reports related to the activity they engage in under the program. Recordkeeping requirements under the RFS program include product transfer documents (PTDs) and retention of records.

Recordkeeping and reporting are based upon the activity the party engages in under the regulations. A party may be registered in more than one activity. For example, a single party may be both an obligated party and a RIN generator. Such a party would register once, but would submit registration information describing both activities they plan to engage in under the program. The party would then submit reports based upon which activities they actually engaged in during the compliance (calendar) year. Basing the recordkeeping and reporting upon a party's activities ensures that parties must sustain only the recordkeeping and reporting burden necessary to implement the RFS program.

This ICR will supersede and replace several existing ICRs, including: RFS2 Voluntary RIN Quality Assurance Program, OMB Control Number 2060-0688; Cellulosic Production Volume Projections and Efficient Producer Reporting, OMB Control Number 2060-0707; Renewable Fuels Standard Program (RFS2-Supplemental), OMB Control Number 2060-0637: Renewable Fuel Standard (RFS2) Program, OMB Control Number 2060-0640; Regulation of Fuel and Fuel Additives: 2011 Renewable Fuel Standards—Petition for International Aggregate Compliance Approach, OMB Control Number 2060-0655; and Production Outlook Report for Unregistered Renewable Fuels Producers, OMB Control Number 2060-0660.

Form Numbers: RFS0104: RFS Activity Report, RFS0303: RFS Annual Compliance Report, RFS0601: RFS Renewable Fuel Producer Supplemental Report, RFS0701: RFS Renewable Fuel Producer Co-Products Report, RFS0801: RFS Renewable Biomass Report, RFS0901: RFS Production Outlook Report, RFS1400: Reporting Fuels under 80.1451(b)(1)(ii)(T), RFS1500: Reporting Fuels under 80.1451(b)(1)(ii)(T)-Finished Fuel Blending, RFS1600: Reporting Fuels under 80.1451(b)(1)(ii)(T)—Blender Contact, RFS2000: Batch Verification, RFS2100: Aggregate RIN Verification, RFS2200: On-Site Audit Report, RFS2300: List of Potentially Invalid RINs, RFS2400: Mass Balance, RFS2500: RFS Efficient Producer Data Report, and RFS2700: RFS Cellulosic Biofuel Producer Questionnaire.

Respondents/affected entities: RIN Generators (producers and importers of renewable fuels), Obligated Parties (refiners and importers of gasoline and diesel transportation fuels), RIN Owners, Renewable Fuel Exporters, QAP Providers, and petitioners under the international aggregate compliance approach.

Respondent's obligation to respond: The RFS program assigns mandatory reporting that is based upon activity.

Estimated number of respondents: 19,542.

Frequency of response: On occasion, quarterly, annual.

Total estimated burden: 566,665 hours (per year). Burden is defined at 5 CFR 1320.03(b).

Total estimated cost: \$57,457,330 (per year), which includes \$0 annualized capital or operation & maintenance costs.

Courtney Kerwin,

Director, Regulatory Support Division. [FR Doc. 2018–24655 Filed 11–9–18; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA-HQ-OECA-2014-0055; FRL-9985-86-OEI]

Information Collection Request Submitted to OMB for Review and Approval; Comment Request; NESHAP for the Secondary Lead Smelter Industry (Renewal)

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has submitted an information collection request (ICR), NESHAP for the Secondary Lead Smelter Industry (EPA ICR No. 1686.11, OMB Control No. 2060-0296), 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 November 30, 2018. Public comments were previously requested, via the Federal Register, on June 29, 2017 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 neither conduct nor 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 December 13, 2018.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, referencing Docket ID Number EPA—HQ—OECA—2014—0055, to: (1) EPA online using www.regulations.gov (our preferred method), or by email to docket.oeca@epa.gov, or by mail to: EPA Docket Center, Environmental Protection Agency, Mail Code 28221T, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. 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:

Patrick Yellin, Monitoring, Assistance, and Media Programs Division, Office of Compliance, Mail Code 2227A, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460; telephone number: (202) 564–2970; fax number: (202) 564–0050; email address: yellin.patrick@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: The National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for the Secondary Lead Smelter Industry apply to existing facilities and new facilities that operate furnaces to reduce scrap lead metal and lead compounds to elemental lead. Specifically, the rule applies to secondary lead smelters that use blast, reverberatory, rotary, or electric smelting furnaces to recover lead metal from scrap lead, primarily from used lead-acid automotive-type batteries. New facilities include those that commenced construction or reconstruction after the date of proposal. In general, all NESHAP standards require initial notifications, performance tests, and periodic reports by the owners/operators of the affected

facilities. They are also required to maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility, or any period during which the monitoring system is inoperative. These notifications, reports, and records are essential in determining compliance with 40 CFR 63, subpart X.

Form Numbers: None.

Respondents/affected entities: Secondary lead smelters.

Respondent's obligation to respond: Mandatory (40 CFR part 63, subpart X). Estimated number of respondents: 12 (total).

Frequency of response: Initially, occasionally, semiannually and annually.

Total estimated burden: 21,700 hours (per year). Burden is defined at 5 CFR 1320.3(b).

Total estimated cost: \$2,630,000 (per year), which includes \$251,000 annualized capital/startup and/or operation & maintenance costs.

Changes in the Estimates: There is an increase in the total estimated burden and the number of responses from the most recently approved ICR due to several adjustments: (1) The overall number of sources decreased; and (2) there were several missing burden line items and inaccurate assumptions that were corrected since the previous renewal. In addition, the previous renewal had not accounted for any burden for dioxin/furan testing since that burden occurs every six years, which was added to this renewal. Third, this renewal includes time for each affected facility to review rule requirements each year. There is a decrease in the O&M costs from the most recently approved ICR due to an adjustment in the number of sources.

Courtney Kerwin,

Director, Regulatory Support Division. [FR Doc. 2018–24650 Filed 11–9–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA-HQ-OECA-2014-0033; FRL-9985-27-OEI]

Information Collection Request Submitted to OMB for Review and Approval; Comment Request; NSPS for Petroleum Refineries (Renewal)

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has submitted an

information collection request (ICR), NSPS for Petroleum Refineries (EPA ICR No. 1054.13, OMB Control No. 2060-0022), 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 November 30, 2018. Public comments were previously requested, via the Federal Register, on June 29, 2017 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 neither conduct nor 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 December 13, 2018.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, referencing Docket ID Number EPA—HQ—OECA—2014—0033, to: (1) EPA online using www.regulations.gov (our preferred method), or by email to docket.oeca@epa.gov, or by mail to: EPA Docket Center, Environmental Protection Agency, Mail Code 28221T, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. 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:

Patrick Yellin, Monitoring, Assistance, and Media Programs Division, Office of Compliance, Mail Code 2227A, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460; telephone number: (202) 564–2970; fax number: (202) 564–0050; email address: yellin.patrick@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: The New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Petroleum Refineries were proposed on June 11, 1973, promulgated on March 8, 1974, and amended on both September 12, 2012 and December 1, 2015. The 2015 amendment finalized technical clarifications to improve consistency and clarity and to address issues related to a 2008 industry petition for reconsideration. The 2012 amendment allowed the option for affected sources to comply with Subpart J by following the applicable provisions in the NSPS Subpart Ja rule. The affected sources are: (1) Fluid catalytic cracking unit (FCCU) catalyst regenerator or fuel gas combustion device (FGCD) other than a flare that commenced construction, reconstruction or modification after June 11, 1973 and on/or before May 14. 2007; (2) FGCD that is also a flare that commenced construction, reconstruction or modification after June 11, 1973 and on/or before June 24, 2008; or (3) any Claus sulfur recovery plant with a design capacity of more than 20 long tons per day sulfur feed which commenced construction, reconstruction or modification after October 4, 1976 and on/or before May

In general, all NSPS standards require initial notifications, performance tests, and periodic reports by the owners/ operators of the affected facilities. They are also required to maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility, or any period during which the monitoring system is inoperative. These notifications, reports, and records are essential in determining compliance with 40 CFR part 60, subpart J.

Form Numbers: None. Respondents/affected entities: Petroleum refineries.

Respondent's obligation to respond: Mandatory (40 CFR part 60, subpart J). Estimated number of respondents: 149 (total).

Frequency of response: Initially, occasionally, and semiannually.

Total estimated burden: 15,800 hours (per year). Burden is defined at 5 CFR 1320.3(b).

Total estimated cost: \$2,500,000 (per year), which includes \$826,000 annualized capital/startup and/or operation & maintenance (O&M) costs.

Changes in the Estimates: There is an increase in labor hours from the most-recently approved ICR due to an adjustment. The total hours include an hour allowance to allow each source to familiarize themselves with the