

ICR Summary Information

Hours per Response	114
Number of Respondents	21
Total Estimated Burden Hours	2,840
Total Estimated Costs	\$663,000
Annualized Capital O&M	\$227,000
Form Number	Not Applicable

Table 1: Annual Respondent Burden and Cost – NESHAP for Gold Mine Ore Processing (4 (Renewal))

	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
Burden item	Person hours per occurrence	No. of occurrences per respondent	Person-hours per respondent per year (C=AxB)	Respondents per year ^a
1. Applications	N/A			
2. Surveys and Studies	N/A			
3. Acquisition, Installation, and Utilization of Technology and Systems	N/A			
4. Reporting Requirements				
A. Familiarize with regulatory requirements ^c	8	1	8	21
B. Required activities ^d	N/A			
Operating CEMS ^e	0.25	365	91.25	4
Weekly and monthly sampling	1	52	52	17
Annual Method 29 Performance Test ^f	15	1	15	17
C. Create information	See 4B			
D. Gather existing information	See 4B			
E. Write report	See 4B			
Initial notification of applicability ^g	2	1	2	0
Notification of compliance status ^g	2	1	2	0
Request for compliance extension	N/A			
Site-specific test plan ^g	4	1	4	0
Quality assurance plan for CEMS ^e	8	1	8	0
Notification of performance test ^g	2	1	2	0
Startup, shutdown, malfunction plan ^g	4	1	4	0
Annual performance test for Hg emissions ^f	8	1	8	17
Semiannual report of excess emissions ^h	8	2	16	4.2
Subtotal for Reporting Requirements				
5. Recordkeeping Requirements				
A. Familiarize with regulatory requirements	See 4A			
B. Plan activities	See 4A			
C. Implement activities	See 4A			
D. Develop record system	4	1	4	0
E. Time to enter information	0.5	52	26	21
F. Time to transmit or disclose information	0.25	2	0.5	21
G. Time to adjust existing ways	2	1	2	21
H. Time to train personnel	4	1	4	0
I. Time for audits	N/A			
Subtotal for Recordkeeping Requirements				
TOTAL LABOR BURDEN AND COST (rounded) ⁱ				

TOTAL CAPITAL AND O&M COST (rounded) ⁱ				
GRAND TOTAL (rounded) ⁱ				

Assumptions:

^a We assume there are 21 existing facilities subject to the rule and no additional sources will become subject to the rule.

^b This ICR uses the following labor rates: \$163.17 per hour for Executive, Administrative, and Managerial labor; \$13.17 per hour for Clerical labor. These rates are from the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, September 1997, "Occupational and industry group." The rates are from column 1, "Total compensation." The rates have been increased to reflect wage rates and the additional overhead business costs of employing workers beyond their wages and benefits, including training, and equipping their employees.

^c This ICR assumes all existing sources will have to familiarize with the regulatory requirements each year.

^d Rule will require operating CEMS, weekly sampling, and monthly sampling.

^e Assumes 4 roaster stacks will be equipped with mercury CEMS, and that QA plan has already been developed during the rulemaking process.

^f We assume it will take 5 hours to test each stack and that each test will require 3 technicians to complete. 5 hours x 3 technicians = 15 technician-hours calculates burden for Method 29 testing for 17 process units located outside of Nevada. Facilities in Nevada already subject to the rule are assumed to comply with the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection. Consequently, those facilities will not incur any additional burden.

^g These requirements apply only to new sources.

^h Assumes 20% of existing facilities (21 x 20% = 4.2 facilities) will need to submit excess emissions reports.

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

0 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEEEEE)

(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)
Technical person-hours per year (E=CxD)	Management person-hours per year (F=Ex0.05)	Clerical person-hours per year (G=Ex0.1)	Total Cost per year ^b , \$
168	8.4	16.8	\$29,610.84
365	18.25	36.5	\$64,333.08
884	44.2	88.4	\$155,809.42
255	12.75	25.5	\$44,945.03
0	0	0	\$0
0	0	0	\$0
0	0	0	\$0
0	0	0	\$0
0	0	0	\$0
0	0	0	\$0
136	6.8	13.6	\$23,970.68
67.2	3.36	6.72	\$11,844.34
2,156			\$330,513
0	0	0	\$0
546	27.3	54.6	\$96,235.23
10.5	0.53	1.05	\$1,850.68
42	2.1	4.2	\$7,402.71
0	0	0	\$0
688			\$105,489
2,840			\$436,000

2022 Labor Rates	
Technical	\$163.17
Management	\$130.28
Clerical	\$65.71

Responses	Hrs/Response
25	114

			\$227,000
			\$663,000

ile during the three-year period of this ICR.

\$0.28 per hour for Technical labor, and \$65.71 per
ember 2022, “Table 2. Civilian workers by
l by 110 percent to account for varying industry
ing business expenses associated with hiring,

ing initial rule compliance.

3 technicians = 15 hours/stack. This ICR only
perform annual sampling and analysis for mercury
ditional stack testing burden under this rule.

Table 2: Average Annual EPA Burden and Cost – NESHAP for Gold Mine Ore Processing (Renewal)

	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
Burden Item	EPA Person hours per occurrence	Occurrences per respondent	EPA Person-hours per plant (C=AxB)	Plants per year ^a
Observe performance test ^c	16	1	16	1
Report Review:				
Initial notification of applicability ^d	1	1	1	0
Notification of compliance status ^d	2	1	2	0
Notification of performance test ^d	2	1	2	0
Deviation reports	N/A			
Startup, shutdown, malfunction plan ^d	2	1	2	0
Semiannual excess emissions report ^e	1	2	2	4.2
Annual performance test report for Hg emission ^f	1	1	1	17
TOTAL COST (rounded) ^g				

Assumptions:

^a We assume there are 21 existing facilities subject to the rule and no additional sources will become subject to the rule.

^b This ICR uses the following labor rates: \$73.46 for managerial, \$54.51 for technical, and \$29.50 for clerical labor. (OPM), 2023 General Schedule, which excludes locality rates of pay. The rates have been increased by 60 percent to employees.

^c Assumes Agency staff will observe the performance test of one affected plant per year.

^d These requirements apply only to new sources.

^e Assumes 20% of existing facilities (21 x 20% = 4.2 facilities) will need to submit excess emissions reports.

^f This ICR only calculates burden for Method 29 testing for 17 process units located outside of Nevada. Facilities in Nevada are required to test for mercury to comply with the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection. Consequently, those facilities will not incur burden for Method 29 testing.

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

(40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEEEEE)

(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)
Technical hours/year (E=CxD)	Management hours/year (F=Ex0.05)	Clerical-hours/year (G=Ex0.1)	Total Cost per year^b, \$
16	0.8	1.6	\$1,266.17
0	0	0	\$0
0	0	0	\$0
0	0	0	\$0
0	0	0	\$0
0	0	0	\$0
8.4	0.42	0.84	\$664.74
17	0.85	1.7	\$1,345.30
48			\$3,280

2019 Labor Rates	
Technical	\$73.46
Management	\$54.51
Clerical	\$29.50

ile during the three-year period of this ICR.

These rates are from the Office of Personnel Management account for the benefit packages available to government

Nevada already perform annual sampling and analysis for ur any additional stack testing burden under this rule.

Capital/Startup vs. Operation and Maintenance			
(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
Continuous Monitoring Device	Capital/Startup Cost for One Respondent	Number of New Respondents	Total Capital/Startup Cost, (B X C)
Monitoring equipment ¹	\$9,085	0	\$0
Method 29 Hg stack sampling ²	NA	NA	NA
Material and supply ³	NA	NA	NA
Total ⁴			\$0

¹ Annualized installed capital cost is \$190,790 per year for the source category, based on a capital recovery factor of 0.15 for monitoring equipment. We assume no new sources will become subject over the three-year period of this ICR.

² Annualized cost for Method 29 stack sampling for mercury on 17 process units outside of Nevada. Facilities in Nevada Division of Environmental Protection. Consequently, those facilities will not incur any additional stack t

³ O&M costs are for materials and supplies (e.g., sorbent trap tubes, calibration standards) estimated as 5% of the

⁴ Totals have been rounded to 3 significant digits. Figures may not add exactly due to rounding.

Enhance (O&M) Costs		
(E)	(F)	(G)
Annual O&M Costs for One Respondent	Number of Respondents with O&M	Total O&M, (E X F)
\$0	0	\$0
\$9,420	17	\$160,140
\$3,190	21	\$66,990
		\$227,000

Totals
\$227,000

rate of 0.1424 (10-year life at 7%), and a total installed capital cost of \$1.34 million for

Nevada already perform annual sampling and analysis for mercury to comply with the existing burden under this rule.

total installed capital cost (\$1.34 million).

Total Annual Responses

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
Information Collection Activity	Number of Respondents	Number of Responses	Number of Existing Respondents That Keep Records But Do Not Submit Reports
Initial notification of applicability	0	1	0
Initial notification of compliance status	0	1	0
Notification of performance test	0	1	0
Test plan	0	1	0
QA plan for CEMS	0	1	0
Startup, shutdown, and malfunction (SSM) plan	0	1	0
Annual performance test for Hg emissions ¹	17	1	0
Semiannual reports of excess emissions ²	4.2	2	0
			Total (rounded)

¹ Method 29 stack sampling for mercury on 17 process units outside of Nevada. Facilities in Nevada already perform annual samplings for mercury; consequently, those facilities will not incur any additional stack testing burden under this rule.

² We assume 20% of the 21 facilities will have excess emissions reports.

(E)
Total Annual Responses
$E=(B \times C)+D$
0
0
0
0
0
0
17
8.4
25

Sampling and analysis for

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
1	0	21	0
2	0	21	0
3	0	21	0
Average	0	21	0

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

(D)	(E)
Number of Existing Respondents That Are Also New Respondents	Number of Respondents (E=A+B+C-D)
0	21
0	21
0	21
0	21