

## U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Information Collection Request

**Title:** Emission Guidelines and Federal Plan Requirements for Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration (CISWI) Units (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDDD and 40 CFR Part 62, Subpart IIIa) (Final Rule)

**OMB Control Number:** 2060-0664

**EPA ICR Number:** 2385.09

**Abstract:** Previously, the EPA issued New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart CCCC) and Emission Guidelines (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDDD) for Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration (CISWI) Units as promulgated on December 1, 2000 (65 FR 75338) and March 21, 2011 (76 FR 15769), and subsequently amended on: February 7, 2013 (78 FR 9195); June 23, 2016 (81 FR 41001); April 16, 2019 (84 FR 15846); and Oct. 7, 2020 (85 FR 63406)<sup>1</sup>. The Emission Guidelines apply to any air quality program in either a state or a United States protectorate with one or more existing CISWI units. The guidelines can be thought of as model regulations that States use in developing State plans to implement the Emission Guidelines. If a state does not develop, adopt, and submit an approvable state plan, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) develops a Federal plan to implement the Emission Guidelines. The EPA previously promulgated a Federal Plan for CISWI units subject to the December 1, 2000 final rule on October 3, 2003 (68 FR 57518) under 40 CFR Part 62, Subpart III.

On January 11, 2017, the EPA proposed amendments to the Federal plan requirements at 40 CFR Part 62, Subpart III to implement the regulations at 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDDD adopted on February 7, 2013, and as amended on June 23, 2016, and April 16, 2019. The EPA is subsequently finalizing the revised Federal Plan under new subpart 40 CFR Part 62, Subpart IIIa. Following the effective date of the final rule, the requirements of 40 CFR Part 62, Subpart III will no longer be in effect and all existing units subject to the Federal Plan must meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 62, Subpart IIIa. These regulations will apply to existing CISWI units (units that commenced construction on or before June 4, 2010, or commenced modification or reconstruction after June 4, 2010 but no later than August 7, 2013) that are not regulated by an EPA approved and currently effective State or Tribal plan, or that are located in any state whose approved State or Tribal plan is only approved in part. Since EPA is finalizing the updated Federal plan at 40 CFR Part 62, Subpart IIIa, following the effective date of the final rule, all respondents previously subject to Subpart DDDD are now subject to either a State plan implementing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDDD or are subject to the Federal plan under 40 CFR Part 62, Subpart IIIa, or if they have modified since August 7, 2013, they are subject to the NSPS at 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart CCCC. This information is thus being collected to assure compliance with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDDD and 40 CFR Part 62, Subpart IIIa.

The Federal Plan implements the Emissions Guidelines at 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDDD. In general, all Emissions Guidelines 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 Emission Guidelines.

---

<sup>1</sup> The October 7, 2020 amendments make corrections and update to regulations for source testing of emissions from several source categories including CISWI, but are not considered to be substantive revisions to the CISWI NSPS and EG.

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. In the event that there is no such delegated authority, the EPA regional office can review them. All other reports are sent to the delegated state or local authority. In the event that there is no such delegated authority, the reports are sent directly to the EPA 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.

This ICR adjusts the number of respondents subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDDD which are implemented under State plans and those which are implemented under the Federal plan (40 CFR Part 62, Subpart IIIa). The burden and cost estimates provided in this ICR adjust the burden for certain existing CISWI units that are covered by the Federal Plan (40 CFR Part 62, Subpart IIIa), including: (1) certain existing CISWI units previously subject to the December 1, 2000 NSPS for Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration Units (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart CCCC), previously addressed under EPA ICR Number 1926.08 (OMB Control No. 2060-0450), which are now required to comply with the Emission Guidelines under 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDDD; (2) existing CISWI units previously subject to the December 1, 2000 Emission Guidelines for Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration Units (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDDD), previously addressed under EPA ICR Number 1927.09 (OMB Control No. 2060-0451), and (3) certain existing CISWI units currently subject to the Emission Guidelines under 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDDD as amended in 2013, 2016, and 2019, addressed under EPA ICR Number 2385.08 (OMB Number 2060-0664), that are not regulated by an EPA approved State plan.<sup>2</sup> The burden for those CISWI units previously subject to the December 1, 2000 Emission Guidelines (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDDD), included under EPA ICR Number 1927.09 (OMB Control No. 2060-0451), is superseded by the burden in this ICR.

---

<sup>2</sup> The 2013 amendments to the NSPS and Emissions Guidelines re-established emission limits and expanded the rule to cover additional CISWI subcategories including energy recovery units; waste burning kilns; incinerators; and small, remote incinerators. The 2013, 2016, and 2019 amendments to the NSPS (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart CCCC) subsequently applied to CISWI units that began construction either on or after June 4, 2010, or began reconstruction or modification either on or after August 7, 2013. Certain CISWI units that were subject to the initial December 1, 2000 NSPS (including CISWI that commenced construction after November 30, 1999, but no later than June 4, 2010, or that commenced reconstruction or modification on or after June 1, 2001, but no later than August 7, 2013) or the December 1, 2000 EG (including CISWI that commenced construction either on or before June 4, 2010, or to sources commencing modification or reconstruction between June 1, 2001, and August 7, 2013) are required to comply with their existing requirements unless and until they become subject to a State or Federal plan implementing the Emission Guidelines in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDDD. This ICR consolidates the burden for CISWI units subject to the December 1, 2000 Emission Guidelines (EPA ICR Number 1927.09 (OMB Control No. 2060-0450)). The Agency intends to adjust the burden for certain CISWI units subject to the initial December 1, 2000 NSPS that are subject to the Federal Plan included in this ICR in a future renewal of EPA ICR Number 1926.08 (OMB Number 2060-0450).

The “Affected Public” are owners and operators of existing CISWI units. The EPA estimates that there are approximately 76 CISWI units at 102 facilities that will be subject to these regulations in the next three years. Of these, the Agency has identified approximately 46 CISWI at 40 facilities that are subject to the Federal Plan, and 56 CISWI at 36 facilities that are subject to a State Plan. None of the 76 facilities in the United States are owned by either state, local, 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 at the end of this document in Table 1: Annual Respondent Burden and Cost Summary - Emissions Guidelines and Federal Plan Requirements for Existing Stationary Sources: Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration Units (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDDD and 40 CFR 62, Subpart IIIa) (Final Rule).

This ICR adjusts the number of respondents subject to the requirements of Subpart DDDD which are implemented under State plans and the Federal plan. For CISWI units covered by a State plan, both State and local agencies are the “implementing agency”. The “burden” to State and local agencies is attributed entirely to work performed by either State and/or local employees and is provided in Table 2a: Average Annual State/Local Agency Burden and Cost - Emission Guidelines and Federal Plan Requirements for Existing Stationary Sources: Emission Guidelines for Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration (CISWI) Units (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDDD and 40 CFR Part 62, Subpart IIIa) (Final Rule).

For CISWI units covered by the Federal plan, EPA is the “implementing agency.” The Federal Plan is finalized at 40 CFR Part 62, Subpart IIIa. The “burden” to the Federal Government is attributed entirely to work performed by either Federal employees or government contractors or to state or local agencies that have been delegated authority and may be found in Table 2b: Average Annual EPA Burden and Cost - Emission Guidelines and Federal Plan Requirements for Existing Stationary Sources: Emission Guidelines for Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration (CISWI) Units (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDDD and 40 CFR Part 62, Subpart IIIa) (Final Rule).

Based on our consultations with industry representatives, there are an average of 1.3 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 76 respondents per year will be subject to these standards, and no additional respondents per year will become subject to these same standards. These estimates were developed in consultation with internal experts at OAQPS, based on an inventory of facilities subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDDD and 40 CFR Part 62, Subpart IIIa.

The active (previous) ICR (2385.08) had the following Terms of Clearance (TOC):

“Upon resubmission of this renewal, the agency must upgrade the supporting statement to align with the general 18 question supporting statement template that the federal government uses for supporting documentation for OMB reviews. The agency must provide OMB with quarterly reports on the transition to the 18 question supporting statement, including updates on updating internal guidance and training.”

The EPA has addressed the items in the Terms of Clearance by drafting this supporting statement to align with the 18 question supporting statement template and meets regularly with OMB to communicate updates on its internal use, guidance, and training.

## **Supporting Statement A**

### **1. NEED AND AUTHORITY FOR THE COLLECTION**

*Explain the circumstances that make the collection of information necessary. Identify any legal or administrative requirements that necessitate the collection.*

---

The EPA is charged under section 111(d)(1) of the Clean Air Act (CAA), as amended, to:

... prescribe regulations which shall establish a procedure similar to that provided by section 110 under which each State shall submit to the Administrator a plan which (A) establishes standards of performance for any existing source for any air pollutant (i) for which air quality criteria have not been issued or which is not included on a list published under section 108(a) ... but (ii) to which a standard of performance under this section would apply if such existing source were a new source, and (B) provides for the implementation and enforcement of such standards of performance.

The EPA is required, under section 129 of the Act, to establish guidelines for existing stationary sources that reflect the maximum achievable control technology (MACT) for achieving continuous emission reductions:

Section 129(a)(1)(A) states:

The Administrator shall establish performance standards and other requirements pursuant to section 111 and this section for each category of solid waste incineration units. Such standards shall include emissions limitations and other requirements applicable to new units and guidelines (under section 111(d) and this section) and other requirements applicable to existing units.

Section 129(a)(2) states:

Standards applicable to solid waste incineration units promulgated under section 111 and this section shall reflect the maximum degree of reduction in emissions of air pollutants listed under section (a)(4) that the Administrator, taking into consideration the cost of achieving such emission reduction, and any non-air quality health and environmental impacts and energy requirements, determines is achievable for new or existing units in each category.

Section 129(b)(1) states:

Performance standards under this section and section 111 for solid waste incineration units shall include guidelines promulgated pursuant to section 111(d) and this section applicable to existing units. Such guidelines shall include, as provided in this section, each of the

elements required by subsection (a) (emissions limitations, notwithstanding any restriction in section 111(d) regarding issuance of such limitations), subsection (c) (monitoring), subsection (d) (operator training), subsection (e) (permits), and subsection (h)(4) (residual risk).

Subpart B of 40 CFR part 60 requires State plans to include monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting provisions consistent with the emission guidelines. In addition, section 114(a)(1) states that:

the Administrator may require any person who owns or operates any emission source, who manufactures emission control equipment or process equipment, who the Administrator believes may have information necessary for the purposes set forth in this subsection, or who is subject to any requirement of this Act (other than a manufacturer subject to the provisions of section 206(c) or 208 with respect to a provision of title II) on a one-time, periodic or continuous basis 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, cadmium, carbon monoxide, dioxins/furans, hydrogen chloride, lead, mercury, opacity, oxides of nitrogen, particulate matter, and sulfur dioxide emissions from CISWI units either cause or contribute to air pollution that may reasonably be anticipated to endanger public health and/or welfare. Therefore, the Emission Guidelines and Federal Plan are promulgated for this source category at 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDDD and 40 CFR Part 62, Subpart IIIa.

## **2. PRACTICAL UTILITY/USERS OF THE DATA**

---

*Indicate how, by whom, and for what purpose the information is to be used. Except for a new collection, indicate the actual use the agency has made of the information received from the current collection.*

---

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 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, 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.

Additionally, the EPA is requiring electronic reporting for certain notifications or reports. The EPA is requiring that owners or operators of affected sources subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart DDDD and 40 CFR Part 62, Subpart IIIa would submit electronic copies of performance test reports and results of CEMS performance evaluations through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX), using the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI). Affected sources must submit paper or electronic copies of annual (40 CFR 60.2765 and 60.2770; 40 CFR 62.14700a and 62.14705a) and deviation reports (40 CFR 60.2775 and 40 CFR 60.2780; 40 CFR 62.14710a and 62.14715a). EPA intends to develop a template for these reporting forms in CEDRI specifically for 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDDD and 40 CFR Part 62, Subpart IIIa that it will make available on its CEDRI website: <https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/compliance-and-emissions-data-reporting-interface-cedri>. Owners and operators are not required to submit annual and deviation reports electronically until the reporting form has been developed and made available in CEDRI for one year.

CEDRI includes the Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) software, which is used by facilities to generate electronic reports of performance tests. The EPA is also requiring that 40 CFR 60, Subpart DDDD and 40 CFR Part 62, Subpart IIIa performance test reports and CEMS performance evaluations be submitted through the EPA's ERT.

### **3. USE OF TECHNOLOGY**

*Describe whether, and to what extent, the collection of information involves the use of automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses, and the basis for the decision for adopting this means of collection. Also describe any consideration of using information technology to reduce burden.*

---

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. 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.

#### **4. EFFORTS TO IDENTIFY DUPLICATION**

*Describe efforts to identify duplication. Show specifically why any similar information already available cannot be used or modified for use for the purposes described in Item 2 above.*

---

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.

#### **5. MINIMIZING BURDEN ON SMALL BUSINESSES AND SMALL ENTITIES**

*If the collection of information impacts small businesses or other small entities, describe any methods used to minimize burden.*

---

Based on Small Business Administration's guidelines, approximately 6 small businesses are affected by this rule. The EPA does not expect these standards to have a significant small business impact.

The rule does not contain any provisions reserved exclusively for the benefit of small entities. However, the rule does contain several provisions that reduce the impact of the rule on regulated entities, which include small entities. These are: operating parameter monitoring is required instead of continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) for some subcategories; the owner or operator is allowed to skip two annual performance tests for a pollutant if two consecutive performance tests show compliance within a certain threshold of the emission limit; and deviation reports are only required if there is a deviation, otherwise reporting is annual.

#### **6. CONSEQUENCES OF LESS FREQUENT COLLECTION**

*Describe the consequence to Federal program or policy activities if the collection is not conducted or is conducted less frequently, as well as any technical or legal obstacles to reducing burden.*

---



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.

## **7. GENERAL GUIDELINES**

*Explain any special circumstances that require the collection to be conducted in a manner inconsistent with OMB 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 same standards. EPA believes that the five-year records retention requirement is consistent with the Part 70 permit program and the five-year statute of limitations on which the permit program is based. The retention of records for five years allows EPA to establish the compliance history of a source, any pattern of non-compliance and to determine the appropriate level of enforcement action. 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.

## **8. PUBLIC COMMENT AND CONSULTATIONS**

---

### **8a. Public Comment**

*If applicable, provide a copy and identify the date and page number of publication in the Federal Register of the Agency's notice, required by 5 CFR 1320.8(d), soliciting comments on the information collection prior to submission to OMB. Summarize public comments received in response to that notice and describe actions taken by the Agency in response to these comments. Specifically address comments received on cost and hour burden.*

An announcement of a public comment period for the proposed rule was published in the *Federal Register* (82 FR 3554) on January 11, 2017. No comments were received on the burden published in the *Federal Register* for this renewal.

### **8b. Consultations**

*Describe efforts to consult with persons outside the Agency to obtain their views on the availability of data, frequency of collection, the clarity of instructions and recordkeeping, disclosure, or reporting format (if any), and on the data elements to be recorded, disclosed, or reported. Consultation with representatives of those from whom information is to be obtained or those who must compile records should occur at least once every 3 years - even if the collection of information activity is the same as in prior periods. There may be circumstances that may preclude consultation in a specific situation. These circumstances should be explained.*

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 the 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 76 respondents will be subject to these standards over the three-year period covered by this ICR.

Industry trade associations and other interested parties were provided an opportunity to comment on the burden associated with these standards as they were being developed and these same standards have been reviewed previously to determine the minimum information needed for compliance purposes. In developing this ICR, we contacted both the Energy Recovery Council, at (202) 467-6240, and the National Waste & Recycling Association, at (202) 244-4700.

It is our policy to respond after a thorough review of comments received, as well as for those submitted in response to the first Federal Register notice. In this case, no comments were received.

## **9. PAYMENTS OR GIFTS TO RESPONDENTS**

*Explain any decisions to provide payments or gifts to respondents, other than remuneration of contractors or grantees.*

---

No payments or gifts are provided to respondents.

## **10. ASSURANCE OF CONFIDENTIALITY**

*Describe any assurance of confidentiality provided to respondents and the basis for the assurance in statute, regulation, or Agency policy. If the collection requires a systems of records notice (SORN) or privacy impact assessment (PIA), those should be cited and described here.*

---

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).

## **11. JUSTIFICATION FOR SENSITIVE QUESTIONS**

*Provide additional justification for any questions of a sensitive nature, such as sexual behavior and attitudes, religious beliefs, and other matters that are commonly considered private. This justification should include the reasons why the Agency considers the questions necessary, the specific uses to be made of the information, the explanation to be given to persons from whom the information is requested, and any steps to be taken to obtain their consent.*

---

The reporting or recordkeeping requirements in these standards do not include sensitive questions.

## **12. RESPONDENT BURDEN HOURS & LABOR COSTS**

*Provide estimates of the hour burden of the collection of information. The statement should:*

- *Indicate the number of respondents, frequency of response, annual hour burden, and an explanation of how the burden was estimated. Generally, estimates should not include burden hours for customary and usual business practices.*
- *If this request for approval covers more than one form, provide separate hour burden estimates for each form and the aggregate the hour burdens.*
- *Provide estimates of annualized cost to respondents for the hour burdens for collections of information, identifying and using appropriate wage rate categories. The cost of contracting out or paying outside parties for information collection activities should not be included here. Instead, this cost should be included as O&M costs under non-labor costs covered under question 13.*

#### 12a. Respondents/NAICS Codes

The respondents to the recordkeeping and reporting requirements are owners and operators of existing CISWI units. The United States Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code for the respondents affected by the standard, and the corresponding North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes are listed below:

<b>Standard (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDDD and 40 CFR Part 62, Subpart IIIa)</b>	<b>SIC Codes</b>	<b>NAICS Codes</b>
Wood Product Manufacturing	242, 243, 244, 245, 249	321
Chemical Manufacturing	281 - 287, 289, 399	325
Plastics and Rubber Products Manufacturing	267, 301, 305, 306, 308, 399	326
Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	501 - 509, 513	423
Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing	321 - 329	327
Paper Manufacturing	261, 262, 263, 265, 267, 349	322
Furniture and Related Product Manufacturing	242, 243, 249, 251 - 254, 259, 308, 342, 349, 382, 384, 395, 571	337
Oil and Gas Extraction	131, 132, 281	211
Pipeline Transportation	461, 492	486
Mining (except Oil and Gas)	101 - 104, 106, 109, 122, 123, 1421, 142, 144, 145, 147, 149, 329	212
Utilities	491 - 497	221

Based on our research for this ICR, on average over the next three years, approximately 101 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 below in the table Number of Respondents, is 76 per year. The number of respondents is calculated using the table Number of Respondents that addresses the three years covered by this ICR, located at the end of this document.

The total number of annual responses per year is calculated using the table Total Annual Average Responses shown at the end of this document. The number of Total Annual Average Responses is 173, of which 92 responses are associated with the implementation of the Federal Plan (40 CFR part 62, subpart IIIa) and 79 responses are associated with facilities covered by State or local plans per 40 CFR part 60, subpart DDDD.

### 12b. Information Requested

In this ICR, all the data that are recorded or reported is required by the Emission Guidelines and Federal Plan Requirements for Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration (CISWI) Units (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDDD and 40 CFR Part 62, Subpart IIIa).

A source must make the following reports:

Notifications	
Submit final control plan	§60.2600(a)
Submit notification of final compliance	§60.2605
Submit waste management plan	§60.2755, §62.14690a
Closure notification report	§60.2615
If all qualified operators are unavailable for more than 2 weeks, submit a notification of the deviation within 10 days and a corrective action summary every 4 weeks	§60.2785, §62.14720a
If an increment of progress is not met, submit a notification each month until increment is met	§60.2595

Reports	
If a deviation from operating limits or emission limitations occurs, submit a deviation report that includes the following information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- date of deviation</li> <li>- the data for that date</li> <li>- the reason for the deviation</li> <li>- the corrective actions that were taken</li> </ul>	§60.2775, §62.14710a §60.2780, §62.14715a §60.2785, §62.14720a
Report the following information annually: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- company name and address</li> <li>- certification by responsible official</li> </ul>	§60.2765, §62.14700a §60.2770,

<b>Reports</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- date of report and beginning and ending dates of reporting period</li> <li>- the values for the site-specific operating parameters</li> <li>- the highest maximum operating parameter and the lowest minimum operating parameter</li> <li>- information on deviations and malfunctions</li> <li>- the results of performance tests conducted during the period, if any</li> <li>- if no deviations or malfunctions occurred during the period, a statement that no exceedances occurred</li> <li>- documentation of periods when all qualified CISWI unit operators were unavailable for more than 8 hours</li> </ul>	§62.14705a
<p>Report the following information no later than 60 days after the initial performance test:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- complete test report for the initial performance test results</li> <li>- the values for site-specific operating limits</li> <li>- Installation of bag leak detection systems for fabric filters</li> </ul>	§60.2760, §62.14695a

A source must keep the following records:

<b>Recordkeeping</b>	
5-year retention of records	§60.2740, §62.14675a
Calendar date of each record.	§60.2740(a), §62.14675a(a)
Records of operating parameters.	§60.2740(b), §62.14675a(b)
Records of days when a deviation from the operating limits have occurred. Includes a description of the deviation and a description of the corrective actions taken.	§60.2740(e), §62.14675a(c)
Records of initial performance tests, annual performance tests, and any subsequent performance tests.	§60.2740(f), §62.14675a(d)
Records of names of persons who have completed review of the site-specific information and incinerator operating procedures in 60.2660(c).	§60.2740(g), §62.14675a(e)
Records of names of persons who have completed the operator training requirements. Includes documentation of the training and the dates of the training.	§60.2740(h), §62.14675a(f)
Records of phone and/or pager number of persons who have met the operator qualification criteria.	§60.2740(i), §62.14675a(g)
Records of calibration of any monitoring devices.	§60.2740(j),

Recordkeeping	
	§62.14675a(h)
Equipment vendor specifications for the incinerator, emission controls, and monitoring equipment.	§60.2740(k), §62.14675a(i)
Daily log of quantity and types of waste burned.	§60.2740(m), §62.14675a(k)
Records of annual control device inspections.	§60.2740(n), §62.14675a(l)
Records of parameters measured using CMS.	§60.2740(o), §62.14675a(m)
Records of site-specific information and incinerator operation procedures.	§60.2660(c), §62.14590a(c)

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 both monitoring and recordkeeping at a plant site.

The Emission Guidelines (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDDD) were previously amended to include electronic reporting provisions on February 7, 2013. The Federal Plan (40 CFR Part 62, Subpart IIIa) includes similar electronic reporting provisions. Respondents are required to use the EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) to develop both performance test reports and CEMS performance evaluations and submit them through the EPA's Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI), which can be accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (<https://cdx.epa.gov/>). The ERT is an application rather than a form, and the requirement to use the ERT is applicable to numerous subparts. The splash screen of the ERT contains a link to the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) requirements, such as the OMB Control Number, expiration date, and burden estimate for this and other subparts. Respondents are also required to submit electronic copies of certain initial, annual and deviation reports through EPA's CEDRI. The report is an upload of their currently required report as a portable document format (PDF) file. For purposes of this ICR, it is assumed that there is no additional burden associated with the proposed requirement for respondents to submit the reports electronically. The supplemental files to this ICR renewal contain screenshots showing the CDX homepage for CEDRI login, the CEDRI PRA screen, the CEDRI interface for managing reports for various subparts, and the landing page of the ERT that shows the link to PRA information.

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>.

### 12c. Respondent Activities

Respondents conduct the following activities in connection with the acquisition, analysis, storage, and distribution of the required information:

<b>Respondent Activities</b>
Familiarization with the regulatory requirements.
Install, calibrate, maintain, and operate CMS for opacity, O <sub>2</sub> (or CO <sub>2</sub> ), SO <sub>2</sub> , NO <sub>x</sub> , and CO.
Perform annual performance tests, Reference Method 1, 3A, 3B, 5, 6, 6C, 7, 7E, 9, 10, 10A, 10B, 22, 23, 26 or 26A, or 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.

The records required by this regulation must be retained by the owner/operator for five years.

#### **12d. Respondent Burden Hours and Labor Costs**

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 average annual burden to industry over the next three years from these recordkeeping and reporting requirements is estimated to be 8,660 hours (Total Labor Hours from Table 1 below), of which 4,420 hours are associated with the implementation of the Federal Plan (40 CFR part 62, subpart IIIa) and 4,240 hours are associated with facilities covered by State or local plans per 40 CFR part 60, subpart DDDD. The average annual burden to State and local agencies that implement and enforce State plans is 910 hours (Total Labor Hours from Table 2a). State and local agencies conduct the same activities as the EPA. These hours are based on Agency studies and background documents from the development of the regulation, Agency knowledge and experience with the Emission Guidelines program, the previously-approved ICR, and any comments received.

This ICR uses the following labor rates:

Managerial      \$163.17 (\$77.70 + 110%)

Technical	\$130.28 (\$62.04 + 110%)
Clerical	\$65.71 (\$31.29 + 110%)

These rates are from the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, September 2022, "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.

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.

For other public-sector respondents (i.e., State or local agencies), this ICR applies the same Federal government employee labor rates as EPA agency staff, which are presented in section 14 of this document. Details upon which this estimate is based appear in Attachment A, Table 2a - Average Annual State/Local Agency Burden and Cost - Emission Guidelines and Federal Plan Requirements for Existing Stationary Sources: Emission Guidelines for Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration (CISWI) Units (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDDD and 40 CFR Part 62, Subpart IIIa) (Final Rule).

### 13. RESPONDENT CAPITAL AND O&M COSTS

*Provide an estimate for the total annual cost burden to respondents or record keepers resulting from the collection of information. (Do not include the cost of any hour burden already reflected on the burden worksheet).*

*The cost estimate should be split into two components: (a) a total capital and start-up cost component (annualized over its expected useful life) and (b) a total operation and maintenance and purchase of services component. The estimates should consider costs associated with generating, maintaining, and disclosing or providing the information. Include descriptions of methods used to estimate major cost factors including system and technology acquisition, expected useful life of capital equipment, the discount rate(s), and the period over which costs will be incurred. Capital and start-up costs include, among other items, preparations for collecting information such as purchasing computers and software; monitoring, sampling, drilling, and testing equipment; and record storage facilities. If cost estimates are expected to vary widely, agencies should present ranges of cost burdens and explain the reasons for the variance. The cost of purchasing or contracting out information collections services should be a part of this cost burden estimate.*

*Generally, estimates should not include purchases of equipment or services, or portions thereof, made: (1) prior to October 1, 1995, (2) to achieve regulatory compliance with requirements not associated with the information collection, (3) for reasons other than to provide information or keep records for the government, or (4) as part of customary and usual business or private practices.*

---

The type of industry costs associated with the information collection activities in the subject standard 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 the



regulation. The annual operation and maintenance costs are the ongoing costs to maintain the monitors and other costs such as photocopying and postage.

The total capital/startup costs for this ICR are \$0. This is the total of column D in the Capital/Startup vs. Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Costs table. The total operation and maintenance (O&M) costs for this ICR are \$12,300,000, of which \$3,200,000 is associated with the implementation of the Federal Plan (40 CFR part 62, subpart IIIa) and \$9,100,000 is associated with facilities covered by State or local plans per 40 CFR part 60, subpart DDDD. These totals are reflected in columns G, I, and K of the Capital/Startup vs. Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Costs table. The average annual cost for capital/startup and operation and maintenance costs to industry over the next three years of this ICR is estimated to be \$12,300,000. These are recordkeeping costs.

#### **14. AGENCY COSTS**

*Provide estimates of annualized costs to the Federal government. Also, provide a description of the method used to estimate cost, which should include quantification of hours, operational expenses (such as equipment, overhead, printing, and support staff), and any other expense that would not have been incurred without this collection of information.*

---

##### **14a. Agency Activities**

The reviewing authority conducts the following activities in connection with the acquisition, analysis, storage, and distribution of the required information:

- Observe initial performance tests and repeat performance tests, if necessary.
- 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.

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. 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. EPA uses ICIS for tracking air pollution compliance and enforcement by local and state regulatory agencies, EPA regional offices and EPA headquarters. 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.

#### **14b. Agency Labor Cost**

The only costs to the Agency are those costs associated with analysis of the reported information. EPA's overall compliance and enforcement program includes activities such 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 \$190,000

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

Managerial	\$73.46 (GS-13, Step 5, \$45.91 + 60%)
Technical	\$54.51 (GS-12, Step 1, \$34.07 + 60%)
Clerical	\$29.50 (GS-6, Step 3, \$18.44 + 60%)

These rates are from the Office of Personnel Management (OPM), 2023 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. Details upon which this estimate is based appear at the end of this document in Attachment A: Table 2b: Average Annual EPA Burden and Cost – Emission Guidelines and Federal Plan Requirements for Existing Stationary Sources: Emission Guidelines for Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration (CISWI) Units (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDDD and 40 CFR Part 62, Subpart IIIa) (Final Rule).

#### **14c. Agency Non-Labor Costs**

There are no non-labor costs to the federal government associated with the rule changes included in this information collection.

### **15. REASONS FOR CHANGE IN BURDEN**

*Explain the reasons for any program changes or adjustments reported in the burden or capital/O&M cost estimates.*

---

The decrease in burden from the most-recently approved ICR is due to an adjustment. The adjustment decrease in burden from the most-recently approved ICR is due to a decrease in the number of respondents and to reflect the implementation of the Federal Plan. This action finalizes the CISWI Federal plan to implement the Emission Guidelines adopted on February 7, 2013, for those states that do not have a fully approved state plan implementing the Emission Guidelines. While this action is believed to result in no changes to the information collection requirements of the 2013 CISWI rule, it does implement the CISWI standards to a subset of existing units that will be regulated by implementing this final action. This ICR reflects the average annual respondents and burden for the rule activities following implementation of 40 CFR Part 62, Subpart IIIa. The number of respondents has been adjusted in this ICR based on adjustments to the regulatory database developed in consultation with internal experts at OAQPS and based on an inventory of facilities subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDDD implemented under approved State plans versus CISWI subject to the Federal plan at 40 CFR Part 62, Subpart IIIa (i.e., CISWI that are not regulated by an EPA approved and currently effective

State or Tribal plan, or that are located in any state whose approved State or Tribal plan is only approved in part). The adjusted number of respondents also reflects the addition of certain air curtain incineration units as newly identified by the Agency, and the removal of certain small remote incinerators to reflect prohibitions on implementation of CISWI standards to units in the State of Alaska.<sup>3</sup> This ICR therefore reflects a decrease in the total number of respondents subject to the rule.

There is a decrease in the operation and maintenance costs from the most-recently approved ICR. The decrease in operation and maintenance costs is due to the decreased in the number of respondents; this ICR also adjusts the number of respondents expected to conduct initial activities (e.g., reviewing the rule, conducting performance tests, implementing operator training plans, and submitting waste management plans) due to the implementation of the Federal Plan during the three-year period of this ICR. There is no change in the capital costs because the number of respondents expected to have installed controls and monitoring equipment is unchanged. Based on reviews of permits for units potentially subject to the Federal Plan, we have determined that sources have either ceased burning waste or have made control device retrofits in the period of time since the proposed rule was published.

This ICR also adjusts the number of respondents for which the requirements of subpart DDDD are implemented under State plans and a Federal plan to include the burden on State and local agencies. As of April 18, 2024, EPA data indicates that 46 CISWI and 40 facilities are not regulated by an EPA approved and currently effective State or Tribal plan and would be subject to the Federal Plan. The remainder of these landfills are covered by a State or Tribal plans. The burden on State and local agencies is included in the burden in this ICR. The burden in this ICR also reflects the use of updated labor rates. This ICR uses the labor rates from the Bureau of Labor Statistics Occupational Employment and Wage Statistics (May 2022).

## 16. PUBLICATION OF DATA

*For collections of information whose results will be published, outline plans for tabulation and publication. Address any complex analytical techniques that will be used. Provide the time schedule for the entire project, including beginning and ending dates of the collection of information, completion of report, publication dates, and other actions.*

---

Although this rule does not currently require electronic reporting (other than performance tests and CEMS performance evaluations, which are submitted via CEDRI), respondents could choose to submit notifications or reports electronically. All non-CBI data submitted electronically to the Agency through CEDRI are available to the public for review and printing and are accessible using WebFIRE. Electronically submitted emissions data from performance testing or performance evaluations using the Electronic Reporting Tool or templates attached to CEDRI, as well as data from reports from regulations with electronic templates, are tabulated; data submitted as PDF files attached to CEDRI are neither tabulated nor subject to complex analytical techniques. Electronically submitted emissions data used to develop emissions factors undergo complex analytical techniques and the draft emissions factors are available on the Clearinghouse for Inventories and Emission Factors listserv at <https://www.epa.gov/chief/chief->

<sup>3</sup> As specified in H.R. 4366 – 118<sup>th</sup> Congress: Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2024, Section 432, the EPA is unable to “implement or enforce the regulation issued on March 21, 2011 at 40 CFR part 60 subparts CCCC and DDDD with respect to units in the State of Alaska that are defined as ‘small, remote incinerator’ units in those regulations.”

listserv for public review and printing. Electronically submitted emissions data, as well as other data, obtained from one-time or sporadic information collection requests often undergo complex analytical techniques; results of those activities are included in individual rulemaking dockets and are available at <https://www.regulations.gov/> for public review and printing.

**17. DISPLAY OF EXPIRATION DATE**

*If seeking approval to not display the expiration date for OMB approval of the information collection, explain the reasons that display would be inappropriate.*

---

EPA will display the expiration date for OMB approval of the information collection.

**18. CERTIFICATION STATEMENT**

*Explain each exception to the topics of the certification statement identified in "Certification for Paperwork Reduction Act Submissions."*

---

This information collection complies with all provisions of the Certification for Paperwork Reduction Act Submissions.



**Table 1. Annual Respondent Burden and Cost Summary – Emission Guidelines and Federal Plan Requirements for Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration (CISWI) Units (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDDD and 40 CFR 62, Subpart IIIa) (Final Rule)<sup>1</sup>**

All Facilities									
CISWI Unit Type	Total Number of Respondents Per year	Total Number of Units Per Year	Total Annual Average Responses	Total Annual Average Reporting Hours	Total Annual Average Recordkeeping Hours	Total Annual Average Total Labor Hours	Annual Average Total Labor Costs	Annualized Capital/O&M Costs	Total Annual Average Costs
Incinerator (including ACIs)	45	50	87	3,008	688	3,696	\$438,000	\$2,830,000	\$3,268,000
ERU, solid	13	22	32	1,372	412	1,784	\$211,667	\$3,200,000	\$3,411,667
Small, remote incinerator	1	1	3	199	31	230	\$27,000	\$100,000	\$127,000
ERU, liquid/gas	4	6	11	480	125	605	\$71,633	\$598,000	\$669,633
Waste-burning kilns	13	23	40	1,932	408	2,340	\$277,667	\$5,530,000	\$5,807,667
<b>Subtotals (all types)</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>6,992</b>	<b>1,664</b>	<b>8,656</b>	<b>\$1,025,967</b>	<b>\$12,258,000</b>	<b>\$13,283,967</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL (rounded)<sup>2</sup></b>						<b>8,660</b>	<b>\$1,030,000</b>	<b>\$12,300,000</b>	<b>\$13,300,000</b>

Number of Respondents					
	Respondents That Submit Reports		Respondents That Do Not Submit Any Reports		
Year	(A) 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) <sup>2</sup>
2	0	76	0	0	76
3	0	76	0	0	76
Average	0	76	0	0	76

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

<sup>2</sup> 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 20.

Total Annual Average Responses						
CISWI Unit Type	Notification and results of performance tests conducted during the year	Waste Management Plan	Status report for operators that are off-site for more than 2 weeks	Corrective action summary for operators that are off-site for more than 2 weeks	Semiannual report of emissions/parameter exceedances	TOTAL
Incinerator	71	3	2.7	5.4	2.7	84
ERU, solid	23	0.33	2.2	4.4	2.2	32
Small, remote incinerator	2	0	0.1	0.2	0.1	3
ERU, liquid/gas	8	0.33	0.6	1.2	0.6	11
Waste-burning kilns	29	2	2.3	4.6	2.3	40
<i>Totals</i>	133	6	8	16	8	169



Capital/Startup vs. Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Costs										
(A) Continuous Monitoring Device	(B) Capital/ Startup Cost for One Respondent	(C) Number of New Respond- ents	(D) Total Capital/ Startup Cost, (B x C)	(E) Annual O&M Costs for One Respondent	(F) Number of Respondents with O&M Subject to the Federal Plan	(G) Total O&M (Federal Plan) (E x F)	(H) Number of Respondents with O&M Subject to a State Plan	(I) Total O&M (State Plan) (E x H)	(J) Total Number of Respond- ents with O&M (F + H)	(K) Total O&M, (G + I)
Initial and Annual stack test										
Incinerator	NA	0	0	\$86,540	13	\$1,125,020	14	\$1,211,560	27	\$2,336,580
ERU, solid	NA	0	0	\$86,540	1	\$86,540	21	\$1,817,340	22	\$1,903,880
Small remote incinerator	NA	0	0	\$86,540	1	\$86,540	0	\$0	1	\$86,540
ERU, liquid	NA	0	0	\$86,540	2	\$173,080	4	\$346,160	6	\$519,240
Waste- burning kiln	NA	0	0	\$64,273	6	\$385,640	17	\$1,092,647	23	\$1,478,287
CMS										
Incinerator	NA	0	0	\$18,456	13	\$239,932	14	\$254,788	27	\$494,720
ERU, solid	NA	0	0	\$27,053	1	\$27,053	21	\$1,273,815	22	\$1,300,868
Small remote incinerator	NA	0	0	\$9,858	1	\$9,858	0	\$0	1	\$9,858
ERU, liquid	NA	0	0	\$1,550	2	\$3,100	4	\$75,700	6	\$78,800
Waste- burning kiln	NA	0	0	\$176,334	6	\$1,058,003	17	\$2,994,674	23	\$4,052,677

Photocopy and postage										
Annual report	NA	0	0	\$8	46	\$345	56	\$420	102	\$765
Semiannual report	NA	0	0	\$8	4.6	\$35	5.6	\$42	10.2	\$77
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>\$0</b>			<b>\$3,200,000</b>		<b>\$9,100,000</b>		<b>\$12,300,000</b>

**Table 2. Annual Agency Burden and Cost Summary – Emission Guidelines and Federal Plan Requirements for Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration (CISWI) Units (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDDD and 40 CFR 62, Subpart IIIa) (Final Rule)<sup>1</sup>**

<b>Agency Burden</b>	<b>Total Annual Average Burden Hours</b>	<b>Total Annual Average Costs</b>
State/Local	910	\$62,900
Federal Agency	2,770	\$190,400

<sup>1</sup>See Attachment A to this document for additional details on the annual agency burden and cost.

Federal Plan Facilities									
CISWI Unit Type	Number of Respondents Per Year Subject to Federal Plan	Number of Units Subject to a Federal Plan	Total Annual Average Responses	Total Annual Average Reporting Hours	Total Annual Average Recordkeeping Hours	Total Annual Average Total Labor Hours	Annual Average Total Labor Costs	Annualized Capital/O&M Costs	Total Annual Average Costs
Incinerator (including ACIs)	32	36	65	2,134	282	2,416	\$286,197	\$1,364,952	\$1,651,149
ERU, solid	1	1	3	242	36	278	\$32,918	\$113,593	\$146,511
Small, remote incinerator	1	1	3	199	31	230	\$27,287	\$96,398	\$123,685
ERU, liquid/gas	1	2	5	247	31	279	\$33,002	\$176,180	\$209,182
Waste-burning kilns	5	6	16	1,059	156	1,215	\$143,965	\$1,443,643	\$1,587,608
<b>Subtotals (all types)</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>3,881</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>4,418</b>	<b>\$523,368</b>	<b>\$3,194,766</b>	<b>\$3,718,134</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL (rounded)<sup>2</sup></b>						<b>4,420</b>	<b>\$520,000</b>	<b>\$3,200,000</b>	<b>\$3,700,000</b>

State Plan Facilities									
CISWI Unit Type	Number of Respondents Per Year Subject to a State Plan	Number of Units Subject to a State Plan	Total Annual Average Responses	Total Annual Average Reporting Hours	Total Annual Average Recordkeeping Hours	Total Annual Average Total Labor Hours	Annual Average Total Labor Costs	Annualized Capital/O&M Costs	Total Annual Average Costs
Incinerator (including ACIs)	13	14	20	874	406	1,280	\$151,676	\$1,466,348	\$1,618,024
ERU, solid	12	21	29	1,130	376	1,506	\$177,378	\$3,091,155	\$3,268,532
Small, remote incinerator	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0
ERU, liquid/gas	3	4	6	233	94	326	\$38,665	\$421,860	\$460,525
Waste-burning kilns	8	17	24	874	251	1,125	\$133,263	\$4,087,321	\$4,220,584
Subtotals (all types)	36	56	79	3,111	1,127	4,238	\$500,982	\$9,066,684	\$9,567,665
<b>GRAND TOTAL (rounded)<sup>2</sup></b>						<b>4,240</b>	<b>\$500,000</b>	<b>\$9,100,000</b>	<b>\$9,600,000</b>

<sup>1</sup> See Attachment A to this document for additional details on the annual respondent burden and cost.

<sup>2</sup>Totals have been rounded to 3 significant figures. Figures may not add exactly due to rounding.

**Attachment A – Detailed Burden and Cost Tables (Excel File)****Contents**

Table 1a - Annual Respondent Burden and Cost - Emissions Guidelines and Federal Plan Requirements for Existing Stationary Sources: Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration Units (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDDD and 40 CFR 62, Subpart IIIa) (Final Rule) - Incinerators

Table 1b - Annual Respondent Burden and Cost - Emissions Guidelines and Federal Plan Requirements for Existing Stationary Sources: Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration Units (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDDD and 40 CFR 62, Subpart IIIa) (Final Rule) - Incinerators

Table 1c - Annual Respondent Burden and Cost - Emissions Guidelines and Federal Plan Requirements for Existing Stationary Sources: Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration Units (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDDD and 40 CFR 62, Subpart IIIa) (Final Rule) Energy Recovery Units (Solids)

Table 1d - Annual Respondent Burden and Cost - Emissions Guidelines and Federal Plan Requirements for Existing Stationary Sources: Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration Units (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDDD and 40 CFR 62, Subpart IIIa) (Final Rule) - Energy Recovery Units (Solids)

Table 1e - Annual Respondent Burden and Cost - Emissions Guidelines and Federal Plan Requirements for Existing Stationary Sources: Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration Units (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDDD and 40 CFR 62, Subpart IIIa) (Final Rule) - Small Remote Incinerators

Table 1f - Annual Respondent Burden and Cost - Emissions Guidelines and Federal Plan Requirements for Existing Stationary Sources: Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration Units (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDDD and 40 CFR 62, Subpart IIIa) (Final Rule) - Small Remote Incinerators

Table 1g- Annual Respondent Burden and Cost - Emissions Guidelines and Federal Plan Requirements for Existing Stationary Sources: Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration Units (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDDD and 40 CFR 62, Subpart IIIa) (Final Rule) - Energy Recovery Units (Liquid/Gas)

Table 1h- Annual Respondent Burden and Cost - Emissions Guidelines and Federal Plan Requirements for Existing Stationary Sources: Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration Units (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDDD and 40 CFR 62, Subpart IIIa) (Final Rule) - Energy Recovery Units (Liquid/Gas)

Table 1i- Annual Respondent Burden and Cost - Emissions Guidelines and Federal Plan Requirements for Existing Stationary Sources: Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration Units (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDDD and 40 CFR 62, Subpart IIIa) (Final Rule) - Waste-burning Kilns

Table 1j- Annual Respondent Burden and Cost - Emissions Guidelines and Federal Plan Requirements for Existing Stationary Sources: Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration Units (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDDD and 40 CFR 62, Subpart IIIa) (Final Rule) - Waste-burning Kilns

Table 2a - Average Annual State/Local Agency Burden and Cost - Emission Guidelines and Federal Plan Requirements for Existing Stationary Sources: Emission Guidelines for Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration (CISWI) Units (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDDD and 40 CFR Part 62, Subpart IIIa) (Final Rule)

Table 2b - Average Annual EPA Burden and Cost - Emission Guidelines and Federal Plan Requirements for Existing Stationary Sources: Emission Guidelines for Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration (CISWI) Units (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDDD and 40 CFR Part 62, Subpart IIIa) (Final Rule)