

**SF-83 SUPPORTING STATEMENT
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

NSPS for Sulfuric Acid Plants (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart H) (Renewal)

1. Identification of the Information Collection

1(a) Title of the Information Collection

NSPS for Sulfuric Acid Plants (40 CFR part 60, subpart H) (Renewal)

1(b) Short Characterization/Abstract

The New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Sulfuric acid Plants (40 CFR part 60, subpart H), were proposed on August 17, 1971 and promulgated on December 23, 1971, amended on June 14, 1974 (39 FR 20794), October 6, 1975 (40 FR 46258), May 25, 1983 (48 FR 23611), September 29, 1983 (48 FR 4700), October 20, 1983 (48 FR 48669), February 14, 1989 (54 FR 6666) and October 17, 2000 (65 FR 61753). These regulations apply to any sulfuric acid facility commencing construction, modification or reconstruction after the date of proposal. A sulfuric acid plant is any facility producing sulfuric acid (H₂SO₄) by the contact process by burning elemental sulfur, alkylation acid, hydrogen sulfide, organic sulfides and mercaptans, or acid sludge. A sulfuric acid plant does not include facilities where conversion to sulfuric acid is used primarily as a means of preventing emissions to the atmosphere of sulfur dioxide (SO₂) or other sulfur compounds.

In general, all NSPS standards require initial notifications, performance tests, and periodic reports. Owners or operators 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.

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

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

Approximately 103 respondents are currently subject to the regulation, and it is estimated that no additional respondents per year will become subject to the regulation in the next three years.

The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approved the current Information Collection Request (ICR) without any “Terms of Clearance.”

2. Need for and Use of the Collection

2(a) Need/Authority for the Collection

The EPA is charged under Section 111 of the Clean Air Act (CAA), 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 four 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, SO₂ emissions from sulfuric acid plants cause or contribute to air pollution that may reasonably be anticipated to endanger public health or welfare. Therefore, the NSPS were promulgated for this source category at 40 CFR part 60, subpart H.

2(b) Practical Utility/Users of the Data

The recordkeeping and reporting requirements in the standard ensure compliance with the

applicable regulations which were promulgated in accordance with the Clean Air Act. The collected information is also used for targeting inspections and as evidence in legal proceedings.

Performance tests are required in order to determine an affected facility's initial capability to comply with the emission standard. Continuous emission monitors are used to ensure compliance with the standard at all times. During the performance test a record of the operating parameters under which compliance was achieved may be recorded and used to determine compliance in place of a continuous emission monitor.

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

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

3. Nonduplication, Consultations, and Other Collection Criteria

The requested recordkeeping and reporting are required under 40 CFR part 60, subpart H.

3(a) Nonduplication

If the subject standards have not been delegated, the information is sent directly to the appropriate EPA regional office. Otherwise, the information is sent directly to the delegated state or local agency. If a state or local agency has adopted its own similar standards to implement the Federal standards, a copy of the report submitted to the state or local agency can be sent to the Administrator in lieu of the report required by the Federal standards. Therefore, no duplication exists.

3(b) Public Notice Required Prior to ICR Submission to OMB

An announcement of a public comment period for the renewal of this ICR was published in the Federal Register (70 FR 24020) on May 6, 2005. No comments were received on the burden published in the Federal Register.

3(c) Consultations

For this information collection, we referenced the most recent ICR, consulted with the preparer of the active ICR, and used other resources to obtain the most recent data available. We reviewed information available from the United States Census Bureau, the Air Facility System

(AFS), and websites covering sulfuric acid plants. We also consulted with the EPA's Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, Information Transfer, the Program Integration Division.

After reviewing our internal data sources and industry experts, we have determined that additional consultations with industry are inappropriate for this ICR renewal.

The standard was developed with the participation and/or consultation with industry representatives. In addition, the Agency has performed additional reviews to determine additional burden reduction opportunities. The Agency currently collects the minimum amount of information necessary to ensure compliance with the standard.

3(d) Effects of Less Frequent Collection

Less frequent information collection would decrease the margin of assurance that facilities are continuing to meet the standards. Requirements for information gathering and recordkeeping are useful techniques to ensure that good operation and maintenance practices are applied and emission limitations are met. If the information required by these standards was collected less frequently, the likelihood of detecting poor operation and maintenance of control equipment and noncompliance would decrease.

3(e) General Guidelines

None of these reporting or recordkeeping requirements violate any of the regulations established by OMB at 5 CFR 1320.5.

These standards require the respondents to maintain all records, including reports and notifications for at least five years. This is consistent with the General Provisions as applied to the standards. EPA believes that the five-year records retention requirement is consistent with Part 70 permit program and the five-year statute of limitations on which the permit program is based. Also, the retention of records for five years would allow EPA to establish the compliance history of a source and any pattern of compliance for purposes of determining the appropriate level of enforcement action. Historically, EPA has found that the most flagrant violators frequently have violations extending beyond the five years. EPA would be prevented from pursuing the worst violators due to the destruction or nonexistence of records if records were retained for less than five years.

3(f) Confidentiality

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).

3(g) Sensitive Questions

None of the reporting or recordkeeping requirements contain sensitive questions.

4. The Respondents and the Information Requested**4(a) Respondents/SIC Codes**

The respondents to the recordkeeping and reporting requirements are sulfuric acid plants. The United States Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code for the respondents affected by the standards is SIC 2819 which corresponds to the The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) 325188 for inorganic chemical manufacturing.

4(b) Information Requested

None of these reporting or recordkeeping requirements violate any of the regulations established by OMB at 5 CFR 1320.5.

(i) Data Items

All data in this ICR that are recorded and/or reported are required by NSPS for Sulfuric Acid Plants (40 CFR part 60, subpart H) (Renewal).

A source must make the following reports:

Notification Reports	Standard Citation by Section
Notification of construction/reconstruction	60.7(a)(1)
Notification of actual startup	60.7(a)(3)
Notification of physical or operational change	60.7(a)(4)
Notification of continuous monitoring system (CMS) demonstration	60.7(a)(5)
Initial performance test results	60.8(a)
Initial performance test	60.8(d)
Reference Test Method 9	60.11(b)
Reports	
Semiannual report of excess emissions	60.7(c)

A source must keep the following records:

Recordkeeping	
Maintain records of startup, shutdown, malfunction period where the continuous monitoring system is inoperative	60.7(b)
Maintain records for two years	60.7(f)
Subsequent annual performance tests, as required	60.7(f)

Electronic Reporting

At the present, respondents are using monitoring equipment that automatically records parameter data. Although personnel at the affected facility must evaluate the data, this internal automation has significantly reduced the burden associated with monitoring and recordkeeping at the plant site.

Also, regulatory agencies in cooperation with the respondents, continue to create reporting systems to transmit data electronically. However, electronic reporting systems are still not widely used. At this time, it is estimated that approximately 20 percent of the respondents use electronic reporting.

(ii) Respondent Activities

Respondent Activities
Read instructions.
Perform initial performance test, Reference Method 9 test, and repeat performance tests if necessary.
Write the notifications and reports listed above.
Enter information required to be recorded above.
Submit the required reports developing, acquiring, installing, and utilizing technology and systems for the purpose of collecting, validating, and verifying information.
Develop, acquire, install, and utilize technology and systems for the purpose of processing and maintaining information.
Develop, acquire, install, and utilize technology and systems for the purpose of disclosing and providing information.

Respondent Activities
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.
Transmit, or otherwise disclose the information.

Currently, sources are using automated monitoring equipment that provides parameter data. Although personnel at the sources still need to evaluate the data, this type of monitoring equipment has significantly reduced the burden associated with monitoring and recordkeeping.

5. The Information Collected: Agency Activities, Collection Methodology, and Information Management

5(a) Agency Activities

EPA conducts the following activities in connection with the acquisition, analysis, storage, and distribution of the required information.

Agency Activities
Observe initial performance tests and repeat performance tests if necessary.
Review notifications and reports, including performance test reports, and excess emissions reports, required to be submitted by industry.
Audit facility records.
Input, analyze, and maintain data in the Air Facility System (AFS).

5(b) Collection Methodology and Management

Following notification of startup, the reviewing authority might inspect the source to determine whether the pollution control devices are properly installed and operated. Performance test reports are used by the Agency to discern a source's initial capability to comply with the emission standard and the operating conditions under which compliance was achieved. Data and records maintained by the respondents are tabulated and published for use in compliance and enforcement programs. The semiannual reports are used for problem identification, as a check on source operation and maintenance, and for compliance determinations.

Information contained in the reports is entered into the AFS which is operated and maintained by EPA's Office of Compliance. AFS is EPA's database for the collection, maintenance, and retrieval of compliance data for approximately 125,000 industrial and

government-owned facilities. EPA uses the AFS for tracking air pollution compliance and enforcement by local and state regulatory agencies, EPA regional offices and EPA headquarters. EPA and its delegated Authorities can edit, store, retrieve and analyze the data.

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

5(c) Small Entity Flexibility

A majority of the respondents are large entities (i.e., large businesses). However, the impact on small entities (i.e., small businesses) was taken into consideration during the development of the regulation. Due to technical considerations involving the process operations and the types of control equipment employed, the recordkeeping and reporting requirements are the same for both small and large entities. The Agency considers these requirements the minimum needed to ensure compliance and, therefore, 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.

5(d) Collection Schedule

The specific frequency for each information collection activity within this request is shown in Table 1: Annual Industry Burden for NSPS for Sulfuric Acid Plants (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart H) (Renewal).

6. Estimating the Burden and Cost of the Collection

Table 1 documents the computation of individual burdens for the recordkeeping and reporting requirements applicable to the industry for the subpart included in this ICR. The individual burdens are expressed under standardized headings believed to be consistent with the concept of burden under the Paperwork Reduction Act. Where appropriate, specific tasks and major assumptions have been identified. Responses to this information collection are mandatory.

The Agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB Control Number.

6(a) Estimating Respondent Burden

The average annual burden to industry over the next three years from these recordkeeping and reporting requirements is estimated to be 26,177 (Total Labor Hours from Table 1). These hours are based on Agency studies and background documents from the development of the regulation, Agency knowledge and experience with the NSPS program, the previously approved ICR, and any comments received.

6(b) Estimating Respondent Costs

(i) Estimating Labor Costs

This ICR uses the following labor rates:

Managerial	\$97.46	(\$46.41 + 110%)
Technical	\$83.71	(\$39.86 + 110%)
Clerical	\$42.55	(\$20.26 + 110%)

These rates are from the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, March 19, 2005, "Table 2. Civilian Workers, by occupational and industry group." The rates are from column 1, "Total compensation." The rates have been increased by 110 percent to account for the benefit packages available to those employed by private industry.

(ii) Estimating Capital/Startup and Operation and Maintenance Costs

The type of industry costs associated with the information collection activities in the subject standard are both labor costs which are addressed elsewhere in this ICR and the costs associated with continuous monitoring. The capital/startup costs are one-time costs when a facility becomes subject to the regulation. The annual operation and maintenance costs are the ongoing costs to maintain the monitors and other costs such as photocopying and postage.

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

Capital/Startup vs. Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Costs						
(A) Continuous Monitoring Device	(B) Capital/Startup Cost for One Respondent	(C) Number of New Respondents	(D) Total Capital/Startup Cost, (B X C)	(E) Annual O&M Costs for One Respondent	(F) Number of Respondents with O&M	(G) Total O&M, (E X F)
CMS	\$120,000	0	\$0	\$4,500	103	\$463,500

The total capital/startup costs for this ICR are \$0. This is the total of column D in the above table. These costs are shown on the OMB 83-I form in block 14(a), Total annualized capital/startup costs.

The total operation and maintenance (O&M) costs for this ICR are \$463,500. This is the total of column G. These costs are shown on on the OMB 83-I form in block 14(b), Total annual costs (O&M).

The total respondent costs in block 14 have been calculated as the addition of the capital/startup costs, and the annual operation and maintenance costs. The average annual cost

for capital/startup and operation and maintenance costs to industry over the next three years of the ICR is estimated to be \$464,000 (rounded). This cost is shown on the OMB 83-I form in block 14(c), Total annualized cost requested. The numbers in block 14 of the OMB 83-I form are rounded to show the cost in thousands of dollars.

6(c) Estimating Agency Burden and Cost

The only costs to the Agency are those costs associated with analysis of the reported information. EPA's overall compliance and enforcement program includes activities such as the examination of records maintained by the respondents, periodic inspection of sources of emissions, and the publication and distribution of collected information.

The average annual Agency cost during the three years of the ICR is estimated to be \$38,416.

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

Managerial	\$56.02 (GS-13, Step 5, \$35.01 x 1.6)
Technical	\$41.57 (GS-12, Step 1, \$25.98 x 1.6)
Clerical	\$22.50 (GS-6, Step 3, \$14.06 x 1.6)

These rates are from the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) "2005 General Schedule" which excludes locality rates of pay. Details upon which this estimate is based appear in Table 2: NSPS for Sulfuric Acid Plants (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart H) (Renewal), attached.

6(d) Estimating the Respondent Universe and Total Burden and Costs

Based on our research for this ICR, on average over the next three years, approximately 103 existing respondents will be subject to the standard. It is estimated that no additional respondents per year will become subject. The overall average number of respondents, as shown in the table below is 103 per year.

The number of respondents is calculated using the following table which 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	(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	103	0	0	103
2	0	103	0	0	103
3	0	103	0	0	103
Average	0	103	0	0	103

To avoid double-counting respondents column D is subtracted. As shown above, the average Number of Respondents over the three-year period of this ICR is 103. This number appears on the OMB 83-I form in block 13(a), Number of respondents.

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=(BxC)+D
Application of construction or modification	0	1	N/A	0
Notification of actual startup	0	1	N/A	0
Notification of physical or operational change	0	1	N/A	0
Notification of demonstration of CMS	0	1	N/A	0
Notification of initial performance test	0	1	N/A	0
Semiannual report of excess emissions	103	2	N/A	206
			Total	206

The number of Total Annual Responses is 206. This number is shown on the OMB 83-I form in block 13(b), Total annual responses.

The Total Hours Requested is shown on the OMB 83-I form in block 13(c). The total annual labor costs are \$2,113,271. The annual labor costs are not shown on the OMB 83-I form. Details regarding these estimates may be found in Table 1. Annual Respondent Burden and Cost, NSPS for Sulfuric Acid Plants (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart H) (Renewal), attached.

6(e) Bottom Line Burden Hours Burden Hours and Cost Tables

The detailed bottom line burden hours and cost calculations for the respondents and the Agency are shown in Tables 1 and 2, respectively, and summarized below.

(i) Respondent Tally

The Total Hours Requested is shown on the OMB 83-I form in block 13(c). The total annual labor costs are \$2,113,271. The annual labor costs are not shown on the OMB 83-I form. Details regarding these estimates may be found in Table 1. Annual Respondent Burden and Cost, NSPS for Sulfuric Acid Plants (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart H) (Renewal), attached. Furthermore, the annual public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 127 hours per response.

The total annual capital/startup and O&M costs to the regulated entity are \$464,000. This number is shown on the OMB 83-I form in block 14(c), Total annualized cost requested. The cost calculations are detailed in Section 6(b)(iii), Capital/Startup vs. Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Costs.

(ii) The Agency Tally

The average annual Agency burden and cost over next three years is estimated to be 948 labor hours at a cost of \$38,416. See Table 2. Annual Agency Burden and Cost, NSPS for Sulfuric Acid Plants (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart H) (Renewal), attached.

6(f) Reasons for Change in Burden

The increase in burden from the most recently approved ICR is due to the fact that we are presently accountings for management and clerical person hours per year, which was omitted in the active ICR, and a revised salary table. There is, however, a decline in the number of sources.

The renewal ICR shows that there are approximately 103 sources associated with the rule, as compared to the active ICR that shows 106 sources. This decline in the number of sources is due to plant closure. No new facilities are expected to be constructed in the next three years.

Because there are no new sources with reporting requirements, no capital/startup costs are incurred. The only cost that is incurred is for the operation and maintenance (O&M) of the monitoring equipment.

6(g) Burden Statement

The annual public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 127 hours per response. Burden means the total time, effort, or financial resources expended by persons to generate, maintain, retain, or disclose or provide information 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 not conduct or 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's 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 OECA-2005-0025, which is available for public viewing at the Enforcement and Compliance Docket and Information Center in the EPA Docket Center (EPA/DC), EPA West, Room B102, 1301 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. The EPA Docket Center Public Reading Room is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The telephone number for the Reading Room is (202) 566-1744, and the telephone number for the Enforcement and Compliance Docket and Information Center is (202) 566-1752. An electronic version of the public docket is available through EPA Dockets (EDOCKET) at <http://www.epa.gov/edocket>. Use EDOCKET to submit or view public comments, access the index listing of the contents of the public 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 above. Also, you can send comments to

the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, 725 17th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20503, Attention: Desk Officer for EPA. Please include the EPA Docket ID Number OECA-2005-0025 and OMB Control Number 2060-0041 in any correspondence.

Part B of the Supporting Statement

This part is not applicable because no statistical methods were used in collecting this information.

Table 1: Annual Respondent Burden and Cost - NSPS for Sulfuric acid Plants (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart H) (Renewal)

Burden item	(A) Technical Person- hours per occurrence	(B) No. of occurrences per respondent per year	(C) Technical 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) Total Cost per year^b
1. Applications	N/A							
2. Survey and Studies	N/A							
3. Reporting requirements								
A. Read Instructions ^c	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	\$0
B. Required Activities	N/A							
Initial performance tests ^d	300	1	300	0	0	0	0	\$0
Reference Method 9 test ^e	4	1	4	0	0	0	0	\$0
Repeat of performance tests ^f	300	1	300	0	0	0	0	\$0
C. Create information	Included in 3B							
D. Gather existing information	Included in 3B							
E. Write report								
Application of construction or modification	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	\$0
Notification of actual startup	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	\$0
Notification of physical or operational change	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	\$0

Burden item	(A) Technical Person- hours per occurrence	(B) No. of occurrences per respondent per year	(C) Technical 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) Total Cost per year ^b
Notification of demonstration of continuous monitoring system (CMS)	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	\$0
Notification of initial performance test	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	\$0
Semiannual report of excess emissions ^g	40	2	80	103	8,240	412	824	\$764,985.12
4. Recordkeeping Requirements								
A. Read instructions	Included in 3A							
B. Plan activities	Included in 3B							
C. Implement activities	Included in 3B							
D. Develop record system	N/A							
E. Time to enter information								
Records of operating parameters ^h	0.25	350	88	103	9,064	453.2	906.4	\$841,483.63
Record of conversion factors/calculation ⁱ	0.05	1,050	53	103	5,459	272.95	545.9	\$506,802.64
F. Time to train personnel	N/A							
G. Time for audits	N/A							
Subtotal Labor Burden					22,763	1,138.15	2,276.3	\$2,113,271.39
TOTAL LABOR BURDEN AND COST (rounded)					26,177			\$2,113,271

Assumptions:

- ^a We have assumed that there are 103 existing sources, and that no additional new sources will become subject to the rule over the next three years.
- ^b This ICR uses the following labor rates: \$97.46 per hour for Executive, Administrative, and Managerial labor; \$83.71 per hour for Technical labor, and \$42.55 per hour for Clerical labor. These rates are from the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, March 19, 2005, "Table 2.Civilian Workers, by occupational and industry group." The rates are from column 1, "Total compensation." The rates have been increased by 110% to account for the benefit packages available to those employed by private industry.
- ^c We have assumed that it will take one hour to read instructions.
- ^d We have assumed that it will take 300 hours to complete an initial performance test.
- ^e We have assumed that it will take four hours to complete a reference method 9 test.
- ^f We have assumed that it will take 300 hours to repeat the test due to failure.
- ^g We have assumed that it will take forty hours to write an excess emission report on a semiannual basis.
- ^h We have assumed that each respondents will enter information on records of operating parameters 350 time per year.
- ⁱ We have assumed that records of conversion factors will be recorded three times daily at 350 days per year for a total of $3 \times 350 = 1,050$ times per year.

Table 2: Average Annual EPA Burden - NSPS for Sulfuric acid Plants (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart H) (Renewal)

Burden item	(A) Technical Person Hours Per Occurrence	(B) Number of Occurrences Per Year	(C) Technical Person Hours Per Plant Per Year (C=AxB)	(D) Plants Per Year ^a	(E) Technical Hours Per Year (E=CxD)	(F) Management Hours Per Year (F=0.05xE)	(G) Clerical Hours Per Year (G=0.1xE)	(H) Total Cost, Per Year ^b
New Facility								
Initial performance tests ^c	50	1	50	0	0	0	0	\$0
Repeat performance test /observed ^d	24	1	24	0	0	0	0	\$0
Review reports								
Notification of construction	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	\$0
Notification of actual startup	0.5	1	0.5	0	0	0	0	\$0
Notification of initial test	0.5	1.2	0.6	0	0	0	0	\$0
Review test results	8	1.2	9.6	0	0	0	0	\$0
Notification of CMS demonstration	0.5	1	0.5	0	0	0	0	\$0

Burden item	(A) Technical Person Hours Per Occurrence	(B) Number of Occurrences Per Year	(C) Technical Person Hours Per Plant Per Year (C=AxB)	(D) Plants Per Year ^a	(E) Technical Hours Per Year (E=CxD)	(F) Management Hours Per Year (F=0.05xE)	(G) Clerical Hours Per Year (G=0.1xE)	(H) Total Cost, Per Year ^b
Existing Facility	0.5	1	0.5	0	0	0	0	\$0
Excess emission reports ^c	4	2	8	103	824	41.2	82.4	\$38,415.70
Subtotals Labor Burden and Cost					824	41.2	82.4	\$38,415.70
TOTAL LABOR BURDEN AND COST (rounded)					948			\$38,416

Assumptions:

^a We have assumed that there are 103 existing sources, and that no additional new sources will become subject to the rule over the next three years.

^b This cost is based on the following hourly labor rates times a 1.6 benefits multiplication factor to account for government overhead expenses: \$56.02 for Managerial (GS-13, Step 5, \$35.01 x 1.6), \$41.57 for Technical (GS-12, Step 1, \$25.98 x 1.6) and \$22.50 Clerical (GS-6, Step 3, \$14.06 x 1.6). These rates are from the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) "2005 General Schedule" which excludes locality rates of pay.

^c We have assumed that it will take fifty hours to perform initial performance test.

^d We have assumed that it will take twenty-four hours to repeat performance test.

^e We have assumed that it will take four hours per respondent to review excess emission reports on a semiannual basis.