

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Information Collection Request

TITLE: New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Secondary Lead Smelters (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart L) (Final Rule)

OMB CONTROL NUMBER: 2060-0080

EPA ICR NUMBER: 1128.15

ABSTRACT: The EPA promulgated the NSPS for the secondary lead smelting source category (40 CFR part 60, Subpart L) on March 8, 1974. Subpart L as promulgated in 1974 regulates particulate matter (PM) emissions from blast and reverberatory furnaces and also specifies limits for visible emissions (opacity) for blast, reverberatory, and pot (refining) furnaces. The EPA amended Subpart L on October 10, 1975, to remove a provision providing that the failure to meet the NSPS emissions limits due to the presence of uncombined water in the stack gases was not considered a violation. Currently, there are 11 secondary lead smelting facilities in the United States and each facility operates furnaces that are subject to the PM and opacity limits specified in Subpart L.

Section 111 of the Clean Air Act (CAA) requires the EPA to review the NSPS at least every 8 years and to revise the standards of performance that are applicable to new, modified, and reconstructed sources, if appropriate, to reflect the best system of emissions reduction (BSER), accounting for the cost, environmental, and energy impacts associated with achieving the reduction. Based on the CAA Section 111 review of the NSPS for the secondary lead smelting source category, the EPA finalized updates to Subpart L including revisions to the applicability dates. Additionally, the EPA finalized requirements for periodic performance tests for PM and incorporated the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements, including electronic reporting of performance tests, specified in NESHAP Subpart X to improve the consistency between the NSPS and NESHAP for secondary lead smelting facilities. This information is being collected to assure compliance with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart L.

In general, all NSPS 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 NSPS.

Any owner/operator subject to the provisions of this part shall maintain a file containing these documents and retain the file for at least two years following the generation date of such 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 reports are sent directly to the EPA regional offices. All other reports are sent to the delegated state or local authority. The use of the term "Designated Administrator" throughout this document refers to the U.S. EPA or a delegated authority such as a state agency. The term "Administrator" alone refers to the U.S. EPA Administrator.

The “Affected Public” are secondary lead smelting facilities. Tables 1 through 4 at the end of this document present the burden to the Affected Public for Subpart L. The burden to the “Federal Government” is attributed entirely to work performed by either federal employees or government contractors. Tables 5 through 8 at the end of this document present the burden to the federal government for Subpart L. There are 11 facilities that are owned and operated by the secondary lead smelting industry. None of the 11 facilities in the United States are owned by either state, local, tribal or the federal government. All secondary lead smelting facilities are owned and operated by privately-owned, for-profit businesses.

Over the next three years, the EPA assumes that two of the 11 existing facilities will be reconstructed, and one new facility will be constructed in the secondary lead smelting industry. This results in an annual average of 9 respondents per year.

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 CAA Section 111, as amended, to establish standards of performance for new stationary sources that reflect:

. . . application of the best technological system of continuous emissions reduction which (taking into consideration the cost of achieving such emissions reduction, or any non-air quality health and environmental impact and energy requirements) the Administrator determines has been adequately demonstrated. Section 111(a)(1).

The Agency refers to this charge as selecting the best demonstrated technology (BDT). Section 111 also requires that the Administrator review and, if appropriate, revise such standards every eight years. 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, PM and opacity emitted from blast, reverberatory, and pot furnaces cause or contribute to air pollution that may reasonably be anticipated to endanger public health or welfare. Therefore, the EPA promulgated the NSPS for this source category at 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart L in 1974.

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 Subpart L ensure compliance with the applicable regulations which were promulgated in accordance with the CAA. The collected information is also used for targeting inspections and as evidence in legal proceedings.

Subpart L requires periodic (e.g., 12 month) performance tests to demonstrate compliance with the PM emissions standards. During the performance tests, the owner or operator record the operating parameters of control devices used to achieve compliance and monitor those parameters to demonstrate compliance between performance tests.

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

Additionally, the EPA is requiring electronic reporting for performance test reports. The EPA is requiring that owners or operators of affected sources would submit electronic copies of performance test reports through the EPA's CDX/CEDRI.

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 Part 60, Subpart L performance test reports 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.

Some of the respondents use 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.

As part of the final amendments to update Subpart L, the EPA included requirements for respondents to use the EPA's ERT to develop performance test reports and submit them through the EPA's CEDRI, which can be accessed through the EPA's 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. The facilities subject to Subpart L are also regulated by NESHAP Subpart X, which already requires submission of performance tests using CDX/CEDRI. Therefore, no additional burden associated with the respondent's familiarization with the EPA's electronic reporting requirements for performance tests and for CDX/CEDRI registration. Additionally, this burden estimate assumes that the testing contractor provides a single test report to the facility containing the results of the emissions tests for NESHAP Subpart X and the NSPS pollutants (i.e., no additional test reports are generated for Subpart L compliance).

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

Following notification of startup, the reviewing authority could inspect the source to determine whether the pollution control devices are properly installed and operated. Performance test reports are used by the Agency to discern a source's initial capability to comply with the emission standards. 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 these regulations must be retained by the owner/operator for two 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.

For test 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 ENTITIES:

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

The Small Business Administration defines a small entity engaging in secondary lead smelting operations as a firm having no more than 700 employees. Four of the 11 existing facilities are owned by small entities (i.e., small businesses). The recordkeeping and reporting requirements are the same for both small and large entities, since the process operations and the types of control equipment employed are similar. The Agency considers the final recordkeeping and reporting requirements to be the minimum needed to ensure compliance with the limits in Subpart L; therefore, the EPA 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. EFFECTS 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 facilities are applying good operation and maintenance practices and meeting the emissions limitations. Reducing the frequency of the information collection required by these standards would likely decrease the proper operation and maintenance of control equipment and the possibility of detecting violations.

7. GENERAL GUIDELINES:

Explain any special circumstances that require the collection to be conducted in a manner inconsistent with PRA Guidelines at 5 CFR 1320.5(d)(2).

These reporting or recordkeeping requirements do not violate any of the regulations promulgated by OMB under 5 CFR Part 1320, Section 1320.5.

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.

The ICR was available for public review during the public comment period following publication of the proposed amendments to Subpart L in the Federal Register.

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 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. Over the three-year period covered by this ICR, 9 respondents will be subject to Subpart L.

Stakeholder outreach occurred with industry and environmental groups including the Association of Battery Recyclers (ABR) and EarthJustice. The EPA received further input from stakeholders and the public input through public comment following publication of the proposed amendments to Subpart L in the Federal Register and follow-up.

9. PAYMENTS OR GIFTS TO RESPONDENTS:

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

The Agency does not intend to provide payments or gifts to respondents as part of this collection.

10. PROVISIONS FOR PROTECTION OF INFORMATION:

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 AND 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.
- 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 secondary lead smelting facilities. The United States Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code for the respondents affected by the standards is 3341 for Secondary Smelting and Nonferrous Metals, which corresponds to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code 331492 for Secondary Smelting, Refining, and Alloying of Nonferrous Metal (except Copper and Aluminum).

12b. INFORMATION REQUESTED

In this ICR, all the data recorded or reported are required by the NSPS for Secondary Lead Smelters (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart L).

The owner or operator of an affected source must make the following reports under Subpart L:

Notifications	
Notification of performance test	\$60.8(d)

All existing secondary lead smelting facilities are subject to the current NSPS Subpart L and NESHAP X, and these facilities will be subject to the periodic (e.g., 12 month) performance testing requirements specified in NSPS Subpart L, which align with the periodic testing requirements specified in NESHAP Subpart X. Because NESHAP Subpart X already requires preparation of performance tests and semiannual reports, the burden estimate assumes that the testing contractor would provide a single test report to the facility containing the results of the emissions tests for NESHAP Subpart X and NSPS Subpart L pollutants (i.e., a separate test report is not prepared for the Subpart L pollutants) and that the semiannual report(s) incorporate both the NESHAP Subpart X and NSPS Subpart L information (i.e., no additional semiannual reports for Subpart L compliance).

A source must keep the following records under Subpart L:

Recordkeeping	
Startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions, periods where the continuous monitoring system is inoperative.	\$60.7(b)

Recordkeeping	
Maintain a file of all measurements including, performance test measurements, and all other information required by this part recorded in a permanent file suitable for inspection. The file shall be retained for at least two years.	\$60.7(f)

The final amendments to Subpart L incorporate the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements, including electronic reporting of performance tests, specified in NESHAP Subpart X. Therefore, the burden estimate does not assume any additional recordkeeping burden due to the final amendments to Subpart L.

12c. RESPONDENT ACTIVITIES

Respondent Activities listed here:

- Familiarization with the regulatory requirements.
- Perform periodic performance tests for PM emissions from blast, reverberatory, and pot furnaces and repeat performance tests, if necessary.
- Write the notifications and reports listed above.
- Enter information required to be recorded above.

The final amendments to Subpart L incorporate the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements, including electronic reporting of performance tests, specified in NESHAP Subpart X. Because all existing facilities subject to the updated NSPS Subpart L will also be subject to NESHAP Subpart X, the burden estimate does not assume any additional respondent activities related to acquiring data and submitting and transmitting information due to NSPS Subpart L.

The burden tables at the end of this document present the specific frequency for each information collection activity within this request for the Secondary Lead Smelting Category.

12d. RESPONDENT BURDEN HOURS AND LABOR COSTS

The average annual burden to industry over the next three years from these recordkeeping and reporting requirements is estimated to be 228 hours (Total Labor Hours from Table 4). These hours are based on Agency studies and background documents from the development of the regulation, Agency knowledge and experience with the NSPS, the previously approved ICR, and any comments received.

This ICR uses the following labor rates:

Managerial	\$118.90 (\$56.62 + 110%)
Technical	\$96.12 (\$45.77 + 110%)
Clerical	\$43.85 (\$20.88 + 110%)

These rates are from the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, May 2021, occupational employment and wage statistics for Office and Administrative Support Occupations, Industrial Engineers, and Industrial Production. 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.

Based on our research for this ICR, there are 9 existing facilities will be subject to the updated Subpart L over the three-year period of this ICR. The number of respondents is calculated using the following table that addresses the three years covered by this ICR:

Number of Respondents					
	Respondents That Submit Reports		Respondents That Do Not Submit Any Reports		
Year	(A) Number of New Respondents ¹	(B) Number of Existing Respondents	(C) Number of Existing Respondents that keep records but do not submit reports	(D) Number of Existing Respondents That Are Also New Respondents	(E) Number of Respondents (E=A+B+C-D)
1	0	9	0	0	9
2	0	9	0	0	9
3	0	9	0	0	9
Average	0	9	0	0	9

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

Column D is subtracted to avoid double-counting respondents. As shown above, the average Number of Respondents over the three-year period of this ICR is 9.

The total number of annual responses per year is calculated using the following table:

Total Annual Responses				
(A) Information Collection Activity	(B) Number of Respondents	(C) Number of Responses	(D) Number of Existing Respondents That Keep Records, But Do Not Submit Reports	(E) Total Annual Responses $E=(B \times C)+D$
Notification of actual startup	0	1	0	0
Notification of construction/modification	0	1	0	0
Notification of performance test	9	1	0	9
Reports of performance test results	9	1	0	9

Total Annual Responses				
Semiannual reports	9	2	0	18
			Total	36

The number of Total Annual Responses is 36.

The total annual labor costs are \$21,077. Details regarding these estimates can be found below in Tables 1 through 4 at the end of this document.

The total annual labor hours are 228 hours.

We assume that burdens for managerial tasks take 5 percent 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 percent of the time required for technical tasks because the typical duties of clerical staff are to proofread the reports, make copies and maintain records.

Furthermore, the annual public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 19 hours per response.

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 standards are both labor costs which are addressed elsewhere in this ICR, and the costs associated with performance tests.

The total annual capital/startup and O&M costs to the regulated entity are \$5,400 (rounded). The cost calculations are detailed in Section Capital/Startup vs. Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Costs of Tables 1 through 4 and at the end of this document.

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:

- Read and understand the revisions to Subpart L.
- Review notifications and reports, including performance test reports, required to be submitted by secondary lead smelting facilities.

14b. Agency Burden and Labor Cost

The only costs to the Agency are those costs associated with analysis of the reported information. The EPA's overall compliance and enforcement program includes 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 \$5,300.

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

Managerial	\$70.56 (GS-13, Step 5, \$44.10 + 60%)
Technical	\$52.37 (GS-12, Step 1, \$32.73 + 60%)
Clerical	\$28.34 (GS-6, Step 3, \$17.71 + 60%)

These rates are from the Office of Personnel Management (OPM), January 2022 General Schedule, which excludes locality rates of pay. The rates have been increased by 60 percent to account for the benefit packages available to Federal government employees. Details upon which this estimate is based appear at the end of this document in Tables 5 through 8 at the end of this document.

The average annual Agency burden and cost over next three years is estimated to be 104 labor hours at a cost of \$5,300.

We assume that burdens for managerial tasks take 5 percent 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 percent of the time required for technical tasks because the typical duties of clerical staff are to proofread the reports, make copies and maintain records.

14c. Agency Non-Labor Costs

There are no anticipated non-labor costs for the Agency, other than what's listed within table 4 at the end of this document.

14d. Agency Total Costs

The average annual Agency burden and cost over next three years is estimated to be 104 labor hours at a cost of \$5,300.

15. CHANGE IN BURDEN:

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

The increase in burden from the most recently approved ICR is due to program changes. The final updates to Subpart L include requirements to conduct periodic performance tests for PM, which results in an increase in the overall burden hours and 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.

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.

The records required by these regulations must be retained by the owner/operator for two years.

17. DISPLAY OF OMB CONTROL NUMBER AND EXPIRATION DATE ON INSTRUMENTS:

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

The Agency plans to display the expiration date for OMB approval of the information collection on all instruments.

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.

BURDEN STATEMENT

The annual public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 6.33 hours per response. 'Burden' means the total time, effort, or financial resources expended by persons to generate, maintain, retain, or disclose or provide information either to or for a federal agency. This includes the time needed to review instructions; develop, acquire, install, and utilize technology and systems for the purposes of collecting, validating, and verifying information, processing and maintaining information, and disclosing and providing information; adjust the existing ways to comply with any previously applicable instructions and requirements; train personnel to be able to respond to a collection of information; search data sources; complete and review the collection of information; and transmit or otherwise disclose the information.

An agency may neither conduct nor sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB Control Number. The OMB Control Numbers for EPA regulations are listed at 40 CFR Part 9 and 48 CFR Chapter 15.

To comment on the Agency's need for this information, the accuracy of the provided burden estimates, and any suggested methods for minimizing respondent burden, including the use of automated collection techniques, EPA has established a public docket for this ICR under Docket ID Number EPA-HQ-OAR-2022-0481. An electronic version of the public docket is available at <http://www.regulations.gov/>, which may be used to obtain a copy of the draft collection of information, submit or view public comments, access the index listing of the contents of the docket, and to access those documents in the public docket that are available electronically. When in the system, select "search," then key in the docket ID number identified in this document. Out of an abundance of caution for members of the public and our staff, the EPA Docket Center and Reading Room are open to the public by appointment only to reduce the risk of transmitting COVID-19. Our Docket Center staff also continues to provide remote customer service via email, phone, and webform. Hand deliveries and couriers may be received by scheduled appointment only. For further information on the EPA Docket Center services and the current status, please visit us online at <https://www.epa.gov/dockets>. Also, you can send comments to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, 725 17th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20503, Attention: Desk Officer for EPA. Please include the EPA Docket ID Number EPA-HQ-OAR-2022-0481 and OMB Control Number 2060-0080 in any correspondence.

ADDITIONAL TABLES AND APPENDICES

Table 1: Annual Respondent Burden and Cost Year One – NSPS for Secondary Lead Smelting Facilities (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart L)

Burden item	(A) Person - hours per occurrence	(B) No. of occurrence per respondent per year	(C) Person- hours per respondent per year (C=AxB)	(D) Respondents per year ^a	(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, \$ ^b
1. Applications	N/A							
2. Surveys and Studies	N/A							
3. Reporting Requirements								
A. Read and understand rule requirements	4	1	4	9	36	1.8	3.6	\$3,832
B. Required activities								
i. Notification of date of construction or reconstruction	2	0	0	9	0	0	0	\$0
ii. Notification of actual startup	2	0	0	9	0	0	0	\$0
iii. Notification of physical or operational change	2	0	0	9	0	0	0	\$0
iv. Notification of the anticipated date for conducting the opacity observations	2	0	2	9	0	0	0	\$0
v. Notification of performance test	2	0	2	9	0	0	0	\$0
vi. Conduct performance test ^c	24	0	24	9	0	0	0	\$0

Burden item	(A) Person - hours per occurrence	(B) No. of occurrence per respondent per year	(C) Person- hours per respondent per year (C=AxB)	(D) Respondents per year ^a	(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, \$ ^b
vii. Repeat performance test ^d	24	0	1.2	0	0	0	0	\$0
viii. Semiannual report	2	0	4	9	0	0	0	\$0
ix. Central Data Exchange (CDX) and Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) ^e	8	0	8	9	0	0	0	\$0
x. Submit performance tests electronically to CDX/CEDRI	1	0	1	9	0	0	0	\$0
xi. Submit semiannual reports electronically to CDX/CEDRI	1	0	0	9	0	0	0	\$0
C. Gather Information	-----See 3B-----							
D. Write Reports	-----See 3B-----							
Subtotal for Reporting Requirements					41			\$3,832
4. Recordkeeping Requirements								
A. Read and understand rule requirements	-----See 3A-----							
B. Plan activities	-----See 3B-----							
C. Implement activities	-----See 3B-----							

Burden item	(A) Person - hours per occurrence	(B) No. of occurrence per respondent per year	(C) Person- hours per respondent per year (C=AxB)	(D) Respondents per year ^a	(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, \$ ^b
D. Time to record information:								
i. Performance test results ^f	N/A							
ii. Semiannual report ^f	N/A							
E. Time to train personnel ^g	4	0	0	9	0	0	0	\$0
F. Time for audits ^h	-----See 3B-----							
Subtotal for Recordkeeping Requirements					0			\$0
TOTAL LABOR BURDEN AND COST					41			\$3,832
Capital and O&M Cost (see Section 6(b)(iii)) ⁱ								\$0
GRAND TOTAL (rounded) ^j								\$4,000
Assumptions:								

^a Two of the 11 existing facilities currently subject to Subpart L will undergo reconstruction during the 3-year reporting period. These reconstructed sources will be subject to new Subpart La (i.e., only 9 facilities will be subject to Subpart L during the 3-year reporting period).

^b May 2021 labor rates from the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics: \$56.62 per hour for Industrial Production Manager (<https://www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes172112.htm>); \$45.77 per hour for Industrial Engineer (<https://www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes172112.htm>), and \$20.88 per hour for Office and Administrative Support Occupations (<https://www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes430000.htm>). EPA increased the BLS rates by 110 percent to account for the benefit packages available to those employed by private industry.

Burden item	(A) Person - hours per occurrence	(B) No. of occurrence per respondent per year	(C) Person- hours per respondent per year (C=AxB)	(D) Respondents per year ^a	(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, \$ ^b
^c NESHAP Subpart X requires EPA Method 29 for the initial and annual emission tests for lead (NESHAP Subpart X does not require testing of opacity/visible emissions). The filter in the Method 29 sampling train can be analyzed to obtain the PM measurements needed to demonstrate compliance with NSPS Subpart L. The burden is associated with coordinating the opacity/visible emissions tests required by NSPS Subpart L and working with the testing contractor to include the results of the PM analysis and the opacity/visible emissions tests in the final test report. The burden estimate assumes that facilities will test the blast, reverberatory, and pot furnaces separately (i.e., three tests).								
^d Five percent of respondents (rounded to the nearest whole number) fail the compliance demonstration and will need to repeat the performance test.								
^e The facilities subject to Subpart L are also regulated by NESHAP Subpart X, which already requires submission of performance tests using CDX/CEDRI. Therefore, no additional burden associated with the respondent's familiarization with the EPA's electronic reporting requirements for performance tests and for CDX/CEDRI registration.								
^f NESHAP Subpart X already requires retention of performance test and semiannual reports. The burden estimate assumes that the testing contractor provides a single test report to the facility containing the results of the emissions tests for NESHAP Subpart X and NSPS Subpart L pollutants (i.e., no additional test reports for Subpart L compliance) and that the semiannual report(s) incorporate both the NESHAP Subpart X and NSPS Subpart L information (i.e., no additional semiannual reports for Subpart L compliance).								
^g Subpart L does not impose any additional personnel training.								
^h The NSPS General Provisions (40 CFR 60.8(g)) requires a test method performance audit during conduct of the performance test.								
ⁱ Facilities subject to Subpart L have already conducted initial performance tests for PM emissions and opacity. Because the final amendments to Subpart L do not change the PM emissions and opacity limits, existing facilities currently subject to sSubpart L do not need to conduct an initial performance test.								
^j Totals rounded to 3 significant figures. Figures may not sum exactly due to rounding.								

Table 2: Annual Respondent Burden and Cost Year Two – NSPS for Secondary Lead Smelting Facilities (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart L)

Burden item	(A) Person - hours per occurrence	(B) No. of occurrence per respondent per year	(C) Person- hours per respondent per year (C=AxB)	(D) Respondents per year ^a	(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, \$ ^b
1. Applications	N/A							
2. Surveys and Studies	N/A							
3. Reporting Requirements								
A. Read and understand rule requirements	4	0	0	9	0	0	0	\$0
B. Required activities								
i. Notification of date of construction or reconstruction	2	0	0	9	0	0	0	\$0
ii. Notification of actual startup	2	0	0	9	0	0	0	\$0
iii. Notification of physical or operational change	2	0	0	9	0	0	0	\$0
iv. Notification of the anticipated date for conducting the opacity observations	2	0	0	9	0	0	0	\$0
v. Notification of performance test	2	1	2	9	18	0.9	1.8	\$1,916
vi. Conduct performance test ^c	24	1	24	9	216	10.8	21.6	\$22,993
vii. Repeat performance test ^d	24	0.05	1.2	0	0	0	0	\$0
viii. Semiannual report	2	2	4	9	36	1.8	3.6	\$3,832
ix. CDX and CEDRI ^e	8	0	0	9	0	0	0	\$0
x. Submit performance tests electronically to CDX/CEDRI	1	1	1	9	9	0.45	0.9	\$958
xi. Submit semiannual reports electronically to CDX/CEDRI	1	0	0	9	0	0	0	\$0

	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)
C. Gather Information	Person -	No. of	Person	Respondent	Technical	Management	Clerical	Cost, \$
D. Write Reports	-----See 3B-----							
Subtotal for Reporting Requirements						321		\$29,699
4. Recordkeeping Requirements								
A. Read and understand rule requirements	-----See 3A-----							
B. Plan activities	-----See 3B-----							
C. Implement activities	-----See 3B-----							
D. Time to record information:								
i. Performance test results ^f	N/A							
ii. Semiannual report ^f	N/A							
E. Time to train personnel ^g	4	0	0	9	0	0	0	\$0
F. Time for audits ^h	-----See 3B-----							
Subtotal for Recordkeeping Requirements						0		\$0
TOTAL LABOR BURDEN AND COST						321		\$29,699
Capital and O&M Cost (see Section 6(b)(iii)) ⁱ								\$8,100
GRAND TOTAL (rounded) ^j								\$38,000

Assumptions:

^a Two of the 11 existing facilities currently subject to Subpart L will undergo reconstruction during the 3-year reporting period. These reconstructed sources will be subject to new Subpart La (i.e., only 9 facilities will be subject to Subpart L during the 3-year reporting period).

^b May 2021 labor rates from the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics: \$56.62 per hour for Industrial Production Manager (<https://www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes172112.htm>); \$45.77 per hour for Industrial Engineer (<https://www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes172112.htm>), and \$20.88 per hour for Office and Administrative Support Occupations (<https://www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes430000.htm>). EPA increased the BLS rates by 110 percent to account for the benefit packages available to those employed by private industry.

^c NESHAP Subpart X requires EPA Method 29 for the initial and annual emission tests for lead. The filter in the Method 29 sampling train can be analyzed to obtain the PM measurements needed to demonstrate compliance with NSPS Subpart L. The burden is for coordinating with the testing contractor to include the results of the PM analysis in the final test report. The burden estimate assumes that facilities will test the blast, reverberatory, and pot furnaces separately (i.e., three tests).

^d Five percent of respondents (rounded to the nearest whole number) fail the compliance demonstration and will need to repeat the performance test.

	(A) Person - hours per occurrence	(B) No. of occurrence e per respondent per year	(C) Person- hours per respondent per year (C=AxB)	(D) Respondent s per year ^a	(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, \$ ^b
^e The facilities subject to Subpart L are also regulated by NESHAP Subpart X, which already requires submission of performance test results to EPA's electronic reporting system. Therefore, no additional burden associated with the performance test and semiannual report(s) for NESHAP Subpart X and NSPS Subpart L pollutants (i.e., no additional test reports for Subpart L compliance) and for CDX/CEDRI registration.								

^f NESHAP Subpart X already requires retention of performance test and semiannual reports. The burden estimate assumes that the testing contractor provides a single test report to the facility containing the results of the emissions tests for NESHAP Subpart X and NSPS Subpart L pollutants (i.e., no additional test reports for Subpart L compliance) and that the semiannual report(s) incorporate both the NESHAP Subpart X and NSPS Subpart L information (i.e., no additional semiannual reports for Subpart L compliance).

^g Subpart L does not impose any additional personnel training burden.

^h The NSPS General Provisions (40 CFR 60.8(g)) requires a test method performance audit during conduct of the performance test.

ⁱ The performance tests for PM cost approximately \$300/test/respondent (the additional burden needed to gravimetrically analyze the filter of EPA Method 29, which is required by NESHAP Subpart X). The burden estimate assumes that facilities will conduct three PM tests per year (one for each type of furnace).

^j Totals rounded to 3 significant figures. Figures may not sum exactly due to rounding.

Table 3: Annual Respondent Burden and Cost Year Three – NSPS for Secondary Lead Smelting Facilities (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart L)

Burden item	(A) Person - hours per occurrence	(B) No. of occurrence e per respondent per year	(C) Person- hours per respondent t per year (C=AxB)	(D) Respondent s per year ^a	(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, \$ ^b
1. Applications	N/A							
2. Surveys and Studies	N/A							
3. Reporting Requirements								
A. Read and understand rule requirements	4	0	0	9	0	0	0	\$0
B. Required activities								
i. Notification of date of construction or reconstruction	2	0	0	9	0	0	0	\$0

	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)
	Person -	No of	Person-	Respondent	Technical	Managemen	Clerical	Cost, \$
ii. Notification of actual startup	2	0	0	9	0	0	0	\$0
iii. Notification of physical or operational change	2	0	0	9	0	0	0	\$0
iv. Notification of the anticipated date for conducting the opacity observations	2	0	0	9	0	0	0	\$0
v. Notification of performance test	2	1	2	9	18	0.9	1.8	\$1,916
vi. Conduct performance test ^c	24	1	24	9	216	10.8	21.6	\$22,993
vii. Repeat performance test ^d	24	0.05	1.2	0	0	0	0	\$0
viii. Semiannual report	2	2	4	9	36	1.8	3.6	\$3,832
ix. CDX and CEDRI ^e	8	0	0	9	0	0	0	\$0
x. Submit performance tests electronically to CDX/CEDRI	1	1	1	9	9	0.45	0.9	\$958
xi. Submit semiannual reports electronically to CDX/CEDRI	1	0	0	9	0	0	0	\$0
C. Gather Information	-----See 3B-----							
D. Write Reports ^f	-----See 3B-----							
Subtotal for Reporting Requirements					321			\$29,699
4. Recordkeeping Requirements								
A. Read and understand rule requirements	-----See 3A-----							
B. Plan activities	-----See 3B-----							
C. Implement activities	-----See 3B-----							
D. Time to record information:								
i. Performance test results ^f	N/A							
ii. Semiannual report ^f	N/A							
E. Time to train personnel ^g	4	0	0	9	0	0	0	\$0
F. Time for audits ^h	-----See 3B-----							
Subtotal for Recordkeeping Requirements					0			\$0
TOTAL LABOR BURDEN AND COST					321			\$29,699
Capital and O&M Cost (see Section 6(b))								\$8,100

	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)
(iii) ⁱ	Person -	No. of	Person-	Respondent	Technical	Managemen	Clerical	Cost, \$
GRAND TOTAL (rounded)^j								\$38,000

Assumptions:

^a Two of the 11 existing facilities currently subject to Subpart L will undergo reconstruction during the 3-year reporting period. These reconstructed sources will be subject to new Subpart La (i.e., only 9 facilities will be subject to Subpart L during the 3-year reporting period).

^b May 2021 labor rates from the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics: \$56.62 per hour for Industrial Production Manager (<https://www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes172112.htm>); \$45.77 per hour for Industrial Engineer (<https://www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes172112.htm>), and \$20.88 per hour for Office and Administrative Support Occupations (<https://www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes430000.htm>). EPA increased the BLS rates by 110 percent to account for the benefit packages available to those employed by private industry.

^c NESHAP Subpart X requires EPA Method 29 for the initial and annual emission tests for lead. The filter in the Method 29 sampling train can be analyzed to obtain the PM measurements needed to demonstrate compliance with NSPS Subpart L. The burden is for coordinating with the testing contractor to include the results of the PM analysis in the final test report. The burden estimate assumes that facilities will test the blast, reverberatory, and pot furnaces separately (i.e., three tests).

^d Five percent of respondents (rounded to the nearest whole number) fail the compliance demonstration and will need to repeat the performance test.

^e The facilities subject to Subpart L are also regulated by NESHAP Subpart X, which already requires submission of performance tests using CDX/CEDRI. Therefore, no additional burden associated with the respondent's familiarization with the EPA's electronic reporting requirements for performance tests and for CDX/CEDRI registration.

^f NESHAP Subpart X already requires retention of performance test and semiannual reports. The burden estimate assumes that the testing contractor provides a single test report to the facility containing the results of the emissions tests for NESHAP Subpart X and NSPS Subpart L pollutants (i.e., no additional test reports for Subpart L compliance) and that the semiannual report(s) incorporate both the NESHAP Subpart X and NSPS Subpart L information (i.e., no additional semiannual reports for Subpart L compliance).

^g Subpart L does not impose any additional personnel training.

^h The NSPS General Provisions (40 CFR 60.8(g)) requires a test method performance audit during conduct of the performance test.

ⁱ The performance tests for PM cost approximately \$300/test/respondent (the additional burden needed to gravimetrically analyze the filter of EPA Method 29, which is required by NESHAP Subpart X). The burden estimate assumes that facilities will conduct three PM tests per year (one for each type of furnace).

^j Totals rounded to 3 significant figures. Figures may not sum exactly due to rounding.

Table 4: Summary of Annual Respondent Burden and Cost of the NSPS for Secondary Lead Smelters (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart L)

Year	Technical	Management	Clerical Hours	Total Labor	Labor Costs	Non-Labor	Total Costs
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	Hours	Hours		Hours		(Capital/Startup and O&M) Costs	
1	36	2	4	41	\$3,832	\$0	\$3,832
2	279	14	28	321	\$29,699	\$8,100	\$37,779
3	279	14	28	321	\$29,699	\$8,100	\$37,779
Total	594	30	59	683	\$63,230	\$16,200	\$79,430
Average	198	10	20	228	\$21,077	\$5,400	\$26,477

Table 5: Average Annual EPA Burden and Cost Year One – NSPS for Secondary Lead Smelters (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart L)

Activity	(A) EPA Hours per occurrence	(B) No of occurrences per year	(C) EPA hours per year (C=AxB)	(D) Facilities per year ^a	(E) Technical hours per year (E=CxD)	(F) Managerial hours per year (E x 0.05)	(G) Clerical hours per year (E x 0.1)	(H) Total Cost per Year ^b
1. Read and understand rule requirements	4	1	4	9	36	1.8	3.6	\$2,114.35
2. Review incoming notifications								
i. Notification of date of construction or reconstruction	1	0	0	9	0	0	0	\$0.00
ii. Notification of actual startup	1	0	0	9	0	0	0	\$0.00
iii. Notification of physical or operational change	1	0	0	9	0	0	0	\$0.00
iv. Notification of the anticipated date for conducting the opacity observations	1	0	0	9	0	0	0	\$0.00
v. Notification of performance test	1	0	0	9	0	0	0	\$0.00
vi. Performance test results	4	0	0	9	0	0	0	\$0.00
vii. Semiannual reports	4	0	0	9	0	0	0	\$0.00
TOTAL LABOR BURDEN AND COST (rounded) ^c						41		\$2,200

Assumptions:

^a Two of the 11 existing facilities currently subject to Subpart L will undergo reconstruction during the 3-year reporting period. These reconstructed

sources will be subject to new subpart La (i.e., only 9 facilities will be subject to Subpart L during the 3-year reporting period).

^b This cost is based on the following labor rates which have been increased by 60 percent to account for the benefit packages available to government employees: \$70.56 Managerial rate, \$52.37 Technical rate, and \$28.34 Clerical rate. These rates are from the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) "2022 General Schedule", which excludes locality rates of pay.

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

Table 6: Average Annual EPA Burden and Cost Year Two – NSPS for Secondary Lead Smelters (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart L)

Activity	(A) EPA Hours per occurrence	(B) No of occurrences per year	(C) EPA hours per year (C=AxB)	(D) Facilities per year ^a	(E) Technical hours per year (E=CxD)	(F) Managerial hours per year (E x 0.05)	(G) Clerical hours per year (E x 0.1)	(H) Total Cost per Year ^b
1. Read and understand rule requirements	4	0	0	9	0	0	0	\$0.00
2. Review incoming notifications								
i. Notification of date of construction or reconstruction	1	0	0	9	0	0	0	\$0.00
ii. Notification of actual startup	1	0	0	9	0	0	0	\$0.00
iii. Notification of physical or operational change	1	0	0	9	0	0	0	\$0.00
iv. Notification of the anticipated date for conducting the opacity observations	1	0	0	9	0	0	0	\$0.00
v. Notification of performance test	1	1	1	9	9	0.45	0.9	\$528.59
vi. Performance test results	4	1	4	9	36	1.8	3.6	\$2,114.35
vii. Semiannual reports	4	2	8	9	72	3.6	7.2	\$4,228.70
TOTAL LABOR BURDEN AND COST (rounded) ^c						135		\$6,900

Assumptions:

^a Two of the 11 existing facilities currently subject to Subpart L will undergo reconstruction during the 3-year reporting period. These reconstructed sources will be subject to new Subpart La (i.e., only 9 facilities will be subject to Subpart L during the 3-year reporting period).

^b This cost is based on the following labor rates which have been increased by 60 percent to account for the benefit packages available to government employees: \$70.56 Managerial rate, \$52.37 Technical rate, and \$28.34 Clerical rate. These rates are from the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) "2022 General Schedule", which excludes locality rates of pay.

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

Table 7: Average Annual EPA Burden and Cost Year Three – NSPS for Secondary Lead Smelters (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart L)

Activity	(A) EPA Hours per occurrence	(B) No of occurrences per year	(C) EPA hours per year (C=AxB)	(D) Facilities per year ^a	(E) Technical hours per year (E=CxD)	(F) Managerial hours per year (E x 0.05)	(G) Clerical hours per year (E x 0.1)	(H) Total Cost per Year ^b
1. Read and understand rule requirements	4	0	0	9	0	0	0	\$0.00
2. Review incoming notifications								
i. Notification of date of construction or reconstruction	1	0	0	9	0	0	0	\$0.00
ii. Notification of actual startup	1	0	0	9	0	0	0	\$0.00
iii. Notification of physical or operational change	1	0	0	9	0	0	0	\$0.00
iv. Notification of the anticipated date for conducting the opacity observations	1	0	0	9	0	0	0	\$0.00
v. Notification of performance test	1	1	1	9	9	0.45	0.9	\$528.59
vi. Performance test results	4	1	4	9	36	1.8	3.6	\$2,114.35
vii. Semiannual reports	4	2	8	9	72	3.6	7.2	\$4,228.70
TOTAL LABOR BURDEN AND COST (rounded) ^c					135			\$6,900

Assumptions:

^a Two of the 11 existing facilities currently subject to Subpart L will undergo reconstruction during the 3-year reporting period. These reconstructed sources will be subject to new Subpart La (i.e., only 9 facilities will be subject to Subpart L during the 3-year reporting period).

^b This cost is based on the following labor rates which have been increased by 60 percent to account for the benefit packages available to government employees: \$70.56 Managerial rate, \$52.37 Technical rate, and \$28.34 Clerical rate. These rates are from the Office of Personnel Management (OPM)

“2022 General Schedule”, which excludes locality rates of pay.

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

Table 8: Summary of Annual Agency Burden and Cost of the NSPS for Secondary Lead Smelters (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart L)

Year	Technical Hours	Management Hours	Clerical Hours	Total Hours	Labor Costs	Non-Labor Costs	Total Costs
1	36	2	4	41	\$2,200	\$0	\$2,200
2	117	6	12	135	\$6,900	\$0	\$6,900
3	117	6	12	135	\$6,900	\$0	\$6,900
Total	270	14	27	311	\$16,000	\$0	\$16,000
Average	90	5	9	104	\$5,300	\$0	\$5,300