

# U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

## Information Collection Request

**Title: NESHAP for Solvent Extraction for Vegetable Oil Production (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart GGGG) (Renewal)**

**OMB Control Number:** 2060-0471

**EPA ICR Number:** 1947.11

### **Abstract:**

The National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Solvent Extraction for Vegetable Oil Production (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart GGGG) were promulgated on April 12, 2001, and amended on September 1, 2004 and March 18, 2020. These regulations apply to existing facilities and new facilities with a vegetable oil production process and that is a major source of hazardous air pollutant (HAP), or is collocated with other sources that are individually or collectively a major source of HAP emissions. Vegetable oil production process is defined as a group of continuous process equipment used to remove oil from oilseeds through direct contact with an organic solvent such as n-hexane. The term "oilseed" refers to the following agricultural products: corn germ, cottonseed, flax, peanut, safflower, soybean, sunflower and rapeseed (source of canola oil). New facilities include those that commenced construction or reconstruction after the date of proposal. This information is being collected to assure compliance with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart GGGG.

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 NESHAP.

Any owner/operator subject to the provisions of this part shall maintain a file containing these documents, and retain the file for at least five years following the generation date of such maintenance reports and records. All reports are sent to the delegated state or local authority. In the event that there is no such delegated authority, the reports are sent directly to the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regional office.

The subject facilities are owned and operated by the vegetable oil production industry. The "burden" to the "Affected Public" may be found below in Table 1: Annual Respondent Burden and Cost – NESHAP for Solvent Extraction for Vegetable Oil Production (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart GGGG) (Renewal). The "burden" to the "Federal Government" is attributed entirely to work performed by either Federal employees or government contractors and can be found below in Table 2: Average Annual EPA Burden and Cost – NESHAP for Solvent Extraction for Vegetable Oil Production (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart GGGG) (Renewal). None of the facilities in the United States are owned by either state, local, tribal or the

Federal government. They are all owned and operated by privately-owned, for-profit businesses. We assume that they will all respond.

Based on our consultations with industry representatives, there are an average of one affected facility at each plant site and each plant site has only one respondent (i.e., the owner/operator of the plant site).

Over the next three years, approximately 86 respondents per year will be subject to the standard, and one additional respondent per year will become subject to the standard. Additionally, we have assumed that 8 existing sources per year will have significant modifications over the three-year period of this ICR based on input from the affected industry.

The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approved the currently-active ICR with the following "Terms of Clearance":

In accordance with 5 CFR 1320, the information collection is approved for three years. On resubmission of this request, 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.

Per the Terms of Clearance on the previous ICR, this supporting statement follows the standard 18-question format.

### **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 112 of the Clean Air Act, as amended, to establish standards of performance for each category or subcategory of major sources and area sources of hazardous air pollutants. These standards are applicable to new or existing sources of hazardous air pollutants and shall require the maximum degree of emission reduction. In addition, section 114(a) states that the Administrator may require any owner/operator subject to any requirement of this Act to:

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

In the Administrator's judgment, HAP emissions from solvent extraction for vegetable oil production 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 GGGG.

## **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 the 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 only if the source applies additional control that destroys the solvent. These tests are required in order to determine an affected facility's initial capability to comply with the emission standards. There are no continuous monitoring requirements in this rule.

The notifications required in these standards are used to either 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 these standards are being met. The standards include a requirement for new, modified, or reconstructed sources to submit an initial startup report at the end of the facility's initial startup period to indicate that the facility met the work practice standards for the duration of the initial startup period. The performance test may also be observed.

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

## **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.*

---

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.

The rule was amended to include electronic reporting provisions on March 18, 2020. Respondents are required to use the EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) to develop performance test reports and performance evaluation reports 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 notifications through EPA's CEDRI. The notification is an upload of their currently required

notification in portable document format (PDF) file. For the purposes of this ICR, it is assumed that there is no additional burden associated with the requirement for respondents to submit the notifications and 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>.

Information contained in these reports is reported by state and local governments in the ICIS Air database, which is operated and maintained by the 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.

#### **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.*

---

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 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.

#### **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.*

---

A majority of the respondents are large entities (i.e., large businesses). However, the impact on small entities (i.e., small businesses) was taken into consideration during the development of the regulation. 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, thus it 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.

#### **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 the 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 the 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. 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 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 renewal of this ICR was published in the Federal Register (89 FR 63933) on August 6, 2024. 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 the standard, is the Integrated Compliance Information System (ICIS). ICIS is EPA's database for the collection, maintenance, and retrieval of compliance data for industrial and government-owned facilities. The growth rate for the industry is based on our consultations with the Agency's internal industry experts. Approximately 87 respondents will be subject to the standard over the three-year period covered by this ICR.

Industry trade association(s) and other interested parties were provided an opportunity to comment on the burden associated with the standard as it was being developed and the standard has been previously reviewed to determine the minimum information needed for compliance purposes. In developing this ICR, we contacted both the National Oilseed Processors Association at (202) 842-0463, and the National Cotton Council of America at (202) 745-7805. In this case, no comments were received.

It is our policy to respond after a thorough review of comments received since the last ICR renewal as well as 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 made 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 (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 the standard 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 facilities that perform solvent extraction for vegetable oil production. The United States Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes and the corresponding North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes for the respondents affected by the standards are listed in the table below:

Standard (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart GGGG)	SIC Codes	NAICS Codes
Flour and Other Grain Mill Products	2041	311211
Wet Corn Milling (except refining purchased corn oil)	2046	311221
Wet Corn Milling (refining purchased corn oil)	2046	311225
Prepared Feeds and Feed Ingredients for Animals and Fowls, Except Dogs and Cats (except slaughtered animals for pet food)	2048	311119
Prepared Feeds and Feed Ingredients for Animals and Fowls, Except Dogs and Cats (slaughtering animals for pet food)	2048	311611
Cottonseed Oil Mills (cottonseed processing)	2074	311223
Cottonseed Oil Mills (processing purchased cottonseed oil)	2074	311225
Soybean Oil Mills (processing purchased soybean oil)	2075	311225
Soybean Oil Mills (soybean processing, except edible soybean oil)	2075	311222
Vegetable Oil Mills, Except Corn, Cottonseed, and Soybean (oilseed processing)	2076	311223
Vegetable Oil Mills, Except Corn, Cottonseed, and Soybean (processing purchased vegetable and oilseed oils)	2076	311225
Shortening, Table Oils, Margarine and other Edible Fats and Oil,	2079	311223

NEC (processing vegetable oils, except soybean, into edible cooking oils)		
Shortening, Table Oils, Margarine, and Other Edible Fats and Oils, NEC (except processing vegetable and soybean oils into edible oils)	2079	311225
Shortening, Table Oils, Margarine, and Other Edible Fats and Oils, NEC (processing soybean oil into edible cooking oils from soybeans crush)	2079	311222

Based on our research for this ICR, on average over the next three years, approximately 86 existing respondents will be subject to the standard. It is estimated that one additional respondent per year will become subject, for an overall total of 87 respondents per year. The number of respondents is calculated using the table Number of Respondents that addresses the three years covered by this ICR. None of the facilities in the United States are owned by either state, local, or tribal entities or by the Federal government. They are all owned and operated by privately-owned, for-profit businesses. We assume that they will all respond to EPA inquiries. Based on our consultations with industry representatives, there is an average of one affected facility at each plant site and each plant site has only one respondent (i.e., the owner/operator of the plant site).

The total number of annual responses per year is calculated using the Total Annual Responses table shown below. The number of Total Annual Responses is 127.

**12b. Information Requested**

In this ICR, all the data that are recorded or reported is required by the NESHAP for Solvent Extraction for Vegetable Oil Production (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart GGGG). 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.

A source must make the following reports:

<b>Notifications</b>	
Initial notification (electronic submission)	§63.9(b), §63.2860(a), §63.2861(g)
Notification and application of construction and reconstruction	§63.5(d), §63.2860(b)
Notification of construction commencement	§63.5, §63.2860(b)
Notification of anticipated startup	§63.5(d), §§63.2860(b)-(c)
Notification of actual startup (electronic submission)	§63.6, §§63.2860(b)-(c),

<b>Notifications</b>	
	§63.2861(g)
Notification of compliance status	§63.9(h), §63.2860(d)
Notification of changes in information (reclassification to area source status or to revert to major source status) (electronic submission)	§63.9(b), §63.9(j)

<b>Reports</b>	
Annual compliance certification (electronic submission)	§§63.2861(a) and (g)
Deviation notification report (electronic submission)	§§63.2861(b) and (g)
Initial startup report (electronic submission)	§§63.2861(e) and (g)
Performance test reports (electronic submission)	§§63.2861(f) and (g)

A source must keep the following records:

<b>Recordkeeping</b>	
Plan for demonstrating compliance	§63.2862(b)
Solvent, HAP content, and oilseed inventory	§63.2862(c)
Twelve months compliance ratio	§63.2862(d)
Records for initial startup periods	§63.2862(e)
Records of deviations	§§63.2862(f)-(g)

### 12c. Respondent Activities

<b>Respondent Activities</b>
Familiarization with the regulatory requirements.

<b>Respondent Activities</b>
Perform initial performance test, Reference Method 311 test, and repeat performance tests if necessary.
Write the notifications and reports listed above.
Enter information required to be recorded above.
Submit the required reports developing, acquiring, installing, and utilizing technology and systems for collecting, validating, and verifying information.
Develop, acquire, install, and utilize technology and systems for processing and maintaining information.
Develop, acquire, install, and utilize technology and systems for disclosing and providing information.
Train personnel to be able to respond to a collection of information.
Transmit, or otherwise disclose the information.

#### **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 33,000 hours (Total Labor Hours from Table 1). These hours are based on Agency studies and background documents from the development of the regulation, Agency knowledge and experience with the NESHAP program, the previously approved ICR, and any comments received.

This ICR uses the following labor rates:

Managerial	\$172.41 (\$82.10 + 110%)
Technical	\$141.75 (\$67.50 + 110%)
Clerical	\$71.36 (\$33.98 + 110%)

These rates are from the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, December 2023, "Table 2. Civilian workers by occupational and industry group." The rates are from column 1, "Total compensation." The rates are 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.

### **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 only type of industry costs associated with the information collection activity in the regulations are labor costs. There are no capital/startup or operation and maintenance 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 EPA conducts the following activities in connection with the acquisition, analysis, storage, and distribution of the required information:

- 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, 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. 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.

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

The 'burden' to the Federal Government is attributed entirely to work performed by either Federal employees or government contractors. 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 burden and cost during the three years of the ICR is estimated to be 1,790 hours at a cost of \$100,000. See Table 2: Average Annual EPA Burden and Cost – NESHAP for Solvent Extraction for Vegetable Oil Production (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart GGGG) (Renewal).

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

Managerial	\$76.92 (GS-13, Step 5, \$48.07 + 60%)
Technical	\$57.07 (GS-12, Step 1, \$35.67 + 60%)
Clerical	\$30.88 (GS-6, Step 3, \$19.30+ 60%)

These rates are from the Office of Personnel Management (OPM), 2024 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 Table 2: Average Annual EPA Burden and Cost – NESHAP for Solvent Extraction for Vegetable Oil Production (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart GGGG) (Renewal).

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

There are no non-labor costs to the Agency associated with 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.*

---

There is a decrease in burden from the most recently approved ICR as currently identified in the OMB Inventory of Approved Burdens. The adjustment decrease in burden from the most recently approved ICR is due to a decrease in the number of sources. There is a slight increase in costs, which is wholly due

to the use of updated labor rates. This ICR uses labor rates from the most recent Bureau of Labor Statistics report (December 2023) to calculate respondent burden costs.

#### **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.*

---

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 portable document format (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-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."*

---

There are no exceptions to the topics of the certification statement.

**Table 1: Annual Respondent Burden and Cost – NESHAP for Solvent Extraction for Vegetable Oil Production (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart GGGG)**

Burden Item	(A) Person hours per occurrence	(B) No. of occurrences per respondent per year	(C) Person hours per respondent per year (C=AxB)	(D) Respondent s per year <sup>a</sup>	(E) Technical person- hours per year (E=CxD)	(F) Management person hours per year (Ex0.05)	(G) Clerical person hours per year (Ex0.1)	(H) Cost, \$ <sup>b</sup>
<b>1. Reporting requirements</b>								
A. Familiarization with regulatory requirements	4	1	4	87	348	17	35	\$54,812.26
B. Required activities <sup>a</sup>								
Develop plans for demonstrating compliance	80	1	80	9	720	36	72	\$113,404.68
C. Create information	N/A							
D. Gather existing information	See 4E							
E. Write Report								
Initial notification of intent to construct/reconstruction <sup>c</sup>	8	1	8	1	8.0	0.4	0.8	\$1,260.05
Application for construction/reconstruction <sup>c</sup>	8	1	8	1	8.0	0.4	0.8	\$1,260.05
Notification of commencement of construction/reconstruction <sup>c</sup>	8	1	8	1	8.0	0.4	0.8	\$1,260.05
Notification of anticipated startup <sup>c</sup>	8	1	8	9	72	3.6	7.2	\$11,340.47
Notification of actual startup <sup>c</sup>	8	1	8	9	72	3.6	7.2	\$11,340.47
Notification of compliance status <sup>c,d</sup>	24	1	24	1	24.0	1.2	2.4	\$3,780.16
Annual compliance certification <sup>d</sup>	24	1	24	86	2,064	103	206	\$325,093.42
Notification of deviation report <sup>e</sup>	8	1	8	1	8.0	0.4	0.8	\$1,260.05
Notification of performance tests <sup>f</sup>	24	1	24	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	\$0.00
Initial startup report <sup>g</sup>	4	1	4	9	36.0	1.8	3.6	\$5,670.23
<b>Subtotal for Reporting Requirements</b>						<b>3,873</b>		<b>\$530,482</b>
<b>4. Recordkeeping requirements</b>								

A. Familiarization with Regulatory Requirements <sup>a</sup>	See 3A							
B. Develop record system	N/A							
C. Time to enter information								
Solvent inventory <sup>d,h</sup>	8	12	96	87	8,352	418	835	\$1,315,494.29
HAP content of solvent <sup>d,h</sup>	8	12	96	87	8,352	418	835	\$1,315,494.29
Oilseed inventory <sup>d,h</sup>	8	12	96	87	8,352	418	835	\$1,315,494.29
Records for periods of initial startup (new or reconstructed sources) <sup>g</sup>	8	6	48	1	48.0	2.4	4.8	\$7,560.31
Records for periods of initial startup (significantly modified sources) <sup>g</sup>	8	3	24	8	192.0	9.6	19.2	\$30,241.25
E. Time to train personnel <sup>a</sup>	40	1	40	1	40.0	2.0	4.0	\$6,300.26
F. Time for audits	N/A							
<b>Subtotal for Recordkeeping Requirements</b>						<b>29,136</b>		<b>\$3,990,585</b>
<b>Total Labor Burden and Costs (rounded)<sup>i</sup></b>						<b>33,000</b>		<b>\$4,520,000</b>
<b>Total Capital and O&amp;M Cost (rounded)<sup>i</sup></b>								<b>\$0</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL (rounded)<sup>i</sup></b>								<b>\$4,520,000</b>

**Assumptions:**

<sup>a</sup> We assume that an average of 87 respondents will be subject to this rule, with 1 new or reconstructed source and 8 existing sources with significant modifications per year over the three-year period of the ICR.

<sup>b</sup> This ICR uses the following labor rates: Managerial \$172.41 (\$82.10 + 110%); Technical \$141.75 (\$67.50 + 110%); and Clerical \$71.36 (\$33.98 + 110%). These rates are from the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, December 2023, "Table 2. Civilian Workers, by occupational and industry group." The rates are from column 1, "Total compensation." The rates have been increased by 110 percent to account for the benefit packages available to those employed by private industry.

<sup>c</sup> We have assumed that one new or reconstructed source per year will submit initial notifications over the next three years. Eight existing sources with significant modifications will be required to submit initial notifications for anticipated startup and actual startup per the requirements of 40 CFR 63.2860(c).

<sup>d</sup> We have assumed an average of 87 sources that are subject to the standard that will submit annual compliance certifications and maintain records over the next three years. The initial compliance status notification applies to new and reconstructed sources only.

<sup>e</sup> We have assumed that one source will submit a notification of deviation report each year.

<sup>f</sup> Based on available data, we have assumed that 0 facilities are currently using a control device and would be required to submit a notification of performance test.

<sup>g</sup> We have estimated that 1 new or reconstructed source and 8 significantly modified sources per year will keep records for work practices and submit an initial startup report each year.

<sup>h</sup> We have assumed that it will take eight hours once per month for data to be recorded.

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

**Table 2: Average Annual EPA Burden and Cost – NESHAP for Solvent Extraction for Vegetable Oil Production (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart GGGG)**

Burden item	(A) Person hours per occurrence	(B) No. of occurrences per respondent per year	(C) Person hours per respondent per year (C=AxB)	(D) Respondent s per year <sup>a</sup>	(E) Technical person- hours per year (E=CxD)	(F) Management person hours per year (Ex0.05)	(G) Clerical person hours per year (Ex0.1)	(H) Cost, \$ <sup>b</sup>
Report review								
Initial notification <sup>b, c</sup>	8	1	8	1	8	0.4	0.8	\$512.03
Review approve construction/reconstruction application <sup>c</sup>	24	1	24	1	24	1.2	2.4	\$1,536
Notification of construction/reconstruction <sup>c</sup>	24	1	24	1	24	1.2	2.4	\$1,536.10
Notification of anticipated startup <sup>c</sup>	4	1	4	9	36	1.8	3.6	\$2,304.14
Notification of actual startup <sup>c</sup>	4	1	4	9	36	1.8	3.6	\$2,304.14
Review of compliance status <sup>c</sup>	16	1	16	1	16	0.8	1.6	\$1,024.06
Review of annual compliance certification <sup>d</sup>	16	1	16	86	1376	68.8	137.6	\$88,069.50
Review of deviation report <sup>e, f</sup>	4	1	4	1	4	0.2	0.4	\$256.02
Review of performance test <sup>g</sup>	8	1	8	0	0	0	0	\$0.00
Review of initial startup report <sup>h</sup>	4	1	4	9	36	1.8	3.6	\$2,304.14
<b>TOTAL (rounded) <sup>h</sup></b>						<b>1,790</b>		<b>\$100,000</b>

**Assumptions:**

<sup>a</sup> We assume that an average of 87 respondents will be subject to this rule, with 1 new or reconstructed source and 8 existing sources with significant modifications per year over the three-year period of the ICR.

<sup>b</sup> This cost is based on the average hourly labor rate as follows: Managerial \$76.92 (GS-13, Step 5, \$48.07 + 60%); Technical \$57.07 (GS-12, Step 1, \$35.67 + 60%); and Clerical \$30.88 (GS-6, Step 3, \$19.30+ 60%). This ICR assumes that Managerial hours are 5 percent of Technical hours, and Clerical hours are 10 percent of Technical hours. 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.

<sup>c</sup> We assume that one new or reconstructed source per year will submit initial notifications over the next three years. We assume eight existing sources per year will perform significant modifications and be required to submit initial notifications for anticipated startup and actual startup per requirements of 40 CFR 63.2860(c).

<sup>d</sup> We assume that there are an average of 86 existing sources that are subject to the standard and will submit annual compliance certifications over the three-year period of this ICR.

<sup>e</sup> We assume that it will take four hours to review the deviation report.

<sup>f</sup> We assume that one source will submit a notification of deviation report each year.

<sup>g</sup> Based on available data, we assume that no facilities are currently using a control device and would be required to submit a notification of performance test.

<sup>h</sup> We estimate that one new or reconstructed source and 8 significantly modified sources will submit an initial startup report each year.

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

## Number of Respondents

	Respondents That Submit Reports		Respondents That Do Not Submit Any Reports		
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
Year	Number of New Respondents <sup>a</sup>	Number of Existing Respondents	Number of Existing Respondents that keep records but do not submit reports	Number of Existing Respondents That Are Also New Respondents	Number of Respondents (E=A+B+C-D)
1	9	85	0	8	86
2	9	86	0	8	87
3	9	87	0	8	88
Average	9	86	0	8	<b>87</b>

<sup>a</sup> New respondents include sources with constructed and reconstructed affected facilities.

## Total Annual Responses

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
Information Collection Activity	Number of Respondents <sup>a</sup>	Number of Responses	Number of Existing Respondents That Keep Records But Do Not Submit Reports	Total Annual Responses E=(BxC)+D
Develop plans for demonstrating compliance	9	1	0	9
Initial notification of intent to construct/reconstruction	1	1	0	1
Application of construction/reconstruction	1	1	0	1
Notification of commencement of construction/reconstruction	1	1	0	1
Notification of anticipated startup	9	1	0	9
Notification of actual startup	9	1	0	9
Notification of compliance status	1	1	0	1
Annual compliance certification	86	1	0	86
Notification of deviation report	1	1	0	1
Initial startup report	9	1	0	9
			<b>Total</b>	<b>127</b>

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

The only costs to the regulated industry resulting from information collection activities required by the subject standards are labor costs. There are no capital/startup or operation and maintenance costs.