accurate estimates of existing sources, which is based on the revised facility inventory

developed in support of the August 2020 proposed revisions and discussed in the proposed supporting statement (EPA-HQ-OAR-2003-0156-0146). The decrease in operation and maintenance (O&M) costs, compared with the costs in the previous ICR, is due to the decrease in the estimate of existing sources.

Additionally, this ICR corrects an error in the Agency's burden from the most-recently approved ICR. The most-recently approved ICR applied estimated burden for preparation of annual summary reports and applied the burden to all affected facilities. However, the annual summary report is prepared by the Designated Administrator of either a State or Federal Plan, which is not applicable to this NSPS. This ICR corrects the estimated burden by removing the annual summary report from the Agency's activities.

#### 6(g) Burden Statement

The annual public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 605 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-OAR-2020-0665. An electronic version of the public docket is available at <u>http://www.regulations.gov/</u>, 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. Due to COVID-19 precautions, entry to the Reading Room is available by appointment only. Please contact personnel in the Reading Room to schedule an appointment. 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-OAR-2020-0665 and OMB Control Number 2060-0563 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 – NSPS for Other Solid Waste Incineration Units (40 CFR Part 60, SubpartEEEE) (Renewal)

Burden item	(A) Person hours per occurrence	(B) No. of occurrences per respondent per year	(C) Person hours per respondent per year (C=AxB)	(D) Respondents per year <sup>a</sup>	(E) Technical person- hours per year (E=CxD)	(F) Management person hours per year (Ex0.05)	(G) Clerical person hours per year (Ex0.1)	(H) Total Cost per year <sup>b</sup>
1. Applications	N/A							
2. Survey and Studies	N/A							
3. Reporting requirements								
A. Familiarize with rule requirements $^{\circ}$	40	1	40	2	80	4	8	\$10,899.2 0
B. Required activities								
1) Initial performance test and reports								
a) Initial performance tests (PM, dioxins/furans, opacity, fugitives, HCl, Cd, Pb, Hg) <sup>c</sup>	24	1	24	0	0	0	0	\$0
b) Repeat of initial performance tests	24	1	24	0	0	0	0	\$0
2) CEMS demonstration (CO, O2)								
a) Initial demonstration	229	1	229	0	0	0	0	\$0
3) Annual performance tests and test reports (PM, dioxins/furans, opacity, fugitives, HCl, Cd, Pb, Hg) <sup>f</sup>	24	1	24	2	48	2.4	4.8	\$6,539.52
4) Daily calibration and operation <sup>e</sup>	1	250	250	2	500	25	50	\$68,120.0 0
5) Waste management plan <sup>c</sup>	20	1	20	0	0	0	0	\$0

C. Create information	See 3B							
D. Gather existing information	See 3E							
E. Write Report								
1) Preconstruction report <sup>c</sup>	8	1	8	0	0	0	0	\$0
2) Startup notification <sup>c</sup>	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	\$0
3) Initial test report <sup>c</sup>	40	1	40	0	0	0	0	\$0
4) Annual compliance reports	40	1	40	2	80	4	8	\$10,899.2 0
5) Semiannual deviation reports <sup>f</sup>	24	2	48	0.2	9.6	0.48	0.96	\$1,307.90
Subtotal for Reporting Requirements						825		\$97,766
4. Recordkeeping requirements								
A. Familiarize with rule requirementsc	See 3A							
B. Plan activities	See 3B							
C. Implement activities	See 3B							
D. Develop record system	N/A							
E. Record information								
1) Records of SSM <sup>g</sup>	1.5	52	78	2	156	7.8	15.6	\$21,253.4 4
2) Records of emission rate computations, all emission exceedances and periods when there is no data $f, g$	1.5	52	78	0.2	15.6	0.78	1.56	\$2,125.34
3) Records of employee review of operations manual	4	1	4	2	8	0.4	0.8	\$1,089.92
4) Record of control devices operating parameters <sup>g</sup>	1.5	52	78	2	156	7.8	15.6	\$21,253.4 4
F. Perform Audits	N/A							
Subtotal for Recordkeeping Requirements						\$45,722		
TOTAL LABOR BURDEN AND COST (rounded) <sup>h</sup>						\$143,000		
TOTAL Capital and O&M Cost (rounded) <sup>h</sup>							\$10,000	

GRAND TOTAL (Labor Cost + Capital/O&M) <sup>h</sup>	\$153,000
	φ155,000

#### Assumptions:

<sup>a</sup> EPA estimates that there are 2 existing facilities subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart EEEE with capacities greater than or equal to 10 tons per day with no new units expected to be constructed in the next 3 years. The 2 existing facilities have already conducted initial testing.

<sup>b</sup> This ICR uses the following labor rates: \$122.66 (technical), \$149.84 (managerial), and \$60.88 (clerical). These rates are from the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, September 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.

<sup>c</sup> We have assumed that this is a one-time only cost for new respondents. Note that the waste management plan is submitted as part of the preconstruction report.

<sup>d</sup> We have assumed that only 20% of respondents would be required to repeat a performance test.

<sup>e</sup> We have assumed that each respondent will take 1 hour 250 times per year to record daily calibration and operation.

<sup>f</sup> We have assumed that 10 percent of the average number of respondents (2 x 0.10) will report exceedances.

<sup>g</sup> We have assumed that each respondent will record information 52 times per year.

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

# Table 2: Average Annual EPA Burden and Cost – NSPS for Other Solid Waste Incineration Units (40 CFR Part 60, SubpartEEEE) (Renewal)

Activity	(A) EPA person- hours per occurrence	(B) No. of occurrences per plant per year	(C) EPA person- hours per plant per year (C=AxB)	(D) Plants per year <sup>a</sup>	(E) Technical person- hours per year (E=CxD)	(F) Managemen t person- hours per year (Ex0.05)	(G) Clerical person- hours per year (Ex0.1)	(H) Cost, \$ <sup>b</sup>
1. Applications	N/A							
2. Familiarization with the regulatory requirements	16	1	16	2	32	1.6	3.2	\$1,838.56
3. Required activities								
A. Create information	N/A							
B. Gather information	See 3A & 3F							
C. Report reviews								
1) Notification of final compliance <sup>c</sup>	1.5	1	1.5	0	0	0	0	\$0
2) Review initial compliance test report <sup>c</sup>	40	1	40	0	0	0	0	\$0
3) Review annual compliance report	40	1	40	2	80	4	8	\$4,596.40
4) Review semiannual deviation reports <sup>d</sup>	16	2	32	0.2	6.4	0.32	0.64	\$367.71
5) Review waste management plan <sup>c</sup>	16	1	16	0	0	0	0	\$0
TOTAL ANNUAL BURDEN AND COST (roun		\$6,800						

#### **Assumptions:**

<sup>a</sup> EPA estimates that there are 2 existing facilities subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart EEEE with capacities greater than or equal to 10 tons per day with no new units expected to be constructed in the next 3 years. The 2 existing facilities have already conducted initial testing.

<sup>b</sup> This ICR uses the following labor rates: \$51.23 (technical), \$69.04 (managerial), and \$27.73 (clerical). These rates are from the Office of Personnel Management (OPM), 2021 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.

<sup>c</sup> We have assumed that this is a one-time only cost.

 $^{\rm d}$  We have assumed that 10 percent of the average number of respondents (2 x 0.10) will report exceedances.

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