

**SUPPORTING STATEMENT
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

NESHAP for Area Sources: Primary Copper Smelting, Secondary Copper Smelting, and Primary Nonferrous Metals-Zinc, Cadmium, and Beryllium (40 CFR Part 63, Subparts EEEEE, FFFFF, and GGGGG) (Renewal)

1. Identification of the Information Collection

1(a) Title of the Information Collection

NESHAP for Area Sources: Primary Copper Smelting, Secondary Copper Smelting, and Primary Nonferrous Metals-Zinc, Cadmium, and Beryllium (40 CFR Part 63, Subparts EEEEE, FFFFF, and GGGGG) (Renewal), EPA ICR Number 2240.08, OMB Control Number 2060-0596.

1(b) Short Characterization/Abstract

The National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Area Sources: Primary Copper Smelting, Secondary Copper Smelting, and Primary Nonferrous Metals-Zinc, Cadmium, and Beryllium (40 CFR Part 63, Subparts EEEEE, FFFFF, and GGGGG) were proposed on October 6, 2006; and promulgated on January 23, 2007. These regulations apply to both new and existing primary copper smelting facilities (Subpart EEEEE), new secondary copper smelting facilities (Subpart FFFFF), and both new and existing primary zinc or beryllium production facilities (Subpart GGGGG) that are an area source of hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions. New facilities include those that commenced either construction or reconstruction after the date of proposal. This information is being collected to assure compliance with 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts EEEEE, FFFFF, and GGGGG. The EPA recently proposed a rulemaking for primary copper smelting area sources (87 FR 1616; January 11, 2022). Because the proposed rulemaking is not yet finalized, this ICR renewal reflects the ‘burden’ of the recordkeeping and reporting requirements of the existing regulations.

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 of these measurements and retain the file for at least five years following the date of such measurements, maintenance reports, and records. All reports required to be submitted electronically are submitted through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX), using the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI), where the delegated state or local authority can review them. If there is no such delegated authority, the EPA's regional offices can review them. All other reports are sent to the delegated state or local authority. If there is no such delegated authority, the reports are sent directly to the EPA's regional offices. The use of the

term "Designated Administrator" throughout this document refers to the U.S. EPA or a delegated authority such as a state agency. The term "Administrator" alone refers to the U.S. EPA Administrator.

The "Affected Public" includes owners and operators of new and existing primary copper smelting facilities, new secondary copper smelting facilities, and new and existing primary zinc or beryllium production facilities that are area sources of HAP. The 'burden' to the Affected Public may be found below at the end of this document in Table 1: Annual Respondent Burden and Cost – NESHAP for Area Sources: Primary Copper Smelting, Secondary Copper Smelting, and Primary Nonferrous Metals-Zinc, Cadmium, and Beryllium (40 CFR Part 63, Subparts EEEEE, FFFFF, and GGGGG) (Renewal). The 'burden' to the Federal Government is attributed entirely to work performed by either Federal employees or government contractors, and may be found below at the end of this document in Table 2: Average Annual EPA Burden and Cost – NESHAP for Area Sources: Primary Copper Smelting, Secondary Copper Smelting, and Primary Nonferrous Metals-Zinc, Cadmium, and Beryllium (40 CFR Part 63, Subparts EEEEE, FFFFF, and GGGGG) (Renewal). There is one primary copper-smelting and two primary zinc-smelting facilities, which are owned and operated by the primary copper and zinc smelting industry. None of the three facilities in the United States are owned by either state, local, or tribal entities or by 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 are an average of one affected facilities 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 three respondents (one primary copper smelter and two primary zinc smelters) 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 emissions from primary copper smelters, secondary copper smelters, and primary zinc or beryllium production facilities 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, Subparts EEEEEEE, FFFFFFF, and GGGGGG.

2(b) Practical Utility/Users of the Data

The recordkeeping and reporting requirements in these standards ensure compliance with the applicable regulations which were promulgated in accordance with the Clean Air Act. The collected information is also used for targeting inspections and as evidence in legal proceedings.

Performance tests are required in order to determine an affected facility's initial capability to comply with these emission standards. Continuous emission monitors are used to ensure compliance with these same standards at all times. During the performance test a record of the operating parameters under which compliance was achieved may be recorded and used to determine compliance in place of a continuous emission monitor.

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

The required semiannual reports are used to determine periods of excess emissions, identify problems at the facility, verify operation/maintenance procedures and for compliance determinations.

3. Non-duplication, Consultations, and Other Collection Criteria

The requested recordkeeping and reporting are required under 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts EEEEEEE, FFFFFFF, and GGGGGG.

3(a) Non-duplication

For reports required to be submitted electronically, the information is sent through the EPA's CDX, using CEDRI, where the appropriate EPA regional office can review it, as well as for state and local agencies that have been delegated authority. If a state or local agency has adopted under its own authority its own standards for reporting or data collection, adherence to those non-Federal requirements does not constitute duplication.

For all other reports, 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 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* (87 FR 20847) on April 8, 2022. 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 the standard, is the Integrated Compliance Information System (ICIS). ICIS is EPA's database for the collection, maintenance, and retrieval of compliance data for industrial and government-owned facilities. The growth rate for the industry is based on our consultations with the Agency's internal industry experts. Approximately three respondents will be subject to these 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 these same standards have been reviewed previously to determine the minimum information needed for compliance purposes. In developing this ICR, we contacted both the Copper Alliance, at (212) 251-7201, and the International Zinc Association, at (919) 361-4647.

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 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 owners and operators of both new and existing primary copper smelters, new secondary copper smelters, and new and existing primary zinc smelters that are area sources of HAP. The United States Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes for the respondents affected by the standards and the corresponding North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes can be found in the table below:

Standard (40 CFR Part 63, Subparts EEEEE, FFFFF, and GGGGG)	SIC Codes	NAICS Codes
Nonferrous Metal (except Aluminum) Smelting and Refining	3331, 3339	331410
Copper Rolling, Drawing, Extruding, and Alloying	3351	331420

4(b) Information Requested

(i) Data Items

In this ICR, all the data that are recorded or reported is required by the NESHAP for Area Sources: Primary Copper Smelting, Secondary Copper Smelting, and Primary Nonferrous Metals-Zinc, Cadmium, and Beryllium (40 CFR Part 63, Subparts EEEEE, FFFFF, and GGGGG).

A source must make the following reports:

Notifications	
Notification of applicability	§63.9(a)
Notification of construction/ reconstruction	§63.9(b)(5)
Notification of special compliance requirements	§63.9(d)
Notification of performance test	§63.9(e)
Notification of opacity/VE observations	§63.9(f)
Additional CMS notifications	§63.9(g)
Notification of compliance status	§63.9(h)
Notification of changes in information	§63.9(j)
Notification of deviations	§§63.11147(d), 63.11162(h)

Notifications	
Notification of changes in information (reclassification to area source status or to revert to major source status) (electronic submission)	§63.9(j)

Reports	
Monthly emissions summary or quarterly report	§63.11147(b)(6)
Reports of deviation	§§63.11147(d), 63.11162(h)
Semiannual monitoring reports	§§63.11147(e), 63.11162(i)
Excess emissions and monitoring systems reports	§63.11148(h)
Initial /repeat performance tests	§§63.7(e) and (g)
Compliance Reports	§63.6(h)(7)

A source must keep the following records:

Recordkeeping	
Baghouse and monitoring information (COMS for sintering machine)	§§63.10, 63.11147(f), 63.11155(d)(4), 63.11162(j), 63.11163(d)(4)
Information to demonstrate compliance: Continuous PM sampler and calculations of daily average emissions or COMS or BLDS (for existing sources) or PM CEMS and calculations of daily average emissions (new sources)	§§63.10, 63.11148(g)(2), 63.11155(c)
Startup, shutdown, or malfunction	§63.11148(g)(1)

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.

Electronic copies of records may also be maintained in order to satisfy federal recordkeeping requirements. For additional information on the Paperwork Reduction Act requirements for CEDRI and ERT for this rule, see: <https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/paperwork-reduction-act-pra-cedri-and-ert>.

(ii) Respondent Activities

Respondent Activities
Familiarization with the regulatory requirements.
Install, calibrate, maintain, and operate COMS for opacity, CMS for pressure drop, or bag leak detection systems for each baghouse.
Perform initial performance test, Reference Method 1, 1A, 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 2F, 2G, 3, 3A, 3B, 4, 5, 5D, or 9 test, 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 notification of startup, the reviewing authority could inspect the source to determine whether the pollution control devices are properly installed and operated. Performance test reports are used by the Agency to discern a source’s initial capability to comply with the emission standard and note the operating conditions under which compliance was achieved. Data and records maintained by the respondents are tabulated and published for use in compliance and enforcement programs. The semiannual reports are used for problem identification, as a check on source operation and maintenance, and for compliance determinations.

Information contained in the reports is reported by state and local governments in the ICIS Air database, which is operated and maintained by EPA's Office of Compliance. 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

The majority of the respondents are large entities (i.e., large businesses). However, the impact on small entities (i.e., small businesses) was taken into consideration during the development of these regulations. Due to technical considerations involving the process operations and the types of control equipment employed, the recordkeeping and reporting requirements are the same for both small and large entities. The Agency considers these to be the minimum requirements needed to ensure compliance and, therefore, cannot reduce them further for small entities. To the extent that larger businesses can use economies of scale to reduce their burden, the overall burden will be reduced.

5(d) Collection Schedule

The specific frequency for each information collection activity within this request is shown below at the end of this document in Table 1: Annual Respondent Burden and Cost –

NESHAP for Area Sources: Primary Copper Smelting, Secondary Copper Smelting, and Primary Nonferrous Metals-Zinc, Cadmium, and Beryllium (40 CFR Part 63, Subparts EEEEEEE, FFFFFFFF, and GGGGGG) (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 each of the subparts 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 41 labor 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	\$157.61 (\$75.05 + 110%)
Technical	\$123.94 (\$59.02 + 110%)
Clerical	\$62.52 (\$29.77 + 110%)

These rates are from the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, September 2021, “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 varying industry wage rates and the additional overhead business costs of employing workers beyond their wages and benefits, including business expenses associated with hiring, training, and equipping their employees.

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

The only costs to the regulated industry resulting from information collection activities required by these subject standards are labor costs. There are no capital/startup 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. 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 \$352.

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

Managerial	\$70.56 (GS-13, Step 5, \$44.10 + 60%)
Technical	\$52.37 (GS-12, Step 1, \$32.73 + 60%)
Clerical	\$28.34 (GS-6, Step 3, \$17.17 + 60%)

These rates are from the Office of Personnel Management (OPM), 2022 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 Area Sources: Primary Copper Smelting, Secondary Copper Smelting, and Primary Nonferrous Metals-Zinc, Cadmium, and Beryllium (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 3 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 3 per year.

The number of respondents is calculated using the following table that addresses the three years covered by this ICR:

Number of Respondents					
	Respondents That Submit Reports		Respondents That Do Not Submit Any Reports		
Year	(A) Number of New Respondents ¹	(B) Number of Existing Respondents	(C) Number of Existing Respondents that keep records but do not submit reports	(D) Number of Existing Respondents That Are Also New Respondents	(E) Number of Respondents (E=A+B+C-D)
1	1	3	0	1	3
2	1	3	0	1	3
3	1	3	0	1	3
Average	1	3	0	1	3

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

Column D is subtracted to avoid double-counting respondents. As shown above, the average Number of Respondents over the three-year period of this ICR is 3.

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
Write Reports				
Monitor per Title V permit	3	0	0	0
Notification of initial applicability	1	1	0	1
Initial/repeat performance tests	0	1	0	0
Notification of initial compliance status	1	1	0	1
Reports per Title V permit	0	1	0	0
			Total	2

The number of Total Annual Responses is 2.

The total annual labor costs are \$4,970. Details regarding these estimates may be found at the end of this document in Table 1: Annual Respondent Burden and Cost – NESHAP for Area Sources: Primary Copper Smelting, Secondary Copper Smelting, and Primary Nonferrous

Metals-Zinc, Cadmium, and Beryllium (40 CFR Part 63, Subparts EEEEEEE, FFFFFFF, and GGGGGG) (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 41. Details regarding these estimates may be found below in Table 1: Annual Respondent Burden and Cost – NESHAP for Area Sources: Primary Copper Smelting, Secondary Copper Smelting, and Primary Nonferrous Metals-Zinc, Cadmium, and Beryllium (40 CFR Part 63, Subparts EEEEEEE, FFFFFFF, and GGGGGG) (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 21 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 7 labor hours at a cost of \$352; see below in Table 2: Average Annual EPA Burden and Cost – NESHAP for Area Sources: Primary Copper Smelting, Secondary Copper Smelting, and Primary Nonferrous Metals-Zinc, Cadmium, and Beryllium (40 CFR Part 63, Subparts EEEEEEE, FFFFFFF, and GGGGGG) (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

The decrease in burden from the most-recently approved ICR is due to an adjustment(s). The adjustment decrease in burden from the most-recently approved ICR is due to an updated respondent count that showed fewer primary copper sources than were estimated in the most-recently approved ICR. This count is based on data collected during a recently proposed rulemaking for primary copper smelting area sources (87 FR 1616; January 11, 2022) and better reflects the current industry. Because the proposed rulemaking is not yet finalized, this ICR renewal reflects the burden of the recordkeeping and reporting requirements of the existing regulation. There are no capital/startup vs. operation and maintenance (O&M) costs for the affected sources.

6(g) Burden Statement

The annual public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 21 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-2022-0039. 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. 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-2022-0039 and OMB Control Number 2060-0596 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 Area Sources: Primary Copper Smelting, Secondary Copper Smelting, and Primary Nonferrous Metals-Zinc, Cadmium, and Beryllium (40 CFR Part 63, Subparts EEEEE, FFFFF, and GGGGG) (Renewal)

Burden item	(A) Person hours per occurrence e	(B) No. of occurrences per respondent per year	(C) Person hours per respondent per year (C=AxB)	(D) Respondent s per year ^a	(E) Technica l person- hours per year (E=CxD)	(F) Managemen t person hours per year (F=Ex0.05)	(G) Clerical person hours per year (G=Ex0.1)	(H) Total Cost per Year, \$ ^b
1. Applications	N/A							
2. Surveys and studies	N/A							
3. Reporting requirements								
a. Familiarize with regulatory requirements ^d	8	1	8	3	24	1.2	2.4	\$3,313.74
b. Required activities								
Monitor per Title V permit ^c	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	\$0
Initial/repeat performance tests ^e	4	1	4	0	0	0	0	\$0
Initial notification of applicability	4	1	4	1	4	0.2	0.4	\$552.29
Initial notification of compliance status ^f	8	1	8	1	8	0.4	0.8	\$1,104.58
Reports per Title V permit ^c	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	\$0
c. Create information	See 3B							
d. Gather existing information	See 3B							
e. Write report	See 3B							
Subtotal for Reporting Requirements						41		\$4,971
4 Recordkeeping requirements								
a. Familiarize with regulatory requirements	See 3A							
b. Plan activities	See 3A							
c. Implement activities	See 3A							

d. Record all data required by Title V permit ^c	0.25	1	0.25	0	0	0	0	\$0
e. Time to transmit or disclose information ^c	0.25	1	0.25	0	0	0	0	\$0
f. Time to train personnel	4	1	4	0	0	0	0	\$0
g. Time for audits	N/A							
Subtotal for Recordkeeping Requirements						0		\$0
TOTAL LABOR BURDEN AND COST (rounded)^g						41		\$4,970
CAPITAL AND O&M COST (rounded)^g								\$0
GRAND TOTAL (rounded)^g								\$4,970

Assumptions:

^a We have assumed that the average number of respondents potentially subject to this rule is three. Each year one respondent is anticipated to effect process changes requiring notification to the Agency regarding applicability and compliance status. They are all area sources. There will be no additional new sources over the three-year period of this ICR.

^b This ICR uses the following labor rates: \$157.61 per hour for Executive, Administrative, and Managerial labor; \$123.94 per hour for Technical labor, and \$62.52 per hour for Clerical labor. These rates are from the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, September 2021, 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 varying industry wage rates and the additional overhead business costs of employing workers beyond their wages and benefits, including business expenses associated with hiring, training, and equipping their employees.

^c We have assumed that no hours or costs are associated with this burden item because existing plants comply with the requirement as part of their Title V operating permit.

^d We have assumed that it will take eight hours for each respondent to familiarize with regulatory requirements.

^e We have assumed that an existing facility may certify initial compliance based on previous PM test; no new test is required.

^f We have assumed that it will take eight hours for each respondent to complete the initial notification of compliance status report.

^g 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 Area Sources: Primary Copper Smelting, Secondary Copper

Smelting, and Primary Nonferrous Metals-Zinc, Cadmium, and Beryllium (40 CFR Part 63, Subparts EEEEEEE, FFFFFFF, and GGGGGG) (Renewal)

Activity	(A) EPA person hours per occurrence e	(B) No. of occurrences per plant per year	(C) EPA person hours per plant per year (C=AxB)	(D) Respondent s per year ^a	(E) Technica l person- hours per year (E=CxD)	(F) Managemen t person hours per year (F=Ex0.05)	(G) Clerical person hours per year (G=Ex0.1)	(H) Total Cost per Year, \$ ^b
1. Report review								
a. Initial notification of applicability ^c	2	1	2	1	2	0.1	0.2	\$117.46
b. Initial notification of compliance status ^d	4	1	4	1	4	0.2	0.4	\$234.93
TOTAL ANNUAL BURDEN AND COST (rounded)^e						7		\$352

Assumptions:

^a We have assumed that the average number of respondents potentially subject to this rule will be three. Each year one respondent is anticipated to effect process changes requiring notification to the Agency regarding applicability and compliance status. They are all area sources. There will be no additional new sources over the three-year period of this ICR.

^b This cost is based on the following labor rates: \$70.56 Managerial rate (GS-13, Step 5, \$44.10 + 60%), \$52.37 Technical rate (GS-12, Step 1, \$32.73 + 60%), and \$28.34 Clerical rate (GS-6, Step 3, \$17.17 + 60%). These rates are from the Office of Personnel Management (OPM), 2022 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 it will take 2 hours to review the initial notification of applicability report.

^d We have assumed that it will take 4 hours to review the initial notification of compliance status report.

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

