

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Information Collection Request

TITLE: Underground Storage Tank Finder Application (Renewal)

OMB CONTROL NUMBER: 2080-0086

EPA ICR NUMBER: 2696.02

ABSTRACT:

EPA developed the underground storage tank (UST) Finder application (hereafter “UST Finder”). UST Finder is a publicly available web map application containing a comprehensive, state-sourced national map of UST and leaking underground storage tank (LUST) data.¹ UST Finder provides users access to information on the attributes and locations of active and closed USTs, UST facilities, and LUSTs in states. UST Finder incorporates UST data into a geographic information system (GIS) environment that stakeholders, decision-makers, and emergency responders can use to access UST information via the internet. The application provides users with geospatial information about UST facilities and LUST sites, resulting in better understanding and assessment of vulnerability to human health and the environment. UST Finder currently integrates static, state-sourced data as of 2018-2020. This state-sourced data was curated and standardized to create a national profile of the 2018-2020 UST/LUST universe. That work was completed by EPA’s Office of Underground Storage Tanks (OUST) and EPA’s Office of Research and Development (ORD), with support from the Association of State and Territorial Solid Waste Management Officials (ASTSWMO).

UST Finder also contains information about proximity of UST facilities and LUST sites to surface and groundwater public drinking water protection areas; the estimated number of private domestic wells and number of people living nearby; and areas prone to floods, wildfires, earthquakes, and other hazards. UST Finder may be used to import additional geospatial data layers of interest or to export UST facility and LUST site information for use by other software programs. The underlying data accessible in UST Finder are publicly available and free to use.

This ICR is a renewal of the previously approved UST Finder ICR (No. 2696.01; OMB No. 2080-0086) to update the UST Finder application on a semiannual basis. To successfully maintain and improve the data quality and usability of UST Finder, the Agency seeks to continue gathering, on a voluntary basis, location and other relevant data about USTs and LUSTs that is currently collected and managed by states and territories. EPA plans to update the data on the UST Finder application on a semiannual basis each time new data is collected from states and territories. The application may be used for many purposes, such as helping regulators, owners, and operators in decision-making; prioritizing site cleanups or inspections; triaging risk; and identifying sites that may be more likely to have a release based on UST age and substance stored. The application may also be used by emergency response personnel to protect UST facilities from extreme weather events. After disasters, the UST Finder can be used to rapidly identify LUST site cleanups impacted by natural disasters and assist in restarting cleanups after these events.

¹ UST Finder is available via EPA’s GeoPlatform at <https://gispub.epa.gov/ustfinder>.

EPA intends to implement four options for collecting the UST/LUST data from states:

- Option 1—by developing an Exchange server or other automated service through which states can “push” their data to EPA,
- Option 2—by developing a link to the state’s pre-existing electronic service used to maintain public websites such that EPA can “pull” the data,
- Option 3—by allowing states to submit existing databases or spreadsheets through an approved file sharing method, or
- Option 4 –for states that do not voluntarily submit data, obtain available data via public state websites. For all data transfer options, EPA will standardize, curate, and enter records into the UST Finder application.

The UST Finder information collection is expected to involve 56 respondents per year. These include the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands. Although the information collection is voluntary, based on the previous collection, EPA assumes that 39 states and territories will participate. The annual average estimated burden for the collection includes 989 hours and \$72,475 in labor and capital costs. The total annual average burden per respondent is 18 hours and \$1,294 in labor and capital costs.

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.

Subtitle I of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by the Superfund Amendments Reauthorization Act, the Energy Policy Act of 2005, and the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, directs EPA to regulate underground storage tanks (USTs) and leaking underground storage tanks (LUSTs). EPA issued federal regulations, effective December 1988, at 40 CFR Part 280, 281, 282, and 302.4 that delegate federal UST regulatory authority to approved state programs. EPA amended the regulations at 40 CFR Parts 280 and 281 on July 15, 2015 (80 FR 41566) to add new UST requirements and to update state program approval requirements. States, as the primary implementers of the UST program², have programs to collect data on USTs and LUSTs. States may apply for approval to administer the program, and may create requirements more stringent than the federal regulations. EPA also enters into grant or cooperative agreements with states without delegated authority. EPA collects UST and LUST data for sites in Indian country.

States currently collect data that characterize many features of UST/LUST sites, such as the number of active and closed tanks, the class of material stored in these tanks, confirmed releases, cleanups initiated and completed, and inspections conducted. These data may also include compliance information and details of operator training and financial responsibility. The number of data fields kept

² In this program “states” include the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the five permanently inhabited territories (i.e., Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and American Samoa).

by states varies, with some states collecting more detailed information than others. EPA may request that states provide EPA the information in state UST/LUST databases.

EPA intends to continue to collect the UST and LUST information from U.S. states to update UST Finder, which currently is based on publicly available static data from 2018-2020. EPA collected information from respondents in 2024 and is working to update the application with this data by the end of 2026. Subsequent data collections under this renewal will be uploaded to the application each time new data is collected semiannually. It is well understood that working closely with government partners leads to better initiatives that are more effective and efficient. This information collection will assist EPA and the states in identifying and tracking location and additional information on active and closed USTs, UST facilities, and LUSTs across states and will improve the usability and data quality of UST Finder. The information within the tool may also improve implementation of the existing federal requirements by helping stakeholders to identify USTs that are at a higher risk of leaks and identify USTs or LUSTs that should be prioritized for site cleanups or inspections. Additionally, this dynamic and current data will assist in preparation, response, and recovery from extreme weather events, informing states and owner/operators of facilities at risk, providing information for evacuees in emergency situations, and providing time critical information for emergency responders.

This information collection is voluntary and does not require states to collect additional data on USTs/LUSTs beyond the data elements that are already being collected through their previously implemented programs. States will decide the extent of information to be provided.

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.

EPA developed UST Finder to provide users with a first-ever national picture of UST facilities and LUST sites and their relationship to: populations, potential flooding risks, and potential impacts to drinking water supplies. The data requested in this information collection will provide an accurate and accessible inventory of UST/LUST sources subject to federally enforceable regulations. The data assembled from this information request will also assist states, individually and collectively, to better assess their facilities.

EPA will use the information collected from the states to develop more detailed and current data on USTs, UST facilities, and LUSTs to be used in UST Finder. EPA will supplement the information provided by states with additional data layers. These additional data layers may include some combination of locations of floodplains, surface and groundwater public drinking water protection areas, private domestic wells, nearby land use types, and risks of flooding, wildfires, or other natural disasters. EPA will compile these additional data layers on its own—and these additional data layers are not part of this information collection.

Users of the UST Finder application include UST implementing partners, such as state, territorial, and tribal UST programs, EPA regional UST programs, and UST industry organization partners. Other federal-level users include EPA's Office of Emergency Management, the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and EPA's Office of Water. State and local users include, but are not limited to, state water programs, local water utilities, state and local emergency

management personnel, state and local fire marshals, and water stakeholders. Finally, UST Finder is accessible by the general public, who may be interested in information about UST facilities and LUST sites. The application may be used for many purposes, such as helping regulators, owners, and operators in decision-making; prioritizing site cleanups or inspections; triaging risk; and identifying sites that may be more likely to have a release based on UST age and substance stored. The application may also be used by emergency response personnel to protect UST facilities from extreme weather events. After disasters, the UST Finder can be used to rapidly identify LUST site cleanups impacted by natural disasters and assist in restarting cleanups after these events.

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.

The data transfer methodology for this collection was chosen based on efficiency and minimization of burden for respondents. All UST and LUST data updates received from states will be reviewed by EPA to verify that geocoded addresses appear to be correct.

UST Finder resides within EPA's GeoPlatform, which is accessible to all delegated agency users via the internet. EPA will add the data provided by respondents to UST Finder, which is accessible to all public users at <https://www.epa.gov/ust/ust-finder>.

EPA will verify the data quality of all submissions by:

- Validating the accuracy of textual address geocode activities by ensuring they map into in the corresponding state or territory.
- Validating that all submitted latitude/longitude coordinates map within the corresponding state or territory boundary.
- Verifying that data elements are of the correct type (e.g., alphanumeric, numeric) and format.
- Confirming that data values fall within reasonable and accepted ranges.
- Verifying that the amount of data is similar to prior submissions.
- Providing states the opportunity to review their data after curation by EPA and prior to the data being publicly available.

The EPA will store the updated data to an EPA approved location. The public will access the data at the public website <https://www.epa.gov/ust/ust-finder>.

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.

This ICR is a renewal of the previously approved UST Finder ICR (No. 2696.01; OMB No. 2080-0086) and relates to information that state and territorial agencies already collect from UST owners and operators as part of their customary business practice to manage their compliance and enforcement programs.

The requested information is already collected under approved state programs for which EPA has previously delegated UST regulatory authority at 40 CFR Parts 280, 281, 282, and 302.4.

A previously approved ICR (OMB No. 2050-0068) addresses the burden for owners and operators of USTs to meet the federal requirements and the burden for states to obtain approval for state delegated programs, to maintain files related to the federal information collection requirements, and to verify adequate enforcement and compliance of the state programs. This ICR does not duplicate any data collection requirements for states or territories in OMB No. 2050-0068. Rather, this ICR simply requests that states voluntarily provide their assembled UST/LUST databases (or excerpts of those databases) to EPA on a periodic basis.

Two previously approved ICRs address the registration of fuel and fuel additives by manufacturers of motor vehicle gasoline, diesel fuel, and additives for those fuels. This includes OMB No. 2060-0150, which applies to product registration of fuels and additives and reporting of production and related information, and OMB No. 2060-0297, which requires reporting of health effects research requirements for manufacturers of motor vehicle gasoline, diesel fuel, and additives for those fuels. This ICR does not duplicate any data collection requirements for manufacturers in OMB No. 2060-0150 or 2060-0297, because this ICR does not include requirements related to fuels or fuel additives and does not apply to private manufacturers.

Currently, EPA collects summary level data from states regarding UST performance measures, and EPA makes those summary level data publicly available. These summary level data include various aggregate statistics, such as the total number of active and closed petroleum tanks and hazardous substance tanks, the total amount of confirmed releases, the number of cleanups initiated and completed, and the number of inspections conducted. The summary level data also include the percentage of facilities in significant operational compliance and those in compliance with UST technical requirements, operator training, financial responsibility, and walk-through requirements. However, because EPA has delegated UST regulatory authority to the states, EPA does not directly receive the raw locational data or additional information for individual USTs or LUSTs.

In order to reduce burden on states, EPA intends to request that states continue to voluntarily submit to EPA their UST/LUST databases containing the minimum locational data, plus any optional data elements that are already available. States will be able to provide data in the formats in which they customarily collect their data. States would not be required to gather additional data elements beyond what they currently collect. EPA (not the states or territories) will be responsible for reviewing, standardizing, curating, and transferring the data into UST Finder.

This information collection does not request UST/LUST data from sites in Indian country, because EPA currently implements the UST/LUST regulatory programs in Indian country and therefore already has access to those records.

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.

Small entity flexibility need not be addressed in this information collection, because all state and territory governments, which represent states, are not classified as small entities. That is, each state or territory has a population greater than 50,000. However, EPA has designed its approach for this information collection to minimize burden for all respondents while obtaining sufficient and accurate

information. For example, states' participation in UST Finder is voluntary; states need not collect additional data elements or manipulate their data; and states may choose to participate by providing only the minimum required data elements.

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.

This information collection requests states to voluntarily submit their UST/LUST databases. Currently, EPA collects UST summary level data from states and makes the summary level data publicly available at <https://www.epa.gov/ust/ust-performance-measures>. To allow EPA to remain current on the nationwide UST/LUST inventory, states who choose to participate will be asked to provide their dataset semiannually, although participants will have the option to voluntarily submit data more frequently. It is important to receive the data updates semiannually. If EPA received data less frequently, the data in the UST Finder Tool might not be timely, and those who use the data might make decisions based on outdated information.

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).

This information collection contains no special circumstances that would 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.

An announcement of a public comment period for the implementation of this ICR was published in the *Federal Register* (91 FR 12194) on March 12, 2026. Two comments were received on the notice published in the *Federal Register*. Both comments were supportive of USTFinder and of making the data more up to date.

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 EPA consulted with eight states regarding the burden of this information collection, specifically in regards to the options for which EPA is developing to collect the information, the likelihood of states' adopting a specific option, and the activities and burden required for the initial implementation of each option and for semiannual submittals. The data may be obtained through one of four scenarios:

- Option 1: Providing the data directly to EPA through the use of the Exchange Network or other automated service;
- Option 2: Providing the data to EPA by submitting a link to the state's pre-existing electronic service used to maintain public websites that EPA can retrieve;
- Option 3: Providing the data to EPA by submitting an electronic database or spreadsheet through an approved EPA electronic file sharing method or email address; and
- Option 4: Data not provided to EPA, therefore EPA will obtain available data via public websites.

Of the eight states, two currently maintain state websites and would prefer to submit data using option 2, and six states maintain background databases that they would prefer to submit using option 3. Of these states, two states expressed interest in adopting option 1 in a future year. The agency responses are summarized as follows:

- Arizona Department of Environmental Quality, Tiffany Pham. The agency provided that they used Option 3 for the last data transmission and provided an estimate of burden totalling 48.25 hours for the initial set up and compilation of data and an estimate of 8.25 hours for subsequent submittal of data on a semiannual basis.
- California Environmental Protection Agency State Water Resources Control Board, Tom Henderson, Kaitlin Cottrell, Magnolia Busse. The agency provided that they used Option 2 for the last data transmission and provided an estimate of burden totalling 2.1 hours for the initial set up and compilation of data and an estimate of 0 hours for subsequent submittal of data on a semiannual basis. The agency indicated that they may adopt Option 3 in the future. This agency indicated that their estimated burden was lower than what was estimated for the previous ICR.
- Connecticut Department of Energy & Environmental Protection, Allison Forrest-Laiuppa, Moises Torrent. The agency provided that they used Option 3 for the last data transmission and provided an estimate of burden totalling 32.4 hours for the initial set up and compilation of data and an estimate of 0.4 hours for subsequent submittal of data on a semiannual basis.
- Georgia Environmental Protection Division, Jay Kemberling. The agency provided that they used Option 3 for the last data transmission and provided an estimate of burden totalling 120 hours for the initial set up and compilation of data and an estimate of 4 hours for subsequent submittal of data on a semiannual basis.
- New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services, Suzanne Poythress, Jeanne Roningen. The agency provided that they used Option 3 for the last data transmission and provided an estimate of burden totalling 24.5 hours for the initial set up and compilation of data and an estimate of 0.5 hours for subsequent submittal of data on a semiannual basis.
- Nebraska State Fire Marshall's Fuel Safety Division, David Levering, Jordan Neujahr, Jon Jones. The agency provided that they used Option 3 for the last data transmission and provided an

estimate of burden totalling 40.5 hours for the initial set up and compilation of data and an estimate of 2.5 hours for subsequent submittal of data on a semiannual basis. The agency indicated that they would have an interest in adopting Option 1 in the future.

- North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality, Haley McArtor, Marc Standard, George LeCompte. The agency provided that they used Option 3 for the last data transmission and provided an estimate of burden totalling 86 hours for the initial set up and compilation of data and an estimate of 6 hours for subsequent submittal of data on a semiannual basis. This agency indicated that their estimated burden was lower than what was estimated for the previous ICR.
- Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation, Nigel Luther and Michelle Pruett. The agency provided that they used Option 2 for the last data transmission and provided an estimate of burden totalling 40 hours for the initial set up and compilation of data and an estimate of 0 hours for subsequent submittal of data on a semiannual basis. The agency indicated that they would have an interest in adopting Option 1 in the future. This agency indicated that their estimated burden was lower than what was estimated for the previous ICR.

The agency reviewed the consultation responses to develop initial average costs and annual average costs for each of the four submittal options. The burden estimates provided by the consulted agencies was used to extrapolate burden for the remaining respondents. A detailed breakdown of the burden estimates is shown in Table 3Table 3 Annual Burden Hours Estimates per Respondent.

9. PAYMENTS OR GIFTS TO RESPONDENTS:

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

EPA does not provide any payments or gifts to respondents.

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.

EPA does not intend to collect any data that would be considered confidential business information. Some datasets could include UST/LUST owner contact information or information collected related to the required financial responsibility requirements that could be considered sensitive. EPA will not make the sensitive data fields public and will not disclose personal or organizational contact information (beyond the name of the UST/LUST owner) or financial responsibility requirements in UST Finder.

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 information requested does 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.*
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12a. RESPONDENTS/NAICS CODES

The respondents for the information collection activity are state and territorial delegated agencies. The United States Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code for the respondents is SIC 9511, which corresponds to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) 924110 for Administration of Air and Water Resource and Solid Waste Management Programs. Source compliance data assembled by delegated agencies covers numerous NAICS categories. The total number of potential respondents is 56 (i.e., the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands).

12b. INFORMATION REQUESTED

This information collection seeks to collect data from states that is currently collected through their existing UST/LUST programs. EPA is requesting all information on a voluntary basis. The information will be collected through semiannual requests to state and territory UST/LUST program contacts. States may also submit data to EPA more frequently through voluntary periodic updates. States have the option to provide these data elements and are not required to collect information beyond what is already included in their existing databases. States that choose to participate would voluntarily provide the following data elements:

Data elements for UST facilities, USTs, and LUSTs:

- UST facility and tank locational data, including either address, zip code, county, and state, or latitudinal and longitudinal coordinates and the coordinate source (e.g., map interpolation, GPS, PLSS, Geocoded Address, etc.).
- General facility information, including owner type, facility type (e.g., residential, commercial, etc.), and facility ID.

- Number of USTs at the facility.
- Mechanism used to meet financial responsibility requirements, if applicable.
- General tank information, including tank ID; whether the tank is federally regulated; tank use/closed status; identification of manifolded or interconnected tanks treated as one system; closure dates; and identification of compartmentalized USTs and number of compartments.
- Substance stored information, including the fuel or other liquid stored (by compartment, if applicable); tank capacity (by compartment, if applicable); secondary containment wall type (i.e., single, double, triple) and tank material
- Piping information, including material description of piping; use of a flex connector; and style (e.g., suction or pressure).
- Tank corrosion protection information, including use of cathodic protection (sacrificial anode or impressed current) systems, interior lining, and whether the tank was lined post-installation.
- Piping corrosion protection information, including use of cathodic protection (sacrificial anode or impressed current) systems and external coating.
- Tank overfill protection information, including use of automatic shutoff device, overfill alarm, ball float valve, and primary means of protection.
- Tank spill protection information, including use of spill bucket, drain, and pump.
- Tank release detection information, including use of interstitial monitoring (continuous/electronic or manual); use of internal release detection including automatic or manual tank gauging, or tank tightness testing; or use of external release detection such as groundwater or vapor monitoring.
- Piping release detection information, including use of electronic or mechanical line leak detectors, use of safe-suction or non-safe suction, and release detection type.
- Identification of releases at the UST facility or Tank, and associated LUST ID.

Data elements for LUSTs:

- General identification information, including Site Name, Facility ID, Tank ID associated with the release, and LUST ID.
- LUST facility and release locational data, including either address, zip code, county, and state, or latitudinal and longitudinal coordinates and the coordinate source (e.g., map interpolation, GPS, PLSS, Geocoded Address, etc.).
- Whether the release is federally reportable.
- LUST status (e.g., active or no further action).
- Reported date of release.
- No further action date.
- Media impacted (e.g., soil, groundwater, surface water).
- Fuels or substances released, quantity released, and units of measure.
- Causes of the release.
- How the release was detected (e.g., vapor monitoring, overfill alarm, inspection, etc.).
- Whether the release requires remediation.
- For LUSTs requiring remediation, the "shovel-in-ground" date, remediation strategies used and start date, and clean-up priority.
- Whether the site was closed with contamination present.

12c. RESPONDENT ACTIVITIES AND FREQUENCY

EPA is requesting that states submit or make available their existing UST/LUST data elements listed in section 4(b)(i) of this document. States will provide data in the formats in which they currently collect their data, and no additional changes to the data are required. The data will be provided through one of four approaches:

- Option 1: States will provide the data to EPA through an EPA-maintained Virtual Exchange Service (VES) or other automated service. The VES allows states to “push” data to EPA directly as they update their internal UST/LUST databases. To use this submission method, respondents will need to:
 - Call the Node Help Desk to obtain a Node administration account and to set up a “Getting Started” meeting with the VES Team.
 - Establish a secure connection to VES.
 - Import a Data Exchange.
 - Map data to a staging database that is accessible to VES.
 - Preview and approve the information in UST Finder prior to publication.
- Option 2: States with existing websites or web services will share data with EPA by providing a link to the state’s pre-existing electronic service used to maintain the website or web services. To complete the request, respondents will:
 - Verify and update data to ensure it contains the minimum data elements requested in section 4(b)(i) of this document.
 - Save database into one of the preferred EPA file formats (e.g., MS Access, Excel and/or comma-separated value format (.CSV), Shapefile, ESRI file GeoDatabase or OGC GeoPackage format).
 - If the website/service requires authentication, login information needs to be shared with EPA.
 - Notify EPA when there is an update to the data or its format. Respondent can also work with EPA to set up a recurring update schedule.
 - Preview and approve the information in UST Finder prior to publication.
- Option 3: States or territories without existing websites or webservices will provide the data to EPA by sending their internal UST/LUST electronic databases (e.g., MS Excel/.CSV, Access Databases, Shapefile) through an approved EPA-maintained electronic file-sharing method or email address. To complete the request, respondents will:
 - Verify and update data to ensure it contains the required data elements.
 - Save database into one of the preferred EPA file formats.
 - Work with EPA to use an approved electronic file sharing method (e.g., e-mail, EPA GoAnywhere/FTP, EPA SharePoint site).
 - Notify EPA when there is an update to the data or its format.
 - Preview and approve the information in UST Finder prior to publication.
- Option 4: Data not provided to EPA. Therefore, EPA will obtain available data via public websites.
 - No action required for the respondent

The frequency for each information collection activity within this request is shown in Table 5.

12d. RESPONDENT BURDEN HOURS AND LABOR COSTS

The average annual burden to states over the next three years associated with the proposed information collection is estimated to be 2,966 (Total Labor Hours from Table 5 at the end of this document). These hours are based on EPA studies and background documents from the development of the original UST Finder application, consultation with affected entities, and any comments received.

Estimating Labor Costs

This ICR uses the following labor rates:

Table 1 Respondent Labor Rates

Category	Occupation Type	Raw Hourly Rate (2025\$) ¹	Multiplier ^{1,2}	Loaded Hourly Rate (2025\$)
Managerial	Professional and related	\$48.87	1.95	\$95.41
Technical	Public administration	\$37.44	1.95	\$73.09
Clerical	Office and administrative support	\$26.68	1.95	\$52.09
<p>Sources:</p> <p>1. Raw hourly rates and benefits multiplier from U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Employer Costs for Employee Compensation, Table 3. State and local government workers by occupation and industry group, March 2026, accessed at https://www.bls.gov/news.release/ecec.t03.htm</p> <p>2. Default adjustment for overhead from U.S. Environmental Protection Agency National center for Environmental Economics, Handbook on Valuing Changes in Time Use Induced by Regulatory Requirements and Other EPA Actions, 2020, accessed at https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2020-12/documents/epa_handbook_on_valuing_changes_in_time_use_121520_final_508.pdf</p>				

The raw hourly rates for managerial, technical, and clerical labor are adjusted based on the March 2026 release of the Bureau of Labor Statistics Employer Costs for Worker Compensation, *Table 3*, using a benefits multiplier of 63%. These rates are also adjusted for overhead using the default overhead adjustment of 20% based on EPA's *Handbook on Valuing Changes in Time Use Induced by Regulatory Requirements and Other EPA Actions*. The final multiplier combines the two adjustments and is equal to 1.95, which is multiplied by the raw hourly rate to derive the loaded hourly rate. All labor rates are in 2025 dollar years.

Estimating the Respondent Universe and Total Burden and Costs

Based on our research for this ICR, on average over the next three years, 39 existing respondents will submit data to EPA for the UST Finder application, and EPA will gather data for an additional 17 respondents.

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

Table 2 Average Annual Responses

Information Collection Activity	Number of Respondents	Number of Responses	Total Annual Responses
Year 1			
Option 1	0	2	0
Option 2	3	2	6
Option 3	34	2	70*
Option 4	19	0	0
Year 2			
Option 1	4	2	8
Option 2	3	2	6
Option 3	32	2	66*
Option 4	17	0	0
Year 3			
Option 1	8	2	16
Option 2	3	2	6
Option 3	30	2	62*
Option 4	15	0	0
Average Responses Per Year			80
*One respondent provides UST and LUST data using two different options (2 and 3). This total includes their two additional responses via Option 3.			

Note, some respondents delivered UST and LUST data separately using two options. In most cases, respondents delivered some data using Option 2 or 3, but EPA also downloaded publicly available data via Option 4 to supplement the data the state sent. Since respondents do not incur any additional burden to provide data via Option 4, this ICR only counts these responses under the option for which they incur a burden to send data (Option 2 or 3). One state provided data UST and LUST data via Option 2 and Option 3, respectively. In this case, the state incurs an additional burden to provide four responses per year rather than just two. This additional cost is factored into the calculations shown in Table 4Table 5 Annual Respondent Burden and Cost – Underground Storage Tank Finder Application.

On average, 39 respondents are expected to submit their UST/LUST data semiannually, and the number of average annual responses is 80 (including the two additional responses from one state). The remaining 17 respondents are not anticipated to submit their UST/LUST data, so EPA will retrieve any publicly available data via Option 4. Since 37 respondents have already submitted UST/LUST data once, EPA assumes respondents only incur start up costs if they opt for a new data delivery option (i.e., switching to Option 1 after Year 1).

EPA reviewed the consultation responses to develop initial average costs and annual average costs for each of the four submittal options. These responses were synthesized into the hours burden in the table below. Note, EPA assumes 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.

Table 3 Annual Burden Hours Estimates per Respondent (Unit Costs per Activity)

	Managerial	Technical	Clerical	Total
Option 1				
1. Initial program set-up				
a. Set up Node Administration account.	2.0	40.0	4.0	46.0
b. Review data, develop data query to match EPA schema	8.0	160.0	16.0	184.0
Set Up Total				230.0
2. Sending data semiannually				
a. Verify, quality check, and gather state agency data	0.0	0.8	0.1	1.0
b. Establish connection to VES	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.5
c. Import data exchange and map data	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.5
Semiannual Total				1.9
Option 2				
1. Initial program set-up				
a. Set up approved file sharing method with EPA	0.3	5.1	0.5	5.8
b. Review and compile minimum data elements from existing databases; verify and update data	0.8	16.0	1.6	18.4
Set Up Total				24.2
2. Sending data semiannually				
a. Verify, quality check, and gather state agency data	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
b. Save database(s) in preferred file format on state agency website	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
c. Notify EPA that data is available	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Semiannual Total				0.3
Option 3				
1. Initial program set-up				
a. Set up approved file sharing method with EPA	0.4	7.3	0.7	8.4
b. Review and compile minimum data elements from existing databases; verify and update data	1.9	37.7	3.8	43.3
Set Up Total				51.7
2. Sending data semiannually				
a. Verify, quality check, and gather state agency data	0.2	3.2	0.3	3.7
b. Save database(s) in preferred file format	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
c. Send UST/LUST data to EPA	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1

d. Notify EPA that data has been sent	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Semiannual Total				4.1
Option 4				
No respondent action needed	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total				0.0
Recordkeeping				
a. Plan activities	0.1	1.0	0.1	1.2
b. Record activities	0.1	1.0	0.1	1.2
Total				2.4

The total average annual labor cost for respondents is \$72,475. Details regarding these estimates may be found at the end of this document in Table 5Table 5 Annual Respondent Burden and Cost - Underground Storage Tank Finder Application and Table 7.

Respondent Tally

The total average annual labor hours are 989. Details regarding these estimates may be found in Table 3 and Table 5.

Furthermore, the annual public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 18 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.

This ICR includes capital costs for setting up the data pipeline using subcontractor labor. These costs are one-time labor costs that states incur in the first year of data delivery. The estimates for capital costs are

based on the raw hourly rate for subcontractors from the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, March 2026, "Table 2. Civilian Workers, by occupational and industry group". The subcontractor raw hourly rates have been loaded to account for the benefit packages available to those employed by private industry using a multiplier of 2. The final loaded hourly rate for subcontractors is \$100.74 in 2025 dollar years.

Based on information from the consultations, EPA assumes 13 percent of respondents will use subcontractor labor for setting up their data pipeline. EPA estimates total capital costs of \$3,200 over the three year period of this ICR. Capital costs for respondents are calculated in Table 5.

EPA does not expect any operations and maintenance (O&M) costs for postage under this information collection as all responses will be submitted electronically.

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 AND FREQUENCY

EPA will conduct the following activities when acquiring, analyzing, storing, and distributing the UST/LUST data provided by states.

- Option 1: For states or territories that provide their UST/LUST data to EPA through Virtual Exchange Service (VES), EPA will:
 - Perform quality control checks on submitted data.
 - Conduct geocoding of data that only includes textual address information and not latitude and longitude data.
 - Provide helpdesk support throughout the VES registration process.
 - Participate in a "Getting Started" meeting.
 - Provide ongoing communication around changes to the Exchange Network hosted schema and/or EPA Central Data Exchange dataflow.
- Option 2: For states or territories that share UST/LUST data with EPA via publicly accessible websites or web services, EPA will:
 - Develop a method for downloading the data.
 - Develop a customized Extract, Transform, Load (ETL) script that translates data to the required format.
 - Perform quality control checks on submitted data.
 - Perform geocoding of data that only includes textual address information and not latitude and longitude data.
- Option 3: For states or territories that submit UST/LUST databases (e.g., MS Excel/.CSV, Access Databases, Shapefile), EPA will:
 - Provide instructions for how to use approved data submission methods (e.g., e-mail, SharePoint, GoAnywhere).
 - Provide instructions for how to notify EPA when a data submission has been updated.

- o Develop a customized Extract, Transform, Load (ETL) script that translates data to the required format.
- o Perform quality control checks on submitted data.
- o Perform geocoding of data that only includes textual address information and not latitude and longitude data.
- Option 4: Data not provided to EPA. EPA obtains available data via public websites. EPA will:
 - o Develop a customized Extract, Transform, Load (ETL) script that downloads data from the state agency website and translates data to the required format.
 - o Perform quality control checks on submitted data.
 - o Perform geocoding of data that only includes textual address information and not latitude and longitude data.

14b. AGENCY BURDEN AND LABOR COST

The only costs to EPA are those costs associated with compiling, processing, and posting the reported information. The average annual EPA cost during the three years of the ICR is estimated to be \$25,429. The total average annual labor hours for EPA are 449.

The raw hourly rates for managerial, technical, and clerical labor are from the Office of Personnel Management (OPM), 2025 General Schedule, which excludes locality rates of pay. These rates were then adjusted by the standard multiplier of 1.6 to account for benefits and overhead. The agency labor rates used for this ICR are shown in Table 4 below Table 1 Respondent Labor Rates.

Table 4 Federal Agency Labor Rates

Occupation Type	Level	Raw Hourly Rate (2025\$)	Multiplier	Loaded Hourly Rate (2025\$)
Managerial	GS-13, Step 5	\$48.89	1.60	\$78.22
Technical	GS-12, Step 1	\$36.28	1.60	\$58.05
Clerical	GS-6, Step 3	\$19.63	1.60	\$31.41
Source: U.S. Office of Personnel Management, 2025 General Schedule (Base) Hourly Rate, January 2025, accessed at https://www.opm.gov/policy-data-oversight/pay-leave/salaries-wages/salary-tables/pdf/2025/GS_h.pdf on May 27, 2026				

This ICR assumes the burden 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.

14c. AGENCY NON-LABOR COSTS

The only costs to EPA are those costs associated with compiling, processing, and posting the reported information. The total annual capital/startup and O&M costs to EPA are \$0.

14d. AGENCY TOTAL COSTS

The average annual Agency burden and cost over next three years is estimated to be 449 labor hours at a cost of \$25,429. See Table 6 and Table 7.

15. CHANGE IN BURDEN:

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

The previous information collection estimated an average annual respondent burden of 3,470 hours. This ICR estimates an average annual burden of 989 hours, which is a reduction of 2,481 hours. This reduction can be attributed to the following factors:

- Under this ICR, most respondents have previously submitted data and will not require any time to set up their data delivery option. Thus, they will only incur a burden to submit the semi-annual data updates unless they choose to set up a new option.
- The last information collection was conducted prior to the first round of data collection for UST Finder, so the burden calculated in the previous ICR were based on estimates for respondents who had not yet submitted data. This uncertainty led to overestimated burden.
- EPA estimates the burden calculations in this ICR based on hours estimates provided by state agencies in the consultations conducted by EPA. Some of the responses indicated that the data set-up and semiannual update burden estimates were lower than previous estimates due to respondents' increased familiarity with the requirements of the data collection.
- The previous ICR considered subcontractor labor hours as part of the annual burden; however, this ICR considers subcontractor labor as a one-time capital cost to set up data delivery options.

The previous information collection estimated an average annual agency burden of 680 hours. This ICR estimates an average annual agency burden of 449 hours, which is a reduction of 231 hours. This reduction can be attributed to the fact that most respondents have previously submitted data, so EPA will only incur a burden to process semi-annual data updates.

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.

EPA will compile the UST/LUST data into a geospatial database and publish the data online at <https://www.epa.gov/ust/ust-finder>. The data submitted by respondents will be updated to the database on a semiannual basis.

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.

ADDITIONAL TABLES AND APPENDICES

Table 5 Annual Respondent Burden and Cost – Underground Storage Tank Finder Application

INFORMATION COLLECTION ACTIVITY	Hours and Costs Per Respondent Per Activity						Total Hours and Costs ^a				
	Mgr. \$95.41/ Hour	Tech. \$73.09/ Hour	Cler. \$52.09/ Hour	Respon. Hours/ Year	Labor Cost/ Year ^b	Capital Cost/ Year ^c	Respon. or Activities Year 1	Respon. or Activities Year 2	Respon. or Activities Year 3	Total Hours	Total Cost
Option 1: Push UST/LUST data to EPA's Virtual Exchange Server											
1. Initial program set-up^d											
a. Set up Node Administration account.	2.00	40.00	4.00	46.00	\$3,322.78	\$0	0	4	4	368.00	\$26,582
b. Review data, develop data query to match EPA schema ^e	8.00	160.00	16.00	184.00	\$13,291.12	\$3,190	0	4	4	1,472.00	\$109,519
2. Sending data semiannually^f											
a. Verify, quality check, and gather state agency data	0.04	0.83	0.08	0.96	\$69.22	\$0	0	8	16	23.00	\$1,661
b. Establish connection to VES	0.02	0.42	0.04	0.48	\$34.61	\$0	0	8	16	11.50	\$831
c. Import data exchange and map data	0.02	0.42	0.04	0.48	\$34.61	\$0	0	8	16	11.50	\$831
Option 2: Share UST/LUST data with EPA via link to existing state agency website											
1. Initial program set-up^d											
a. Set up approved file sharing method with EPA	0.25	5.05	0.51	5.81	\$419.50	\$0	0	0	0	0.00	\$0
b. Review and compile minimum data elements from existing databases; verify and update data	0.80	16.00	1.60	18.40	\$1,329.11	\$0	0	0	0	0.00	\$0
2. Sending data semiannually^f											
a. Verify, quality check, and gather state agency data	0.01	0.10	0.01	0.12	\$8.31	\$0	6	6	6	2.07	\$150
b. Save database(s) in preferred file format on state agency website	0.01	0.10	0.01	0.12	\$8.31	\$0	6	6	6	2.07	\$150
c. Notify EPA that data is available	0.01	0.10	0.01	0.12	\$8.31	\$0	6	6	6	2.07	\$150
Option 3: Send UST/LUST data to EPA file sharing site											
1. Initial program set-up^d											

	Hours and Costs Per Respondent Per Activity						Total Hours and Costs ^a				
INFORMATION COLLECTION ACTIVITY	Mgr. \$95.41/ Hour	Tech. \$73.09/ Hour	Cler. \$52.09/ Hour	Respon. Hours/ Year	Labor Cost/ Year ^b	Capital Cost/ Year ^c	Respon. or Activities Year 1	Respon. or Activities Year 2	Respon. or Activities Year 3	Total Hours	Total Cost
a. Set up approved file sharing method with EPA	0.36	7.28	0.73	8.37	\$605.02	\$0	0	0	0	0.00	\$0
b. Review and compile minimum data elements from existing databases; verify and update data	1.88	37.67	3.77	43.32	\$3,128.95	\$8,059	0	0	0	0.00	\$0
2. Sending data semiannually ^f											
a. Verify, quality check, and gather state agency data	0.16	3.23	0.32	3.72	\$268.59	\$0	70	66	62	736.23	\$53,181
b. Save database(s) in preferred file format	0.01	0.10	0.01	0.12	\$8.31	\$0	70	66	62	22.77	\$1,645
c. Send UST/LUST data to EPA	0.01	0.10	0.01	0.12	\$8.31	\$0	70	66	62	22.77	\$1,645
d. Notify EPA that data has been sent	0.01	0.10	0.01	0.12	\$8.31	\$0	70	66	62	22.77	\$1,645
Option 4: EPA pulls existing UST/LUST data from existing state agency website											
1. No respondent action required ^g	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	\$0.00	\$0	19	17	15	0.00	\$0
E. Recordkeeping requirements ^h											
a. Plan activities	0.05	1.00	0.10	1.15	\$83.07	\$0	37	39	41	134.55	\$9,719
b. Record activities	0.05	1.00	0.10	1.15	\$83.07	\$0	37	39	41	134.55	\$9,719
Recordkeeping Subtotal											
TOTAL LABOR BURDEN AND COSTS											\$214,000
TOTAL CAPITAL AND O&M COST											\$3,200
GRAND TOTAL											\$217,426
AVERAGE ANNUAL COST (LABOR AND CAPITAL)											\$72,475
Notes:											
^a EPA estimates an average of 37 states/territories will comply voluntarily with EPA's request for data in year 1, using Options 2 or 3. EPA estimates that, beginning in year 2, 4 states per year will transition to using Option 1 and another 4 will switch in year 3. EPA assumes it will retrieve data for the remaining 15 states that do not submit data using Options 1 through 3.											
^b This ICR uses a fully loaded Managerial rate of \$95.41, Technical rate of \$73.09, and Clerical rate of \$52.09. These rates are from BLS Employer Costs for Employee Compensation, Table 3.											

INFORMATION COLLECTION ACTIVITY	Hours and Costs Per Respondent Per Activity						Total Hours and Costs ^a				
	Mgr. \$95.41/ Hour	Tech. \$73.09/ Hour	Cler. \$52.09/ Hour	Respon. Hours/ Year	Labor Cost/ Year ^b	Capital Cost/ Year ^c	Respon. or Activities Year 1	Respon. or Activities Year 2	Respon. or Activities Year 3	Total Hours	Total Cost
^c This ICR uses the following labor rate for subcontractors: \$100.74 per hour for Technical labor. This rate is factored into calculations for one-time capital costs for setting up data sharing options ^d EPA assumes that, as states transition to using Option 1, they will incur burden only once for the initial set-up to implement this Option. ^e Based on consultation responses, EPA assumes that 13% of states will use outside contractors to initially set up their processes to accommodate the data exchange. These costs, only occur if a respondent is using a new delivery option. ^f Based on interview responses, EPA assumes that, on average, each respondent will share their UST/LUST data on a semiannual basis. ^g Respondents choosing Option 4 will have no initial burden in Year 1 or recurring burden in subsequent years. ^h EPA assumes that respondents will keep records of all data made available to the Agency. Planning will occur in year 1 and recordkeeping will occur semiannually.											

Table 6 Annual EPA Burden and Cost – Underground Storage Tank Finder Application

INFORMATION COLLECTION ACTIVITY	Annual Agency Hours and Costs Per Respondent Per Activity					Total Hours and Costs ^a				
	Mgr. \$164.41/ Hour ^b	Tech. \$121.12 / Hour	Cler. \$65.42/ Hour	Respon · Hours/ Year	Labor Cost/ Year	Respon. or Activities Year 1	Respon. or Activities Year 2	Respon. or Activities Year 3	Total Hours/ Year	Total Cost/ Year
A. Option 1: Push UST/LUST data to EPA's Virtual Exchange Server ^c										
1. Initial program set-up										
a. Participate in meetings with state agency ^d	0.09	1.74	0.17	2.00	\$236.32	0	4	4	16.00	\$906
b. Provide support throughout the Virtual Exchange Server registration and set-up process ^d	0.17	3.48	0.35	4.00	\$472.63	0	4	4	32.00	\$1,812
2. Semiannual data updates										
a. Review and perform quality control checks on submitted data ^e	0.08	1.65	0.17	1.90	\$224.50	0	8	16	45.60	\$2,581
b. Perform geocoding of data that only includes textual address information and not latitude and longitude data ^e	0.08	1.65	0.17	1.90	\$224.50	0	8	16	45.60	\$2,581
B. Option 2: Share UST/LUST data with EPA via link to existing state agency website										
1. Initial program set-up										
a. Set up approved file sharing method with state agency ^d	0.04	0.87	0.09	1.00	\$118.16	0	0	0	0.00	\$0
b. Develop an extraction script for downloading the data from state agency website ^f	0.15	3.04	0.30	3.50	\$413.56	0	0	0	0.00	\$0
c. Develop a transform script that translates data to the required format ^g	0.15	3.04	0.30	3.50	\$413.56	0	0	0	0.00	\$0
2. Semiannual data updates										
a. Review and perform quality control checks on submitted data ^e	0.08	1.65	0.17	1.90	\$224.50	6	6	6	34.20	\$1,936
b. Perform geocoding of data that only includes textual address information and not latitude and longitude data ^e	0.08	1.65	0.17	1.90	\$224.50	6	6	6	34.20	\$1,936
C. Option 3: Send UST/LUST data to EPA file sharing site ^c										
1. Initial program set-up										
a. Provide instructions for how to use approved data	0.04	0.87	0.09	1.00	\$118.16	0	0	0	0.00	\$0

INFORMATION COLLECTION ACTIVITY	Annual Agency Hours and Costs Per Respondent Per Activity					Total Hours and Costs ^a				
	Mgr. \$164.41/ Hour ^b	Tech. \$121.12 / Hour	Cler. \$65.42/ Hour	Respon · Hours/ Year	Labor Cost/ Year	Respon. or Activities Year 1	Respon. or Activities Year 2	Respon. or Activities Year 3	Total Hours/ Year	Total Cost/ Year
submission methods (e.g., e-mail, SharePoint, GoAnywhere) ^d										
b. Provide instructions for how to notify EPA when a data submission has been updated ^d	0.02	0.43	0.04	0.50	\$59.08	0	0	0	0.00	\$0
c. Develop a customized Extract, Transform, Load (ETL) script that translates data to the required format ^g	0.24	4.78	0.48	5.50	\$649.87	0	0	0	0.00	\$0
2. Semiannual data updates										
a. Perform quality control checks on submitted data ^e	0.08	1.65	0.17	1.90	\$224.50	70	66	62	376.20	\$21,297
b. Perform geocoding of data that only includes textual address information and not latitude and longitude data ^e	0.08	1.65	0.17	1.90	\$224.50	70	66	62	376.20	\$21,297
D. Option 4: EPA pulls existing UST/LUST data from existing state agency website^c										
1. Initial program set-up										
a. Extract data from agency website and transform data to the required format ^g	0.35	6.96	0.70	8.00	\$945.27	0	0	0	0.00	\$0
2. Semiannual data updates										
a. Perform quality control checks on submitted data ^e	0.08	1.65	0.17	1.90	\$224.50	38	34	30	193.80	\$10,971
b. Perform geocoding of data that only includes textual address information and not latitude and longitude data ^e	0.08	1.65	0.17	1.90	\$224.50	38	34	30	193.80	\$10,971
TOTAL										\$76,288
AVERAGE ANNUAL COST										\$25,429
Notes: ^a EPA estimates an average of 37 states/territories will comply voluntarily with EPA's request for data in year 1, using Options 2 or 3. EPA estimates that, beginning in year 2, 4 states per year will transition to using Option 1 and another 4 will switch in year 3. EPA assumes it will retrieve data for the remaining 15 states that do not submit data using Options 1 through 3. ^b This ICR uses a Managerial rate of \$78.22 (GS-13, Step 5, \$48.89 x 1.6), Technical rate of \$58.05 (GS-12, Step 1, \$36.28 x 1.6), and Clerical rate of \$31.41 (GS-6, Step 3, \$19.63 x 1.6). These rates are from the Office of Personnel Management (OPM), 2025 General Schedule. ^c In the first year of the program, EPA will review its own existing UST database, develop a schema for a revised version, and configure the central database.										

INFORMATION COLLECTION ACTIVITY	Annual Agency Hours and Costs Per Respondent Per Activity					Total Hours and Costs ^a				
	Mgr. \$164.41/ Hour ^b	Tech. \$121.12 / Hour	Cler. \$65.42/ Hour	Respon · Hours/ Year	Labor Cost/ Year	Respon. or Activities Year 1	Respon. or Activities Year 2	Respon. or Activities Year 3	Total Hours/ Year	Total Cost/ Year
^d In the first year of a respondent using a given option, EPA will assist each respondent in setting up their systems to accommodate the data exchange. This involves assessing which data is desired by EPA, agreeing on a schema and file format, obtaining the permissions required on both sides of the exchange, and other administrative burden. As states transition to using Option 1 in years 2 and 3, the Agency will incur burden for assisting states in implementing Option 1. ^e EPA will gather the UST/LUST data from the states/territories on a semiannual basis. The Agency will review and perform quality control checks on submitted data, and provide geocoding for data submitted as addresses. EPA will communicate with states regarding problems and provide ongoing support as needed. ^f In the first year of the program, for states utilizing Option 2, EPA will develop an extraction script for downloading the data from the state agency website. ^g In the first year of the program, for states utilizing Options 2, 3, and 4, EPA will develop a customized Extract, Transform, Load (ETL) script that translates data to the required format.										

Table 7 Summary of Annual Respondent and Agency Burden and Cost - Underground Storage Tank Finder Application

Respondent Burden

	Hours			
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total
Option 1	0	935	951	1,886
Option 2	2	2	2	6
Option 3	284	268	252	805
Option 4	0	0	0	0
Recordkeeping	85	90	94	269
Total	372	1,295	1,299	2,966
Average				989

	Costs (Labor and Capital)			
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total
Option 1	\$0	\$69,158	\$70,266	\$139,424
Option 2	\$150	\$150	\$150	\$449
Option 3	\$20,546	\$19,372	\$18,198	\$58,115
Option 4	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Recordkeeping	\$6,147	\$6,479	\$6,812	\$19,438
Total	\$26,843	\$95,159	\$95,425	\$217,426
Average				\$72,475

EPA Burden

	Hours			
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total
Option 1	0	54	85	139
Option 2	23	23	23	68
Option 3	266	251	236	752
Option 4	144	129	114	388
Total	433	457	457	1,348
Average				449

	Costs			
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total
Option 1	\$0	\$3,080	\$4,801	\$7,880
Option 2	\$1,291	\$1,291	\$1,291	\$3,872
Option 3	\$15,058	\$14,198	\$13,337	\$42,594
Option 4	\$8,175	\$7,314	\$6,454	\$21,942
Total	\$24,524	\$25,882	\$25,882	\$76,288
Average				\$25,429