

**SUPPORTING STATEMENT
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

**NESHAP for Area Sources: Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacturing
(40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAAAAA) (Renewal)**

1. Identification of the Information Collection

1(a) Title of the Information Collection

NESHAP for Area Sources: Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacturing (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAAAAA) (Renewal), EPA ICR Number 2352.06, OMB Control Number 2060-0634.

1(b) Short Characterization/Abstract

The National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Area Sources: Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacturing (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAAAAA) were proposed on July 9, 2009; promulgated on December 2, 2009; and amended on March 18, 2010. These regulations apply to both existing facilities and new facilities that are Area Sources and that either process and/or manufacture asphalt roofing products. New facilities include those that either commenced construction, modification or reconstruction after the date of proposal. This information is being collected to assure compliance with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAAAAA.

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 this particular 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 either the U.S. EPA or a delegated authority, such as a state agency. The term "Administrator" alone refers to the U.S. EPA Administrator.

There are approximately 59 process asphalt or manufacture asphalt roofing products facilities, which are owned and operated by the asphalt industry. None of the 59 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. The ‘burden’ to the “Affected Public” may be found below in Table 1: Annual Respondent Burden and Cost – NESHAP for Area Sources: Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacturing (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAAAAA) (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 in Table 2: Average Annual EPA Burden and Cost – NESHAP for Area Sources: Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacturing (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAAAAA) (Renewal).

Based on our consultations with industry representatives, there are an average of 59 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 59 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 either new or existing sources of hazardous air pollutants and shall require the maximum degree of emission reduction. In addition, section 114(a) states that the Administrator may require any owner/operator subject to any requirement of this Act to:

- (A) Establish and maintain such records; (B) make such reports;
- (C) install, use, and maintain such monitoring equipment, and use such audit procedures, or methods; (D) sample such emissions (in accordance with such procedures or methods, at such locations, at such intervals, during such periods, and in such manner as the Administrator shall prescribe); (E) keep records on control equipment parameters, production variables or other indirect data when direct monitoring of emissions is impractical; (F) submit compliance certifications in accordance with Section 114(a)(3); and (G) provide such other information as the Administrator may reasonably require.

In the Administrator's judgment, hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emissions from asphalt processing or from asphalt roofing products manufacturing 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 AAAAAAA.

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

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

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

The requested recordkeeping and reporting are required under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAAAAA.

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 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 59 respondents will be subject to these standards over the three-year period covered by this ICR. An increase in the number of respondents is due a review of previously-collected data. The information reviewed includes a Section 114 request from 2017, EPA's Enforcement and Compliance History Online (ECHO) database, and facility permits.

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 Asphalt Institute, at (859) 288-4960, and the Asphalt Roofing Manufacturers Association (ARMA), at (443) 640-1075.

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 HAP emitting area sources in the asphalt processing and asphalt roofing manufacturing industry. The United States Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code for the respondents affected by the standards and the corresponding North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes are shown in the table below:

Standard (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAAAAA)	SIC Codes	NAICS Codes
Asphalt Shingle and Coating Materials Manufacturing	2952	324122

Petroleum Refineries	2911	324110
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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: Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacturing (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAAAA).

A source must make the following reports:

Notifications	
Initial notification	§63.9(b)(2), §63.9(b)(4), §63.9(b)(5)
Notification of compliance test	§63.11564(a)(4)
Notification of initial performance test	§63.7(b)(1), §63.9(b), §63.9(e), §63.10(d)(2)
Notification of performance evaluation	§63.8(e)(2), §63.9(g)(1)
Notification of compliance status	§63.9(h), §63.11564(a)(5)

Reports	
Semiannual compliance reports	§63.11564(b)

A source must keep the following records:

Recordkeeping	
Records of submitted reports, notifications, and plans	§63.11564(c)(1), §63.11564(c)(8), §63.11564(c)(9), §63.10(b)(2)(xiv)
Records of emission tests used to demonstrate compliance or for performance evaluations	§63.7(g), §63.11564(c)(2), §63.11564(c)(3), §63.11564(c)(6), §§63.10(b)(2)(vii)-(xii) §63.11564(c)(10)
Records of continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) operating parameters and values	§63.11564(c)(4), §63.11564(c)(5), §63.11564(c)(7), §§63.10(c)(1)-(14)

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 CPMS for monitoring PM, PAH, temperature, pressure, and/or voltage for the control device.
Perform initial performance test, Reference Method 1 or 1a, 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 2F, or 2G, 3, 3A, or 3B, 4, 5A, and 23 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 notification of startup, the reviewing authority could inspect the source to determine whether the pollution control devices are properly installed and operated. Performance test reports are used by the Agency to discern a source’s initial capability to comply with the emission standards and note the operating conditions under which compliance was achieved. Data and records maintained by the respondents are tabulated and published for use in compliance and enforcement programs. The semiannual reports are used for problem identification, as a check on source operation and maintenance, and for compliance determinations.

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

Approximately 47 percent of the area source facilities that would be covered by these standards are small entities (i.e., small businesses). Due to this high percentage of companies that are small businesses, it is likely that some small businesses will be affected by this NESHAP. However, the impact on small entities was taken into consideration during the development of the regulation. The Agency limited the testing, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements for all facilities, including those owned by small businesses, to the minimum necessary to ensure compliance. Additionally, it is estimated that no companies will incur compliance costs in excess of 1 percent of sales. Therefore, the NESHAP will not have a significant impact on all small businesses.

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 Area Sources: Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacturing (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAAAAA) (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 2,370 labor 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 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 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.

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

Capital/Startup vs. Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Costs						
(A) Continuous Monitoring Device	(B) Capital/Startup Cost for One Respondent	(C) Number of New Respondents	(D) Total Capital/Startup Cost, (B X C)	(E) Annual O&M Costs for One Respondent	(F) Number of Respondents with O&M	(G) Total O&M, (E X F)
Pressure drop monitoring systems ^a	\$144	0	\$0	NA	NA	NA
Performance test ^b	\$6,000	0	\$0	NA	NA	NA
Photocopying and postage ^c	NA	NA	NA	\$15	59	\$885
Total			\$0			\$885

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

^a The capital cost associated with pressure drop monitoring systems were estimated based on equipment vendor costs annualized over a 10-year period using an interest rate of 7 percent to obtain a capital recovery cost of 0.1424.

^b Assumes initial performance tests are conducted by an emissions testing contractor at a cost of \$6,000 per piece of process equipment or PM control device.

^c Costs for photocopying and mailing semi-annual reports (assumed to be \$7.50 per report)

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 \$885. 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 \$885. 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 \$7,050.

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: Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacturing (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAAAAA) (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 59 existing respondents will be subject to these standards. It is estimated that no additional respondents per year will become subjected to these same standards. The overall average number of respondents, as shown in the table below, is 59 per year.

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

Number of Respondents					
	Respondents That Submit Reports		Respondents That Do Not Submit Any Reports		
Year	(A) Number of New Respondents ¹	(B) Number of Existing Respondents	(C) Number of Existing Respondents that keep records but do not submit reports	(D) Number of Existing Respondents That Are Also New Respondents	(E) Number of Respondents (E=A+B+C-D)
1	0	59	0	0	59
2	0	59	0	0	59
3	0	59	0	0	59
Average	0	59	0	0	59

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 59.

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
Semiannual compliance report	59	2	0	118
			Total	118

The number of Total Annual Responses is 118.

The total annual labor costs are \$285,000. 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: Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacturing (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAAAAA) (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 2,370. Details regarding these estimates may be found in Table 1: Annual Respondent Burden and Cost – NESHAP for Area Sources: Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacturing (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAAAAA) (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 20 hours per response.

The total annual capital/startup and O&M costs to the regulated entity are \$885. 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 138 labor hours at a cost of \$7,050; see below in Table 2: Average Annual EPA Burden and Cost – NESHAP for Area Sources: Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacturing (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAAAAA) (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 increase in burden from the most-recently approved ICR is due to an adjustment. The adjustment increase is due to an increase in the number of respondents based on review of the results of a Section 114 request from 2017 EPA's ECHO database, and facility permits. The increase in costs is also due to the use of updated labor rates. This ICR uses labor rates from the most-recent Bureau of Labor Statistics report (September 2021) to calculate respondent burden costs. There is an increase in the operation and maintenance (O&M) costs due to the increased number of respondents.

6(g) Burden Statement

The annual public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information

is estimated to average 20 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-2020-0042. 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-2020-0042 and OMB Control Number 2060-0634 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: Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacturing (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAAAAA) (Renewal)

Burden Item	(A) Hours per occurrence	(B) No. of occurrences per respondent per year	(C) Hours per respondent per year (C=AxB)	(D) Respondents per year^a	(E) Technical hours per year (E=CxD)	(F) Management hours per year (F=Ex0.05)	(G) Clerical hours per year (G=Ex0.1)	(H) Total costs per year (\$)^b
1. Acquire and install recordkeeping technology and systems ^c	4	1	4	0	0	0	0	\$0
2. Familiarize with regulatory requirements ^d	2	1	2	59	118	5.9	11.8	\$16,292.56
3. Required activities								
A. Initial performance tests ^c	8	1	8	0	0	0	0	\$0
B. Engineering calculations ^c	8	1	8	0	0	0	0	\$0
C. Continuous parameter monitoring ^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
4. Reporting requirements								
A. Initial notification that existing facilities are subject to the standard ^c	N/A							
B. Notifications for new area sources								
(1) Notification of intent to construct/reconstruct ^c	4	1	4	0	0	0	0	\$0
(2) Notification of commencement of construction/reconstruction ^c	4	1	4	0	0	0	0	\$0
(3) Notification of startup ^c	4	1	4	0	0	0	0	\$0
C. Request for compliance extension ^f	4	1	4	0	0	0	0	\$0
D. Notification of initial performance tests ^c	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	\$0
E. Notification of compliance status ^c	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	\$0

F. Gather information for semi-annual reports	4	2	8	59	472	23.6	47.2	\$65,170.22
G. Semiannual compliance reports	4	2	8	59	472	23.6	47.2	\$65,170.22
Subtotal for Reporting Requirements						1,221		\$146,633
5. Recordkeeping requirements								
A. Plan activities ^c	4	1	4	0	0	0	0	\$0
B. Implement activities								
(1) Record performance tests ^c	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	\$0
(2) Record malfunctions	0.5	2	1	59	59	2.95	5.9	\$8,146.28
(3) Continuous parameter monitoring calibration and maintenance	1	12	12	59	708	35.4	70.8	\$97,755.33
C. Store, file, and maintain records	4	1	4	59	236	11.8	23.6	\$32,585.11
Subtotal for Recordkeeping Requirements						1,153		\$138,487
Total Labor Burden and Cost (rounded) ^g						2,370		\$285,000
Total Capital and O&M Cost (rounded) ^g								\$885
Grand TOTAL (rounded) ^g								\$286,000

Assumptions:

^a We have assumed that there are 59 existing sources that are subject to the rule, and that no new area sources per year will become subject over the 3 year-period of this ICR.

^b This ICR uses the following labor rates: \$147.40 per hour for Executive, Administrative, and Managerial labor; \$117.92 per hour for Technical labor, and \$57.02 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 This burden item is a one-time activity that applies to new facilities only. No new facilities are expected over the three-year period of this ICR.

^d This ICR assumes all respondents will take 2 hours to familiarize with the regulatory requirements.

^e There is no additional burden for monitoring equipment because add-on control devices are not expected to be needed to demonstrate compliance with emission limits and facilities are already equipped with equipment to monitor process and existing control device parameters.

^f We have assumed that compliance extensions will not be necessary during the three-year period of this ICR.

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

Table 2: Average Annual EPA Burden and Cost – NESHP for Area Sources: Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacturing (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAAAAA) (Renewal)

Burden Item	(A) EPA hours per occurrence	(B) No. of occurrences per plant per year	(C) EPA hours per plant per year (C=AxB)	(D) Plants per year^a	(E) EPA technical hours per year (E=CxD)	(F) EPA managerial hours per year (F=Ex0.05)	(G) EPA clerical hours per year (G=Ex0.1)	(H) Total cost per year (\$)^b
1. Read and understand rule requirements ^c	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	\$0
2. Required activities								
A. Observe initial performance tests ^c	8	1	8	0	0	0	0	\$0
B. Review initial performance test reports, engineering calculations, and operating parameters ^c	4	1	4	0	0	0	0	\$0
C. Enter and update information into agency recordkeeping system ^c	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	\$0
3. Excess emissions - enforcement activities ^d	N/A							
4. Notification requirements								
A. Review initial notification that existing facilities are subject to the standard ^c	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	\$0
B. Notifications for new area sources								
(1) Review notification of intent to construct/reconstruct ^c	4	1	4	0	0	0	0	\$0
(2) Review notification of commencement of construction/reconstruction ^c	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	\$0
(3) Review notification of startup ^c	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	\$0
C. Review request for compliance extension ^e	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	\$0
D. Review notification of initial performance tests	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	\$0

^c								
E. Review notification of compliance status ^c	4	1	4	0	0	0	0	\$0
5. Review semiannual compliance reports ^f	4	2	8	15	120	6	12	\$7,048
TOTAL (rounded) ^g						138		\$7,050

Assumptions:

^a We have assumed that there are 59 existing sources that are subject to the rule, and that no new area sources per year will become subject over the 3 year-period of this ICR.

^b This cost is based on the following labor rates which incorporates a 1.6 benefits multiplication factor to account for the benefit packages available to government employees: Managerial rate of \$70.56 (GS-13, Step 5, \$44.10 + 60%), Technical rate of \$52.37 (GS-12, Step 1, \$32.73 + 60%), and Clerical rate of \$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.

^c This burden item is a one-time activity that applies to new facilities only. No new facilities are expected over the three-year period of this ICR.

^d We have assumed that no enforcement activities will be conducted over the three-year period of this ICR.

^e We have assumed that compliance extensions will not be necessary during the three-year period of this ICR.

^f We have assumed that EPA technical personnel will review 25% of the semiannual compliance reports.

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

