claiming the Transportation and Disposal Conditional Exemption prior to the initial shipment of a waste to a LLRW disposal facility. This exemption notice provides a tool for RCRA program regulatory agencies to become aware of the generator’s exemption claims. The information contained in the notification package provides the RCRA program regulatory agencies with a general understanding of the claimant. This information also allows the agencies to document the generator’s exemption status and to plan inspections and review exemption-related records.

Regulations at 40 CFR part 279, which codify used oil management standards, establish, among other things, streamlined procedures for notification, testing, labeling, and recordkeeping. They also establish a flexible self-implementing approach for tracking off-site shipments that allow used oil handlers to use standard business practices (e.g., invoices, bill of lading). In addition, part 279 sets standards for the prevention and cleanup of releases to the environment during storage and transit. These requirements minimize potential mismanagement of used oils, while not discouraging recycling. Used oil transporters must comply with all applicable packaging, labeling, and placarding requirements of 49 CFR parts 173, 178, and 179 and must report discharges of used oil according to existing 49 CFR part 171 and 33 CFR part 153 requirements.

Form numbers: None.

Respondents/affected entities: Private Sector and State, Local, or Tribal Governments.

Respondent’s obligation to respond: Mandatory (40 CFR part 273), required to obtain or retain a benefit (40 CFR parts 266 and 279).

Estimated number of respondents: 141,038.

Frequency of response: On occasion.

Total estimated burden: 791,715 hours per year. Burden is defined at 5 CFR 1320.03(b).

Total estimated cost: $68,980,149 (per year), includes $14,161,065 annualized capital or operation & maintenance costs.

Changes in the estimates: There is an increase in the total estimated respondent burden compared with the ICR currently approved by OMB. This increase is an increase in the number of respondents.

Courtney Kerwin.
Director, Regulatory Support Division.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission to OMB for Review and Approval; Comment Request; Hazardous Waste Generator Standards (Renewal)

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has submitted an information collection request (ICR), Hazardous Waste Generator Standards (EPA ICR No. 0820.14,OMB Control No. 2050–0035), to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act. This is a proposed extension of the ICR, which is currently approved through October 31, 2018. Public comments were previously requested via the Federal Register on July 3, 2018 during a 60-day comment period. This notice allows for an additional 30 days for public comments.

A fuller description of the ICR is given below, including its estimated burden and cost to the public. An 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.

DATES: Additional comments may be submitted on or before November 28, 2018.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, referencing Docket ID No. EPA–HQ–OLEM–2018–0390, to (1) EPA, either online using www.regulations.gov (our preferred method), or by email to rcra-docket@epa.gov, or by mail to: RCRA Docket (2822T), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20460; and (2) OMB via email to oira_submission@omb.eop.gov. Address comments to OMB Desk Officer for EPA.

EPA’s policy is that all comments received will be included in the public docket without change including any personal information provided, unless the comment includes profanity, threats, information claimed to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brian Knieser, Office of Resource Conservation and Recovery (mail code 5304P), Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460; telephone number: 703–347–8769; fax number: 703–308–0514; email address: knieser.brian@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Supporting documents, which explain in detail the information that the EPA will be collecting, are available in the public docket for this ICR. The docket can be viewed online at www.regulations.gov or in person at the EPA Docket Center, WJC West, Room 3334, 1301 Constitution Ave. NW, Washington, DC. The telephone number for the Docket Center is 202–566–1744. For additional information about EPA’s public docket, visit http://www.epa.gov/dockets.

Abstract: In the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (RCRA), as amended, Congress authorized the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to develop and administer a national hazardous waste program. The core of the program is the prevention of hazardous waste from generation to eventual disposal, i.e., from “cradle to grave.” Sections 3001(d) and 3002 of RCRA authorize EPA to develop and promulgate regulations for generators of hazardous waste. Among other things, EPA is authorized to establish generator standards for recordkeeping, labeling, storage of wastes, use of a hazardous waste manifest system, and biennial reporting to EPA. RCRA section 3017 sets forth requirements for exporters exporting hazardous waste from the United States (e.g., notification and annual reporting requirements).

This ICR incorporates recordkeeping and reporting requirements defined in ICRs supporting two recently promulgated rules: The Hazardous Waste Generator Improvements rule of 2016 (OMB Control No. 2050–0213), and the Hazardous Waste Export–Import Revisions rule of 2016 (OMB Number 2050–0214). The Generator rule implemented a reorganization of the hazardous waste regulations. The Export–Import rule made all U.S. imports and exports of hazardous waste subject to standards equivalent to those previously promulgated in 40 CFR part 262, subpart H. In addition, EPA mandated the phased-in electronic submission of required import and export documents.

In 1980, EPA promulgated the principal elements of the generator requirements in 40 CFR part 262. These regulations have been amended on several occasions. This ICR discusses six categories of information collection requirements in part 262: Pre-transport requirements; hazardous waste storage requirements for containers, tanks,
containment buildings and drip pads; air emission standards for large quantity generators; recordkeeping and reporting requirements; flexibilities for VSQGs and SQGs; and export/import requirements.

**Form Numbers:** None.

**Respondents/affected entities:** Private business or other for-profit.

**Resident’s obligation to respond:** Mandatory (40 CFR part 262 and 265).

**Estimated number of respondents:** 644,345.

**Frequency of response:** On occasion.

**Total estimated burden:** 526,989 hours per year. Burden is defined at 5 CFR 1320.03(b).

**Total estimated cost:** $31,367,417 per year, which includes $63,345 in annualized capital or operation & maintenance costs.

**Changes in the Estimates:** There is an increase of 273,470 hours in the total estimated respondent burden compared with the ICR currently approved by OMB. This increase is due primarily to changes in the universe size due to the 2016 Hazardous Waste Generators Improvements Rule.

**Courtney Kerwin,**
Director, Regulatory Support Division.

**Lee Ann K字号{282}785,**
Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, OMB. This increase is due primarily to maintenance costs.

**Mandatory (40 CFR part 262 and 265).**

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**
Supporting documents which explain in detail the information that the EPA will be collecting are available in the public docket for this ICR. The docket can be viewed online at www.regulations.gov or in person at EPA Docket Center, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460; telephone number: (703) 308–1180; fax number: (703) 308–0522; email address: miller.jesse@epa.gov.

**Environmental Protection Agency**
EPA published the Non-Hazardous Secondary Materials (NHSM): Construction and Demolition Wood, Recycling Process Residuals, and Creosote-Treated Railroad Ties (Additions to List of Section 241.4 Categorical Non-Waste Fuels) (EPA ICR Number 2493.03, OMB Number 2050–0215), which is currently approved through March 31, 2019. An 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.

**DATES:** Comments must be submitted on or before December 28, 2018.

**ADDRESS:** Submit your comments, referencing by Docket ID No. EPA–HQ–OLEM–2018–0693, online using www.regulations.gov (our preferred method), by email to rcr–docket@epa.gov, or by mail to: EPA Docket Center, Environmental Protection Agency, Mail Code 28221T, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460.

EPA’s policy is that all comments received will be included in the public docket without change including any personal information provided, unless the comment includes profanity, threats, information claimed to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**
Jesse Miller, Office of Resource Conservation and Recovery, Materials Recovery and Waste Management Division, MC 5302P, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460; telephone number: (703) 308–1180; fax number: (703) 308–0522; email address: miller.jesse@epa.gov.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**
Supporting documents which explain in detail the information that the EPA will be collecting are available in the public docket for this ICR. The docket can be viewed online at www.regulations.gov or in person at EPA Docket Center, WJC West, Room 3334, 1301 Constitution Ave. NW, Washington, DC. The telephone number for the Docket Center is 202–566–1744. For additional information about EPA’s public docket, visit http://www.epa.gov/doockets.

Pursuant to section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the PRA, the EPA is soliciting comments and information to enable it to: (i) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (ii) evaluate the accuracy of the Agency’s estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (iii) enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (iv) minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses. The EPA will consider the comments received and amend the ICR as appropriate. The final ICR package will then be submitted to OMB for review and approval. At that time, the EPA will issue another Federal Register notice to announce the submission of the ICR to OMB and the opportunity to submit additional comments to OMB.

**Abstract:** EPA published the Non-Hazardous Secondary Materials (NHSM) Rule on March 21, 2011. This rule finalized standards and procedures to be used to identify whether non-hazardous secondary materials are solid wastes when used as fuels or ingredients in combustion units. “Secondary material” is defined as any material that is not the primary product of a manufacturing or commercial process, and can include post-consumer material, off-specification commercial chemical products or manufacturing chemical intermediates, post-industrial material, and scrap (codified in §241.2). "Non-hazardous secondary material" is a secondary material that, when discarded, would not be identified as a hazardous waste under 40 CFR part 261 (codified in §241.2). This RCRA solid waste definition determines whether a combustion unit is required to meet the emissions standards for solid waste incineration units issued under section 129 of the Clean Air Act (CAA) or the emissions standards for commercial, industrial, and institutional boilers issued under section 112 of the CAA. In this rule, EPA also finalized a definition of traditional fuels.

Amendments to this rule were published on February 7, 2013 (78 FR 9112), which added new materials to the list of categorical non-waste fuels. These amendments also provided clarification on certain issues on which EPA received new information, as well as specific targeted revisions.

Further amendments to this rule were published on February 8, 2016 (81 FR 6688) and on February 7, 2018 (83 FR 5317), which added more materials to the list of categorical non-waste fuels. The ICRs associated with the February 2013, February 2016 and February 2018