# SUPPORTING STATEMENT FOR EPA INFORMATION COLLECTION REQUEST NUMBER 1442.22 "LAND DISPOSAL RESTRICTIONS"

February 2014

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#### 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE INFORMATION COLLECTION

## 1 (a) TITLE AND NUMBER OF THE INFORMATION COLLECTION

This Information Collection Request (ICR) is entitled "Land Disposal Restrictions (Renewal)," EPA ICR Number 1442.22, OMB ICR Number 2050-0085.

# 1 (b) CHARACTERIZATION OF THE INFORMATION COLLECTION

The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (RCRA), as amended by the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984 (HWSA), regulates hazardous waste management activities, including generation, treatment, storage, and disposal of hazardous wastes. Section 3004(d), (e), and (g) of RCRA authorizes the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to promulgate regulations that prohibit the land disposal of hazardous waste unless it meets specified treatment standards or is disposed of in a land disposal unit that satisfies the "no-migration" standard. The statute specifies dates when particular groups of hazardous wastes are prohibited from land disposal (except in no-migration units).

Under this authority, EPA's Office of Resource Conservation and Recovery (ORCR) has developed the land disposal restrictions (LDR) program. The LDR program is codified at 40 *CFR* Part 268. Under Part 268, OSW has established treatment standards for hazardous wastes. It has established minimum technical standards for managing restricted wastes, such as requirements for waste characterization and waste tracking (i.e., notifications/certifications). It also has established variances, case-by-case extensions to the effective date, and other mechanisms that provide flexibility in administering the LDR program.

To receive a variance from the hazardous waste land disposal prohibitions, owner/operators of hazardous waste storage or disposal facilities may petition EPA to allow land disposal of a specific restricted waste at a specific site. If EPA grants the variance, the waste is no longer prohibited from land disposal in that particular unit. If the owner/operator fails to make this demonstration, or chooses not to petition for the variance, best demonstrated available technology (BDAT) requirements of 40 CFR 268.40 et seq must be met before the hazardous wastes are placed in a land disposal unit.

#### 2. NEED FOR AND USE OF THE COLLECTION

## 2(a) NEED AND AUTHORITY FOR THE COLLECTION

This section describes the need and authority for each type of information collection included in this ICR.

## (1) Treatment Surface Impoundment Exemption

RCRA Section 3005(j)(1) provides that, except as provided in RCRA Section 3005(j)(2)-(4), each interim-status surface impoundment shall not receive, store, or treat hazardous waste after the date four years after such date of enactment unless such surface impoundment is in compliance with the requirements of Section 3004(o)(1)(A), which would apply to such impoundment if it were new. Under this section, EPA promulgated 40 *CFR* 268.4, which provides that wastes that would otherwise be prohibited from one or more methods of land disposal may be treated in a surface impoundment that meets certain technological requirements as long as treatment residuals that do not meet the applicable treatment standard (or statutory prohibition levels where no treatment standards are established) are removed for subsequent management within one year of entry into the impoundment and the wastes are not placed into any other surface impoundment. The owner/operator must certify to EPA that the technical requirements have been met and must also submit a copy of the waste analysis plan. EPA believes the information collection requirements in section 268.4 are essential in certifying to EPA that treatment surface impoundments meet minimum technical standards and that wastes are characterized and managed in accordance with the approved waste analysis plan and accepted methods.

#### (2) Procedures for Case-by-Case Extension

Under RCRA Section 3004(h), EPA can grant case-by-case extensions of the prohibition effective dates for up to one year beyond the applicable deadlines; extensions are renewable once for up to one additional year. [Under section 268.5, the Agency will consider granting up to a one-year extension (renewable only once) of a prohibition effective date on a case-by-case basis. The requirements outlined in section 268.5 must be satisfied, including, among other things, a demonstration that adequate alternative treatment, recovery, or disposal capacity for the petitioner's waste cannot reasonably be made available by the effective date due to circumstances beyond the applicant's control and that the petitioner has entered into a binding contractual commitment to construct or otherwise provide such capacity.] EPA needs the information in section 268.5 to ensure that the extension is justified and that the applicant is taking appropriate steps in obtaining needed capacity and in managing the waste.

# (3) Waste Analysis and Recordkeeping

## (a) Generator Waste Analysis and Recordkeeping

RCRA Section 3002(a) authorizes EPA to establish requirements for generators respecting, among other things, recordkeeping practices that accurately identify the quantities of hazardous wastes generated, the constituents thereof, and the disposition of such wastes. EPA is also authorized to develop standards for the use of a manifest system and any other reasonable means necessary to assure that all such hazardous waste generated is designated for treatment, storage or disposal. EPA believes that the one-time LDR tracking requirement is essential in tracking restricted hazardous wastes from cradle to grave, thereby ensuring that threats are minimized. The notices and certifications ensure that the shipper and receiving facility are held accountable for proper characterization and management of the waste. Because the notification and, if applicable, certifications are required only for the initial shipment of waste from the generator, and only must be updated when specified, EPA further believes that its LDR tracking requirements place a minimal burden on generators.

As of the November 22, 1989 proposed Third Third rule, treatment of prohibited wastes conducted in so-called 90-day tanks, containers, and containment buildings regulated under section 262.34 had not been subject to a waste analysis plan requirement. Thus, there was no regulatory vehicle for determining testing frequency in such circumstances. In contrast, under section 268.7(b), treatment facilities treating prohibited wastes were required to test the treatment residues that they generate at a frequency determined by their waste analysis plan in order to ascertain compliance with all applicable standards. In order to close the gap, EPA promulgated section 268.7(a)(5) in the Third Third final rule  $(55 \ FR \ 22687)$ . Section 268.7(a)(5) requires that generators treating prohibited wastes in tanks, containers, and containment buildings must prepare a plan which describes the procedures to be carried out to comply with the treatment standards. Section 268.7(a)(5) assists generators in verifying whether their wastes meet appropriate treatment levels.

# (b) Treatment Facility Waste Analysis and Recordkeeping

RCRA Section 3004(a) authorizes EPA to develop standards for owner/operators of TSDFs respecting (but not limited to) treatment of all such waste received by the facility pursuant to such operating methods, techniques, and practices as may be satisfactory to EPA. EPA believes it is important for treatment and disposal facilities to periodically test their waste in order to, among other things, corroborate information provided by the off-site facility delivering the waste and to ensure that the treated waste meets the applicable treatment standards. As required under section 268.7(b)(1)-(2), treatment facilities must conduct periodic detailed physical and chemical analyses of their waste streams to assure that the appropriate 40 *CFR* Part 268 treatment standards are being met.

RCRA Section 3004(a) also authorizes EPA to develop standards for owner/operators of TSDFs respecting (but not limited to) maintaining records of all hazardous waste that is treated, stored, or disposed of, as the case may be, and the manner in which such wastes were treated, stored or disposed of. EPA believes it is essential that generators and TSDFs conduct one-time LDR tracking in order to track hazardous wastes from cradle to grave to ensure that threats are minimized. The notices and certifications ensure that the shipper and receiving facility are held accountable for proper characterization and management of the waste. Because the notifications and certifications are required only for the initial shipment, and only must be updated when specified, EPA believes that the LDR tracking requirements place a minimal burden on treaters.

# (c) Land Disposal Facility Waste Analysis and Recordkeeping

RCRA Section 3004(a) authorizes EPA to develop standards for owner/operators of TSDFs respecting (but not limited to) maintaining records of all hazardous waste that is treated, stored, or disposed of, as the case may be, and the manner in which such wastes were treated, stored or disposed of. As required under section 268.7(c)(1), land disposal facilities must keep records of one-time notices and certifications transmitted from generators and treatment facilities. As required under section 268.7(c)(2), land disposal facilities must conduct periodic detailed physical and chemical analyses of their waste streams to assure that the appropriate 40 *CFR* Part 268 treatment standards are being met. EPA believes such requirements are needed to ensure that the land disposal facility is notified of the applicable treatment standards and corroborates generator and treater information through periodic testing.

#### (d) Hazardous Debris Requirements

RCRA Sections 3002 and 3004 authorize EPA to promulgate regulations establishing standards applicable to hazardous waste generators and TSDFs, respectively, respecting (among other things) recordkeeping practices for their hazardous waste. Under this authority, EPA promulgated section 268.7(d), requiring generators or treaters who first claim that hazardous debris is excluded from the definition of hazardous waste under section 261.3(f) to submit a one-time notification to EPA or the authorized State. The notification must be updated if the debris is shipped to a different facility, and, for debris excluded under section 261.3(f)(1), if a different type of debris is treated or if a different technology is used to treat the debris. Such requirements are needed to ensure that the generator or treater notifies EPA or authorized State of the claim and to hold the generator or treater accountable for proper management of the debris.

# (e) Contaminated Soil Requirements

Under RCRA Section 3004, EPA established LDR treatment standards for contaminated soil. EPA also created provisions at section 268.7(e) under which generators and treaters who first receive from EPA or an authorized State a determination that a given contaminated soil subject to the LDRs as provided in section 268.49(a) no longer contains a listed hazardous waste and generators and treaters who first determine that a contaminated soil no longer exhibits a characteristic of hazardous waste must prepare a one-time only documentation of these determinations. They also must maintain this information in their files and other records for a minimum of three years. EPA believes such recordkeeping is needed for generators and treaters to demonstrate (e.g., to on-site inspectors) that their soils no longer contain the listed waste or exhibit a characteristic.

#### (f) Special Rules for Characteristic Wastes

In the Third Third final rule (55 *FR* 22688), EPA amended the tracking requirements for characteristic wastes that no longer exhibit a characteristic. EPA believed that, under the previous tracking system, sending the tracking forms to Subtitle D facilities could have counterproductive effects, and determined that the tracking forms should not accompany shipments from the generator to the Subtitle D facility. Because of this, EPA amended section 268.9, providing that a one-time notification and certification should be placed in the generator's or treater's files, sent to EPA or authorized State, and updated as needed. This simplified tracking system reduces the burden to the generators and treaters, while at the same time provides a self-regulating mechanism to track these wastes.

#### (4) Demonstration for Alternative Treatment Technology

RCRA Section 3004(m) provides that, if a hazardous waste has been treated to the applicable treatment level or by a specified method, such waste or residue shall not be subject to any prohibition promulgated under subsections (d), (e), (f), or (g) and may be disposed of in a land disposal unit that meets certain requirements. EPA acknowledges that, in special situations, a specified method may not be the most appropriate technology for treating the waste. Therefore, 40 *CFR* 268.42 provides that any person may submit an application to EPA demonstrating that an alternative treatment method can achieve a measure of performance equivalent to that achievable by methods specified in section 268.40. The contents of the application, as required by section 268.42, are essential for allowing EPA to evaluate the treatment effectiveness of the technology and whether it is protective of human health and the environment.

#### (5) Demonstration for a Variance from a Treatment Standard

RCRA Section 3004(m) provides that, simultaneously with the promulgation of regulations under subsections (d), (e), (f), and (g) prohibiting one or more methods of land disposal of a particular hazardous waste, EPA shall promulgate regulations specifying those levels or methods of treatment, if any, which substantially diminish the toxicity of the waste or substantially reduce the likelihood of migration. Although EPA believes that most types and amounts of hazardous waste can be treated to appropriate concentration levels, EPA recognizes that there may be cases where the levels cannot be achieved for a particular hazardous waste. In particular, in the Phase II final rules, EPA reinforced its position that hazardous soils would continue to be subject to the LDR treatment standards that apply to the hazardous wastes with which the soils are contaminated. However, the Agency acknowledges that the treatment standards for as-generated wastes are generally inappropriate or unachievable for soils contaminated with these wastes, within the meaning of 40 CFR 268.44(a). For this reason, the Agency has indicated that treatability variances may be warranted for many hazardous soils. Therefore, 40 CFR 268.44 provides that, where the treatment standard is expressed as a concentration in a waste or waste extract and a waste cannot be treated to the specified level, or where the treatment technology is not appropriate to the waste, the generator or treatment facility may petition EPA for a variance from the treatment standard. The contents of the petition, as required by section 268.44, are essential for allowing EPA to evaluate if: (1) it is not physically possible to treat the waste to the specified level or by the specified method; (2) it is inappropriate to require the waste to be treated to the specified level or by the specified method, even though such treatment is technically possible; (3) for contaminated soil, treatment to the specified level or by the specified method would result in concentrations of hazardous constituents that are below protective levels; (4) for contaminated soil only, treatment to the specified level or by the specified method would result in concentrations of hazardous constituents that are below natural background concentrations at the site where the soil will be land disposed.

## (6) Recordkeeping for Storage Prohibition

RCRA Section 3004(j) requires that, in the case of any hazardous waste which is prohibited from one or more methods of land disposal, the storage of such hazardous waste is prohibited unless such storage is solely for the purpose of the accumulation of such quantities of hazardous waste as are necessary to facilitate proper recovery, treatment, or disposal. 40 *CFR* 268.50(a) requires that, except as provided in section 268.50, the storage of hazardous wastes restricted from land disposal under Subpart C of Part 268 or RCRA Section 3004 is prohibited, unless the conditions of section 268.50(a) are met. Section 268.50(a)(2) requires that an owner/operator of a hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility must store such wastes in tanks, containers, or containment buildings solely for the purpose of the accumulation of such quantities of hazardous waste as necessary to facilitate proper recovery, treatment,

or disposal. Under section 268.50(a)(2), an owner/operator of a tank must clearly mark it with a description of its contents, the quantity of each hazardous waste received, and the date each period of accumulation begins, or keep such information in the operating record at the facility, so that the facility (and EPA, if it desires), can track how long the waste has been in storage. These records are essential to hold the owner/operator accountable for legitimately storing the waste for accumulation in accordance with section 268.50.

# (7) No-Migration Variances

40 CFR 268.6 allows owner/operators of hazardous waste storage or disposal facilities to petition the EPA to allow land disposal of a specific restricted waste at a specific site. The EPA Regional Offices review these petitions to determine if they successfully demonstrate "no migration." The applicant must demonstrate that hazardous wastes can be managed safely in a particular land disposal unit, so that "no migration" of any hazardous constituents occurs from the unit for as long as the waste remains hazardous. If EPA grants the variance, the waste is no longer prohibited from land disposal in that particular unit.

## 2(b) USE AND USERS OF THE DATA

## (1) Treatment Surface Impoundment Exemption

Under 40 *CFR* 268.4, wastes which are otherwise prohibited from land disposal under Part 268 may be treated in a surface impoundment or series of impoundments provided that surface impoundment meets certain technological requirements and that the treatment residuals that do not meet the applicable treatment standard are removed for subsequent management within one year of entry and the wastes are not placed into any other surface impoundment. The owner/operator must also comply with the other section 268.4 requirements. Section 268.4(a)(3) provides that the impoundment must meet the design requirements of section 264.221(c) or 265.221(a), except if the unit is exempted pursuant to section 264.221(d) or (e) or to section 265.221(c) or (d) or if the owner/operator applies to EPA for a waiver or modification of the requirements. EPA will review and evaluate the application based on the criteria outlined in the section (e.g., minimum technical design standards). EPA examines the application's contents to evaluate if the design and operation of the surface impoundments, along with other relevant factors, will be protective of human health and the environment.

#### (2) Procedures for Case-by-Case Extension

Under 40 *CFR* 268.5, the Agency will consider granting up to a one-year extension (renewable only once) of a prohibition effective date on a case-by-case basis. The requirements outlined in section 268.5 must be satisfied, including, among other things, a demonstration that adequate alternative treatment, recovery, or disposal capacity for the petitioner's waste cannot reasonably be made available by the effective date due to circumstances beyond the applicant's control and that the petitioner has entered into a binding contractual commitment to construct or otherwise provide such capacity. EPA examines the information in the petition to determine if the extension is truly warranted, that the owner/operator has taken appropriate steps in obtaining needed capacity, and that the waste will be managed in accordance with approved standards.

# (3) Waste Analysis and Recordkeeping

## (a) Generator Waste Analysis and Recordkeeping

The waste determination and waste tracking requirements for generators under section 268.7(a) ensure that generators properly characterize their waste under Part 268 and notify treaters and land disposal facilities on the restricted waste (e.g., whether it meets the applicable standards). Generators must also certify to the land disposal facility, if applicable, that the waste meets the applicable treatment levels. Generators must keep records of all notices, certifications, demonstrations, and waste analysis data for their own purposes. In this regard, generators use the notices and certifications to inform the receiving facility whether the waste meets applicable treatment standards. EPA may request the waste characterization and/or tracking information during an on-site inspection to verify the generator's compliance with the LDR requirements.

## (b) Treatment Facility Waste Analysis and Recordkeeping

Treatment facilities use the waste analysis data and waste tracking documents to ensure that the treated waste meets applicable treatment standards, to notify the land disposal facility of the waste (e.g., waste type) and, if applicable, to certify to the land disposal facility that the waste meets applicable treatment standards.

## (c) Land Disposal Facility Waste Analysis and Recordkeeping

Land disposal facilities use the waste analysis data and waste tracking documents to corroborate the information sent from generators and treatment facilities. Land disposal facilities must keep records of notices and certifications for their own purposes, although EPA may also want to review the facilities' files.

# (d) Hazardous Debris Requirements

Facilities managing hazardous waste (including debris) use notifications and certifications to ensure that wastes are properly shipped, treated, disposed of, and tracked. Although the facilities themselves are the primary users of these records, EPA may review the files during a facility inspection to make sure that proper records of wastes are being kept.

#### (e) Contaminated Soil Requirements

On-site EPA or State inspectors use the information kept in the generator's or treater's files, pursuant to section 268.7(e), to verify that the generator's or treater's soil no longer contains the listed waste or exhibits a characteristic, as determined by EPA (for listed waste) or the generator or treater (for characteristic waste).

## (f) Special Rules for Characteristic Wastes

Section 268.9(d) provides that generators or treaters need only keep records of and submit to EPA a one-time notification and certification for characteristic wastes that no longer exhibit a characteristic. These records must be updated as needed. These records are used by facilities and EPA to track wastes that are sent to Subtitle D facilities.

# (4) Demonstration for Alternative Treatment Technology

40 *CFR* 268.42 provides that any person may submit an application to EPA demonstrating that an alternative treatment method can achieve a measure of performance equivalent to that achievable by methods specified in section 268.42(a), (c), and (d). This provision provides flexibility for generators or treaters who wish to propose an alternative treatment method. EPA reviews the contents of the application to evaluate the treatment effectiveness of the technology and whether it is protective of human health and the environment.

## (5) Demonstration for a Variance from a Treatment Standard

40 *CFR* 268.44 provides that, where the treatment standard is expressed as a concentration in a waste or waste extract and the waste cannot be treated to the specified level, or where the treatment technology is not appropriate to the waste, the generator or treatment facility may petition EPA for a variance from the treatment standard. This provision provides flexibility for generators or treaters who cannot meet the standard to petition EPA for a variance. EPA reviews the contents of the petition to evaluate if: (1) it is not physically possible to treat the waste to the specified level or by the specified method; (2) it is inappropriate to require the waste to be treated to the specified level or by the specified method, even though such treatment is technically possible; (3) for contaminated soil, treatment to the specified level or by the specified method would result in concentrations of hazardous constituents that are below protective levels; (4) for contaminated soil only, treatment to the specified level or by the specified method would result in concentrations of hazardous constituents that are below natural background concentrations at the site where the soil will be land disposed.

# (6) Recordkeeping for Storage Prohibition

40 *CFR* 268.50(a) requires that, except as provided in section 268.50, the storage of hazardous wastes restricted from land disposal under Subpart C of Part 268 or RCRA Section 3004 is prohibited, unless the conditions of section 268.50(a) are met. Section 268.50(a)(2) requires that an owner/operator of a hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility must store such wastes in tanks, containers, and containment buildings, solely for the purpose of the accumulation of such quantities of hazardous waste as necessary to facilitate proper recovery, treatment, or disposal. Under section 268.50(a)(2), an owner/operator of a tank must clearly mark it with a description of its contents, the quantity of each hazardous waste received, and the date each period of accumulation begins, or keep such information in the operating record at the facility. Such information is used by the facility and EPA (if EPA requests such information) in order to keep track of the amount and type of waste and the duration of storage for each tank.

#### (7) No-Migration Variances

The EPA Regional Offices will review the petitions and determine if they successfully demonstrate "no migration" as specified at 40 CFR 268.6.

## 3. NONDUPLICATION, CONSULTATIONS, AND OTHER COLLECTION CRITERIA

#### 3(a) NONDUPLICATION

The information collected under this ICR is not available from any source other than respondents. EPA's Office of Solid Waste is the only office within the Agency requiring the recordkeeping or reporting of this information. No other Federal agency or department collects this information.

#### 3(b) PUBLIC NOTICE

In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, EPA issued a public notice in the *Federal Register* on December 10, 2013 (78 FR 74127). The public comment period extended through February 10, 2014. EPA received 10 comments on this ICR in response to the *Federal Register* notice.

# **3(c)** CONSULTATIONS/RESPONSE TO COMMENTS

In renewing this ICR, EPA felt its burden estimates were sound, however, the comments received indicated the lab pack estimates were too low. The American Chemical Society's Task Force on Laboratory Chemical and Waste Management commented on the burden estimates in the ICR with regards to lab packs. The other nine comments were in support of ACS's comments.

ACS was concerned that the burden estimates for the ICR did not include lab packs from academic laboratories, since the NAICs code is not listed among the top 50 for hazardous waste generation. The universe estimates for this ICR were derived from the RCRAInfo database. The data in RCRAInfo comes from permit information; from the biennial Hazardous Waste Report (BR), which is a comprehensive survey of all hazardous waste generators that are large quantity generators; and the Notification form (Site ID), which every generator of hazardous waste (large or small) is required to fill out. However, EPA acknowledges that only BR data was used to generate the number of lab packs. According to the estimates developed for the "Alternative Requirements for Hazardous Waste Determination and Accumulation of Unwanted Material at Laboratories Owned by Colleges and Universities and Other Eligible Academic Entities Formally Affiliated With Colleges and Universities" final rule, (December 1, 2008 (73 FR 72912)), there are 1,183 non-LQG academic laboratories that generate hazardous waste.

Based on consultations with industry, this ICR assumed that there would be one LDR notification required for 15 lab packs. The ACS's comment, and consultations with other commenters, indicate that for academic labs there is a separate LDR notification for each lab pack. EPA acknowledges that the initial consultations were with industrial labs, and did not include academic labs. ACS's comment verified the burden estimates for amount of time to prepare the form, review, sign and make copies.

EPA considered ACS's comments, and after consultation with the Environmental Technology Council, has increased the estimated number of lab packs treated each year, as well as the cost. These burden estimates can be found in exhibit 3.

# 3(d) EFFECTS OF LESS FREQUENT COLLECTION

The vast majority of the paperwork under the LDR program is collected on a one-time basis; hence, the frequency of these collections cannot be reduced. For example, EPA modified the LDR regulations to decrease the frequency by which LDR notices and certifications are transmitted. This decrease in the collection frequency was accomplished by requiring that respondents only send one-time notices and certifications with their initial shipment and that these documents be updated only as needed. Previously, EPA had required that respondents send appropriate notifications and certifications for each

shipment. EPA believes that these modifications allow for proper tracking and record keeping of hazardous waste while protecting human health and the environment.

On April 4, 2006, EPA published a final rulemaking that reduced the recordkeeping and reporting burden RCRA imposes on the States, the public, and the regulated community (71 *FR* 16863). This rule did not substantially reduce the burden for this ICR, but it did eliminate obsolete terms and clarified certain aspects of the LDR regulations.

## **3(e) GENERAL GUIDELINES**

This ICR adheres to the guidelines stated in the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, OMB's implementing regulations, applicable OMB guidance, and EPA's ICR Handbook.

#### **3(f) CONFIDENTIALITY**

Section 3007(b) of RCRA and 40 *CFR* Part 2, Subpart B, which define EPA's general policy on the public disclosure of information, contain provisions for confidentiality that EPA follows under the RCRA program. EPA also ensures that the information collection procedures comply with the Privacy Act of 1974 and OMB Circular 108.

# **3(g)** SENSITIVE QUESTIONS

No questions of a sensitive nature are included in any of the LDR information collection requirements.

#### 4. THE RESPONDENTS AND THE INFORMATION REQUESTED

## **4(a) RESPONDENTS AND NAICS CODES**

Hazardous waste generators, treaters, and disposers must comply with the LDR program's paperwork requirements, as applicable. Following is a list of North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes associated with waste handlers that may be affected by information collection requirements covered in this ICR:

Industrial Sector	NAICS Code(s)
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	11
Mining	21
Utilities	22
Construction	23
Manufacturing	31-33
Wholesale Trade	42
Retail Trade	44-45

Industrial Sector	NAICS Code(s)
Transportation and Warehousing	48-49
Information	51
Waste Management and Remediation Services	562
Public Administration	92

## **4(b)** INFORMATION REQUESTED

#### (1) Treatment Surface Impoundment Exemption (Section 268.4)

# (a) Recordkeeping (Section 268.4(a)(2)(iv))

40 *CFR* 268.4(a) provides that wastes which are otherwise prohibited from land disposal under Part 268 may be treated in a surface impoundment or series of impoundments provided that the owner/operator complies with section 268.4(a). Section 268.4(a)(2)(iv) requires that the procedures and schedule for the following items must be specified in the facility's waste analysis plan as required under section 264.13 or section 265.13: (1) sampling of impoundment contents, (2) the analysis of test data, (3) the annual removal of residues which are not delisted under section 260.22 or which exhibit a characteristic of hazardous waste and either do not meet the applicable treatment standards of Part 268, Subpart D, or where no treatment standards have been established. Such residues are prohibited from land disposal under section 268.32, RCRA Section 3004(d), or under section 268.33(f). [The section 268.4(a)(2)(iv) recordkeeping requirement and associated burden hours are addressed in the "General Hazardous Waste Facility Standards," EPA ICR Number 1571 for interim-status facilities and the "Part B Permit Application, Permit Modifications, and Special Permits," EPA ICR Number 1573 for permitted facilities and facilities seeking initial permits.]

#### (b) Application for Exemption (Section 268.4(a)(3)(ii) and (iii))

Section 268.4(a)(3) requires that a surface impoundment must meet the design requirements of section 264.221 (c) or section 265.221 (a), regardless of whether the unit is new, expanded, or a replacement, and be in compliance with applicable ground-water monitoring requirements of Subpart F of 40 *CFR* Part 264 or 265, unless the owner/operator makes a demonstration in accordance with section 268.4(a)(3)(i)-(iii).

#### (i) <u>Data Item</u>:

- A demonstration showing that either:
  - Under section 268.4(a)(3)(i), the unit is exempted pursuant to section 264.221 (d) or (e), or to section 265.221 (c) or (d). [Development and delivery of the demonstration referenced in section 268.4(a)(3)(i) and associated burden hours are contained in the "Part B Permit Application, Permit Modifications, and Special Permits," EPA ICR Number 1573, for facilities seeking a permit or permit renewal and in "Hazardous Waste Specific Unit Requirements," EPA ICR Number 1572, for interim-status facilities.]

or

- Under section 268.4(a)(3)(ii), the unit meets the following criteria:
  - -- Has at least one liner, for which there is no evidence that such liner is leaking;
  - -- Is located more than one-quarter mile from an underground source of drinking water; and
  - Is in compliance with generally applicable ground-water monitoring requirements for facilities with permits.

or

-- Under section 268.4(a)(3)(iii), the unit is located, designed, and operated so as to assure that there will be no migration of any hazardous constituent into ground water or surface water at any future time.

# (ii) Respondent Activities:

In order to comply with section 268.4(a)(3)(ii) or (iii), the owner/operator must:

- Develop and submit the application to EPA or the authorized State; and
- Maintain on-site files of the application.

#### (c) Certification (Section 268.4(a)(4))

Section 268.4(a)(4) requires that the owner/operator submit a written certification that the requirements of section 268.4(a)(3) have been met. The certification must include the statement described in section 268.4(a)(4).

## (i) <u>Data Item</u>:

• Under section 268.4(a)(4), a written certification that the requirements of section 268.4(a) (3) have been met. The certification must include the statement included in section 268.4(a)(4).

In order to comply with section 268.4(a)(4), the owner/operator must:

• Complete and submit to EPA or the authorized State, a written certification that the requirements of section 268.4(a)(3) have been met.

## (2) Procedures for Case-by-Case Extension (Section 268.5)

## (a) Application for Extension (Section 268.5(a)-(c))

40 *CFR* 268.5(a)-(c) provides that any person who generates, treats, stores, or disposes of a hazardous waste may submit an application to EPA for an extension to the effective date of any applicable restriction established under Subpart C of Part 268. An authorized representative signing an application described under section 268.5(a) must make the certification as written in section 268.5(b). After receiving an application for an extension, EPA may request any additional information which it deems necessary to evaluate the application.

# (i) <u>Data Items</u>:

- Under section 268.5(a)-(b), a signed, certified application for an extension to the effective date of any applicable restriction established under Subpart C of Part 268. The application must demonstrate the following:
  - A good faith effort to locate and contact with treatment, recovery, or disposal facilities nationwide to manage waste in accordance with the effective date of the applicable restriction established under Subpart C of Part 268;
  - Binding contractual commitment to construct or otherwise provide alternative treatment, recovery, or disposal capacity;
  - Demonstration that, due to circumstances beyond the applicant's control, such alternative capacity cannot reasonably be made available by the applicable effective date;
  - The capacity being constructed or otherwise provided by the applicant will be sufficient to manage the entire quantity of waste that is the subject of the application;
  - A detailed schedule for obtaining required operating and construction permits or an outline of how and when alternative capacity will be available;
  - Arrangements for adequate capacity to manage waste during an extension and documentation as to the location of all sites at which the waste will be managed; and
  - Demonstration that any waste managed in a surface impoundment or landfill during the extension period will meet the requirements of section 268.5(h)(2).
- Under section 268.5(c), any additional information which EPA deems as necessary to evaluate the application.

In applying for an extension to the effective date of any applicable restriction established under Subpart C of Part 268, the applicant must undertake the following activities in compliance with section 268.5(a)-(c):

- Complete and submit a signed, certified application for an extension to the effective date of any applicable restriction established under Subpart C of Part 268; and
- Develop and submit any additional information as requested by EPA which it deems as necessary to evaluate the application.

## (b) Renewal of Extension (Section 268.5(e))

Section 268.5(e) also provides that the owner/operator may request an extension of up to one additional year, if the demonstration required in section 268.5(a) can be made. In no event will an extension extend beyond 24 months from the applicable effective date specified in Subpart C of Part 268.

## (i) <u>Data Item</u>:

• Under section 268.5(e), a request for renewal of the extension for up to one additional year if the demonstration required in section 268.5(a) can still be made.

#### (ii) Respondent Activities:

In order to comply with section 268.5(e), the owner/operator must:

• Develop and submit to EPA a request for renewal of the extension for up to one additional year if the demonstration required in section 268.5(a) can still be made.

# (c) Notifications and Progress Reports (Section 268.5(f)-(g))

Section 268.5(f)-(g) requires that any person granted an extension under section 268.5 must immediately notify EPA as soon as he or she has knowledge of any change in the conditions certified to in the application. Any person granted an extension under the section must submit written progress reports at intervals designated by EPA.

#### (i) <u>Data Items</u>:

- Under section 268.5(f), immediate notification to EPA of any change in the conditions certified to in the application.
- Under section 268.5(g), written progress reports describing:
  - Overall progress made toward constructing or otherwise providing alternative treatment, recovery, or disposal capacity;
  - Identification of any event which may cause or has caused a delay in development of the capacity; and
  - Summary of the steps taken to mitigate the delay.

In order to comply with section 268.5(f)-(g), any person granted an extension under section 268.5 must:

- Immediately notify EPA of any change in the conditions certified to in the application;
   and
- Provide written progress reports to EPA at intervals designated by EPA.

## (3) Waste Analysis and Recordkeeping (Sections 268.7 and 268.9)

#### (a) Generator Waste Analysis and Recordkeeping (Section 268.7(a))

*Generator Waste Analysis (Section 268.7(a)(1))* 

Under 40 *CFR* 268.7(a)(1), a generator of hazardous waste must determine if the waste has to be treated before it can be land disposed. This is done by determining if the hazardous waste meets the treatment standards in section 268.40, section 268.45, or section 268.49. This determination can be made in either of two ways: testing the waste or using knowledge of the waste. Note that some hazardous wastes must be treated by particular treatment methods before they can be land disposed and some soils are contaminated by such hazardous wastes. These treatment standards are also found in section 268.40, and are described in detail in section 268.42, Table 1. These wastes, and solids contaminated with such wastes, do not need to be tested (however, if they are in a waste mixture, other wastes with concentration level treatment standards would have to be tested). If a generator determines he or she is managing a waste or soil contaminated with a waste, that displays a hazardous characteristic of ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity, or toxicity, he or she must comply with the special requirements of section 268.9 in addition to any applicable requirements in this section.

## (i) <u>Data Items</u>:

• Testing results or data used to support process knowledge determination.

#### (ii) Respondent Activities:

In order to comply with section 268.7(a)(1), generators must:

- Test the waste; or
- Use process knowledge.

Section 268.7(a)(2) requires that, if a generator determines that the waste or contaminated soil does not meet the treatment standard (including hazardous debris that will be treated to meet the treatment standards for the contaminating wastes in section 268.40), with the initial shipment of waste or soil the generator must send a one-time written notice to each treatment or storage facility receiving the waste, and place a copy in the file. For soil, the notice must also include a certification. If the waste, soil or TSDF changes, the generator must send a new notice to the receiving facility and place a copy in their files. The notice must include the information in column 268.7(a)(2) of the Generator Paperwork Requirements Table in section 268.7(a)(4). For contaminated soil, an authorized representative must make a certification as written in section 268.7(a)(2)(i).

Section 268.7(a)(3) requires that, if the waste or contaminated soil meets the treatment standard at the original point of generation, the generator must submit to the TSDF receiving the waste or soil a one-time written notice with the initial shipment. For waste only, the generator must submit with the notice a certification that the waste complies with *CFR* Part 268, Subpart D. If the waste changes, the generator must send a new notice and certification to the receiving facility and place a copy in their files. The notice must include the information in column 268.7(a)(3) of the Generator Paperwork Requirements Table in section 268.7(a)(4).

Section 268.7(a)(4) requires that, if a generator's waste or contaminated soil can be land disposed without meeting the treatment standards (e.g., under a case-by-case extension under section 268.5, an exemption under section 268.6, or a nationwide capacity variance under 40 *CFR* Part 268, Subpart C), the generator must send to the land disposal facility a one-time notice with the initial shipment. If the waste or soil changes, the generator must send a new notice to the receiving facility, and place a copy in the files. The notice must include the information in column 268.7(a)(4) of the Generator Paperwork Requirements Table in section 268.7(a)(4).

#### (i) <u>Data Items</u>:

- For waste and contaminated soil that does not meet the applicable treatment standards set forth in Subpart D of Part 268, a one-time notification. The notice must include the information in column 268.7(a)(2) of the Generator Paperwork Requirements Table in section 268.7(a)(4). A signed certification must also be included for contaminated soil.
- For waste and contaminated soil that can be land disposed without further treatment, a one-time notification and a certification stating that the waste meets the applicable treatment standards set forth in Subpart D of Part 268. The notice must include the information in column 268.7(a)(3) of the Generator Paperwork Requirements Table in section 268.7(a)(4).
- For waste or contaminated soil that is exempt from a prohibition on the type of land disposal method utilized for the waste (such as, but not limited to, a case-by-case extension under section 268.5, an exemption under section 268.6, or a nationwide capacity variance under Subpart C), a one-time notice. The notice must include the information in column 268.7(a)(4) of the Generator Paperwork Requirements Table in section 268.7(a)(4).

In order to comply with section 268.7(a)(2)-(4), the generators must:

- For waste or contaminated soil that does not meet the applicable treatment standards set forth in Subpart D of Part 268, complete and transmit a one-time written notification (and also a certification for contaminated soil only) to the treatment or storage facility with the first shipment and when the waste soil, or receiving facility changes;
- For waste or contaminated soil that can be land disposed without further treatment, complete and transmit a one-time notice (and also a certification for waste) to the disposal facility with the first shipment and when the waste, soil or receiving facility changes; or
- For waste or contaminated soil that is exempt from a prohibition on the type of land disposal method utilized for the waste (such as, but not limited to, a case-by-case extension under section 268.5, an exemption under section 268.6, or a nationwide capacity variance under Subpart C), complete and transmit to the disposal facility a one-time notice.

*Generator Waste Analysis Plan (Section 268.7(a)(5))* 

Under section 268.7(a)(5), if a generator is managing and treating a prohibited waste or contaminated soil in tanks, containers, or containment buildings regulated under 40 *CFR* 262.34 to meet applicable treatment standards under Subpart D of Part 268, the generator must develop and follow a written waste analysis plan which describes the procedures the generator will must comply with the treatment standards. However, generators treating hazardous debris under the alternative treatment standards of 40 *CFR* 268.45, Table 1 are not subject to the waste analysis standards. EPA requires that the waste analysis plan be kept on site in the generator's records. Wastes shipped off site pursuant to section 268.7(a)(5) must comply with the notification and certification requirements of section 268.7(a) (3).

#### (i) <u>Data Items</u>:

- Under section 268.7(a)(5), a waste analysis plan which describes the procedures the
  generator will carry out to comply with the treatment standards. The waste analysis plan
  must be based on a detailed chemical and physical analysis of a representative sample of
  the prohibited waste(s) being treated, and contain all information necessary to treat the
  waste(s) in accordance with the requirements of Part 268, including the selected testing
  frequency.
- Under section 268.7(a)(5)(iii), notifications and certifications for wastes shipped off site.

## (ii) Respondent Activities:

In order to comply with section 268.7(a)(5), generators must:

- Develop and follow waste analysis plan;
- Maintain the waste analysis plan on site; and

• Complete and transmit to the receiving facility a one-time notification and certification.

*Generator Recordkeeping Requirements (Section 268.7(a)(6)-(8))* 

Section 268.7(a)(6) requires that, if a generator determines whether the waste or contaminated soil is restricted based solely on the generator's knowledge of the waste, all supporting data used to make this determination must be retained in on-site files. If a generator determines whether the waste is restricted based on testing the waste or an extract developed using test method 1311 in "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods," EPA publication SW-846, as referenced in section 260.11, all waste analysis data must be retained on site in the generator's files.

Section 268.7(a)(7) requires that, if a generator determines that he or she is managing a prohibited waste that is excluded from the definition of hazardous or solid waste or exempt from Subtitle C regulations under 40 *CFR* 261.2-261.6 subsequent to the point of generation, the generator must place a one-time notice stating such generation, subsequent exclusion from the definition of hazardous or solid waste or exemption from Subtitle C regulation, and the disposition of the waste, in the facility's file.

Section 268.7(a)(8) requires that generators retain on site a copy of all notices, certifications, demonstrations, waste analysis data, and other documentation produced pursuant to section 268.7 for at least three years from the date that the waste that is the subject of such documentation was last sent to on-site or off-site treatment, storage, or disposal. The three year record retention period is automatically extended during the course of any unresolved enforcement action regarding the regulated activity or as requested by EPA.

#### (i) <u>Data Items</u>:

- For a generator who determines whether the waste is restricted based solely on knowledge of the waste, all supporting data used to make this determination.
- For a generator who determines whether the waste is restricted based on testing, the waste analysis data.
- For a generator who determines that he or she is managing a restricted waste that is excluded from the definition of hazardous or solid waste or exempt from Subtitle C regulation under 40 *CFR* 261.2 through 261.6 subsequent to the point of generation, a one-time notice stating such generation, subsequent exclusion from the definition of hazardous or solid waste or exemption from Subtitle C regulation, and the disposition of the waste.
- Copies of all notices, certifications, demonstrations, and other documentation produced pursuant to section 268.7.

#### (ii) Respondent Activities:

In order to comply with the section 268.7(a)(6)-(8) requirements, a generator must:

- For a generator who determines whether the waste or contaminated soil is restricted based solely on knowledge of the waste, keep records of all supporting data used to make this determination in the generator's files;
- For a generator who determines whether the waste or contaminated soil is restricted based on testing this waste or an extract developed using test method 1311 in "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods," EPA publication SW-846, keep records of all waste or contaminated soil analysis data in the generator's files;
- For a generator who determines that he or she is managing a restricted waste that is excluded
  from the definition of hazardous or solid waste or exempt from Subtitle C regulation under 40
  CFR 261.2 through 261.6 subsequent to the point of generation, develop and place a one-time
  notice stating such generation, subsequent exclusion from the definition of hazardous or solid
  waste or exemption from Subtitle C regulation, and the disposition of the waste, in the facility's
  file; and
- Keep records of all notices, certifications, waste analysis data, and other documentation produced
  pursuant to section 268.7(a) for at least three years from the date that the waste that is the subject
  of such documentation was last sent to on-site or off-site treatment, storage, or disposal. The
  three year record retention period is automatically extended during the course of any unresolved
  enforcement action regarding the regulated activity or as requested by EPA.

*Lab Pack and Toll Agreement Generator Requirements (Section 268.7(a)(9)-(10))* 

Section 268.7(a)(9) requires that, if a generator is managing a lab pack waste and wishes to use the alternative treatment standard under section 268.42(c), with the initial shipment of waste, the generator must submit a notice to the treatment facility that provides the EPA Hazardous Waste Codes, manifest number, and a signed certification. The facility must also keep a copy of the notification in its files. As long as the contents of the lab pack and the receiving facility do not change, no further notification is necessary. If the waste or receiving facility changes, the generator must submit a new notice and certification to EPA. The generator must also comply with the requirements of section 268.7(a)(6)-(7).

Section 268.7(a)(10) requires that small quantity generators (SQGs) with tolling agreements pursuant to 40 *CFR* 262.20(e) must comply with the applicable notification and certification requirements of section 268.7(a) for the initial shipment of the waste subject to the agreement. Such generators must retain on site a copy of the notification and certification, together with the tolling agreement, for at least three years after termination or expiration of the agreement. The three-year record retention period is automatically extended during the course of any unresolved enforcement action regarding the regulated activity or as requested by EPA.

## (i) <u>Data Items</u>:

- For a generator who is managing a lab pack waste and who wishes to use the alternate treatment standards under section 268.42, a signed notification and certification; and
- For a SQGs with a tolling agreement pursuant to 40 *CFR* 262.20(e), a copy of the notification and certification, together with the tolling agreement.

In order to comply with section 268.7(a)(9)-(10), the generator must:

- For a generator who is managing a lab pack waste and who wishes to use the alternate treatment standards under section 268.42, submit a signed notification and certification to the treatment facility with the first shipment or when the waste or receiving facility changes; and
- For a SQG with a tolling agreement pursuant to 40 *CFR* 262.20(e), transmit and retain on site a copy of the notification and certification, together with the tolling agreement, for at least three years after termination or expiration of the agreement.

## (b) Treatment Facility Waste Analysis and Recordkeeping (Section 268.7(b))

*Treatment Facility Waste Analysis (Section 268.7(b)(1)-(2))* 

Section 268.7(b)(1)-(2) requires that treatment facilities test their wastes and contaminated soils according to the frequency specified in their waste analysis plans (as required by section 264.13 or section 265.13). Such testing must be done to assure that the wastes and contaminated soils meet the applicable treatment standards. [These testing requirements are addressed in the "General Hazardous Waste Facility Standards," EPA ICR Number 1571, for permitted and interim-status facilities.]

*Treatment Facility Notifications and Certifications (Section 268.7(b)(3)-(6))* 

Section 268.7(b)(3) requires that a one-time notification be sent with the initial waste shipment to the land disposal facility, except for shipments of debris excluded from the definition of hazardous waste under 40 *CFR* Part 261.3(e), which must only comply with section 268.7(d). The notification should include the information described in the Treatment Facility Paperwork Requirements Table in section 268.7(b)(3)(ii).

Section 268.7(b)(4) requires the treatment facility to submit a one-time signed certification with the initial shipment of waste or treatment residue of restricted waste to the land disposal facility stating that the waste or treatment residue has been treated in compliance with the applicable treatment standards specified in Subpart D of Part 268. If the waste or treatment residue changes or the receiving facility changes, the treater must send a new notice and certification to the receiving facility. A copy of all notifications and certifications must be placed in the facility files.

Section 268.7(b)(5) requires that, if the waste or treatment residue will be further managed at a different TSDF, the facility sending the waste or treatment residue off site must comply with the notification and certification requirements applicable to generators.

Section 268.7(b)(6) provides that, where the wastes are recyclable materials used in a manner constituting disposal subject to the provisions of section 266.20(b) regarding treatment standards and prohibition levels, the owner/operator of a treatment facility (i.e., the recycler) is not required to notify the receiving facility, pursuant to section 268.7(b) (3). With each shipment of such wastes, the owner/operator of the recycling facility must submit a certification described in section 268.7(b)(4), and a notice which includes the

information listed in section 268.7(b)(3) (except the manifest number) to EPA, or its delegated representative. The recycling facility also must keep records of the name and location of each entity receiving the hazardous waste-derived product.

#### (i) <u>Data Items</u>:

- Under section 268.7(b)(3) and (6), a notice which includes the information listed in the Treatment Facility Paperwork Requirements Table in section 268.7(b)(3)(ii). (Where the wastes are recyclable materials used in a manner constituting disposal subject to the provisions of section 266.20(b) regarding treatment standards and prohibition levels, the notice must include the information listed in the Treatment Facility Paperwork Requirements Table in section 268.7(b), except for the manifest number.);
- Under section 268.7(b)(4), a signed certification stating that the waste or treatment residue has been treated in compliance with the applicable treatment standards specified in Subpart D of Part 268. The certification must be worded as described in section 268.7(b)(4);
- Under section 268.7(b)(5), notifications and certifications for generated waste;
- Under section 268.7(b)(6), for wastes that are recyclable materials, a signed certification that must be worded as described in section 268.7(b)(4), and a notice with the information listed in section 268.7(b)(3) (except manifest number) to EPA or the authorized State; and
- Under section 268.7(b)(6), records of the name and location of each entity receiving the hazardous waste-derived product.

# (ii) Respondent Activities:

In order to comply with section 268.7(b)(3)-(6), the treatment or recycling facility must:

- Complete, submit, and keep a copy of the notice and certification sent with the initial shipment to the land disposal facility. If the waste or treatment residue changes or the receiving facility changes, the treater must send a new notice and certification to the receiving facility;
- Comply with the notification and certification requirements applicable to generators;
- For recyclable materials, complete and submit a notice and certification to EPA or the authorized State with each shipment; and
- For recycling facilities, keep records of the name and location of each entity receiving the hazardous waste-derived products.

# (c) Land Disposal Facility Waste Analysis and Recordkeeping (Section 268.7(c))

*Land Disposal Facility Recordkeeping (Section 268.7(c)(1))* 

Section 268.7(c)(1) provides that, except where the owner/operator is disposing of any waste that is a recyclable material used in a manner constituting disposal pursuant to 40 *CFR* 266.20(b), the owner/operator of any land disposal facility disposing any waste subject to restrictions under Part 268 must have copies of the notice and certification specified in section 268.7(a) or (b).

#### (i) <u>Data Item</u>:

• Under section 268.7(c)(1), copies of all notices and certifications specified in section 268.7(a) or (b).

## (ii) Respondent Activity:

In order to comply with section 268.7(c)(1), the owner/operator must:

• Keep copies of all notices and certifications specified in section 268.7(a) or (b).

*Land Disposal Facility Waste Analysis (Section 268.7(c)(2))* 

Section 268.7(c)(2) requires that, except for an owner/operator who is disposing of any waste that is a recyclable material used in a manner constituting disposal pursuant to 40 *CFR* 266.20(b), the owner/operator of any land disposal facility disposing any waste subject to restrictions under Part 268 must test the waste, or an extract of the waste or treatment residue, using the test method described in "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods," EPA Publication SW-846 as incorporated by reference in section 260.11. Such testing must be performed according to the frequency specified in the facility's waste analysis plan as required by section 264.13 or section 265.13. [The section 268.7(c)(2) requirement is burdened in the "General Hazardous Waste Facility Standards," EPA ICR Number 1571, for permitted and interim-status facilities."]

#### (d) Hazardous Debris Requirements (Section 268.7(d))

Pursuant to section 268.7(d), generators or treaters who first claim that hazardous debris is excluded from the definition of hazardous waste under section 261.3(f) (i.e., debris treated by an extraction or destruction technology provided by Table 1, section 268.45, and debris that EPA has determined does not contain hazardous waste) must submit a one-time notification to EPA or the authorized State. The notification must be updated if the debris is shipped to a different facility, and, for debris excluded under section 261.3(f)(1), if a different type of debris is treated or if a different technology is used to treat the debris. For debris excluded under section 261.3(f)(1), the owner/operator of the treatment facility must document and certify compliance with the treatment standards of Table 1, section 268.45.

#### (i) <u>Data Items</u>:

- Under section 268.7(d), a one-time notification, including:
  - The name and address of the Subtitle D facility receiving the treated debris;
  - A description of the hazardous debris as initially generated, including the EPA Hazardous Waste Number(s); and
  - For debris excluded under section 261.3(f)(1), the technology from Table 1, section 268.45 used to treat the debris.
- For debris excluded under section 261.3(f)(1), a certification of compliance with the treatment standards of Table 1, section 268.45, including:
  - Records of all inspections, evaluations, and analyses of treated debris made to determine compliance;
  - Records of data or information the treater obtains during treatment of the debris that identifies key operating parameters of the treatment unit; and
  - For each shipment of treated debris, a certification of compliance with the treatment standards, signed by an authorized representative. The certification must state the following: "I certify under penalty of law that the debris has been treated in accordance with the requirements of 40 *CFR* 268.45. I am aware that there are significant penalties for making a false certification, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment."

## (ii) Respondent Activities:

In order to comply with section 268.7(d), the owner/operator must:

- Prepare and submit to EPA or authorized State a one-time notification;
- Update the notification if the debris is shipped to a different facility, and, for debris excluded under section 261.3(f)(1), if a different type of debris is treated or if a different technology is used to treat the debris; and
- For debris excluded under section 261.3(f)(1), document and certify compliance with the treatment standards of Table 1, section 268.45, as follows:
  - Keep records of all inspections, evaluations, and analyses of treated debris that are made to determine compliance with the treatment standards;
  - Keep records of data or information obtained during treatment, if debris is excluded under section 261.3(e)(1); and
  - Keep a certification of compliance for each shipment of treated debris, if debris is excluded under section 261.3(e)(1).

#### (e) Contaminated Soil Requirements (Section 268.7(e))

Pursuant to section 268.7(e), generators and treaters who first receive from EPA or an authorized State a determination that a given contaminated soil subject to LDRs as provided in section 268.49(a) no longer contains a listed hazardous waste and generators and treaters who first determine that a contaminated soil subject to LDRs as provided in section 268.49(a) no longer exhibits a characteristic of hazardous waste must prepare and maintain for three years one-time only documentation of these determinations.

## (i) <u>Data Items</u>:

- One-time only documentation of the determinations.
- All supporting documentation for this determination.

## (ii) Respondent Activities:

In order to comply with section 268.7(e), the owner/operator must:

- Prepare a one-time only documentation of the determinations including all supporting information; and
- Maintain that information in the facility files and other records for a minimum of three years.

## (f) Special Rules for Characteristic Wastes (Section 268.9(d))

Pursuant to section 268.9(d), wastes that exhibit a characteristic are also subject to section 268.7 requirements, except that once the waste is no longer hazardous, a one-time notification and certification must be placed in the generator's or treater's files and sent to EPA or the authorized State. The notification and certification that is placed in the generator's or treater's files must be updated if the process or operation generating the waste changes and/or if the Subtitle D facility receiving the waste changes. The generator or treater must notify EPA or the authorized State of any changes on an annual basis only, but no later than December 31. If treatment removes the characteristic but does not treat underlying hazardous constituents, then the certification found in section 268.7(b)(5)(iv) applies.

#### (i) <u>Data Item</u>:

- A notification that includes the following information:
  - Name and address of the RCRA Subtitle D facility receiving the waste shipment;
     and
  - A description of the waste as initially generated, including the applicable EPA
     Hazardous Waste Code(s), treatability group(s), and underlying hazardous
     constituents (as defined in section 268.2(i)), unless the waste will be treated and
     monitored for all underlying hazardous constituents. If all underlying
     constituents will be treated and monitored there is no requirement to list any of
     the constituents on the notice.
- A signed certification that states the language found in section 268.5(b)(5).

In order to comply with section 268.9(d), the owner/operator must:

- Prepare and submit to EPA a one-time notification and certification;
- Maintain files of notification and certification in facility files;
- Update and submit to EPA the notification and certification annually, if any changes occur; and
- Maintain updated certification and notification.

## (4) Demonstration for Alternative Treatment Technology (Section 268.42)

40 *CFR* 268.42(b) provides that any person may submit an application to EPA demonstrating that an alternative treatment method can achieve a measure of performance equivalent to that achievable by methods specified in section 268.42(a), (c), and (d) or specified in Table 1 of 268.45 for hazardous debris. The applicant must submit information demonstrating that his treatment method is in compliance with Federal, State, and local requirements and is protective of human health and the environment. On the basis of such information, EPA may approve the use of the alternative treatment method if it finds that the alternative treatment method provides a measure of performance equivalent to that achieved by methods specified in section 268.42(a), (c), and (d) or specified in Table 1 of 268.45 for hazardous debris. Any approval must be stated in writing and may contain such provisions and conditions as EPA deems appropriate. The person to whom such approval is issued must comply with all limitations contained in such a determination.

#### (i) Data Item:

• Under section 268.42(b), an application demonstrating that an alternative treatment method can achieve a measure of performance equivalent to that achievable by methods specified in section 268.42(a), (c), and (d) or specified in Table 1 of 268.45 for hazardous debris. The application should include information demonstrating that the treatment method is in compliance with Federal, State, and local requirements and is protective of human health and the environment.

#### (ii) Respondent Activities:

In order to comply with section 268.42(b), the applicant must:

• Develop and submit to EPA an application demonstrating that an alternative treatment method can achieve a measure of performance equivalent to that achievable by methods specified in section 268.42(a), (c), and (d) or specified in Table 1 of 268.45 for hazardous debris.

## (5) Demonstration for a Variance from a Treatment Standard (Section 268.44)

## (a) Demonstration for a Variance (Section 268.44(a)-(d))

40 *CFR* 268.44(a)-(d) provides that, where the treatment standard is expressed as a concentration in a waste or waste extract and a waste cannot be treated to the specified level, or where the treatment technology is not appropriate to the waste, the generator or treatment facility may petition EPA for a variance from the treatment standard. The petitioner must demonstrate that because the physical or chemical properties of the waste differ significantly from wastes analyzed in developing the treatment standard, the waste cannot be treated to specified levels or by the specified methods. Each petition must be submitted in accordance with the procedures in section 260.20. Each petition must include the statement as described in section 268.44(c). The statement must be signed by the petitioner or an authorized representative. After receiving the petition for a variance from a treatment standard, EPA may request any additional information or samples which it may require to evaluate the petition. Additional copies of the complete petition may be requested as needed to send to affected States and EPA Regional offices.

#### (i) <u>Data Items</u>:

- Under section 268.44(a) and (c), a demonstration that because the physical or chemical properties of the waste differ significantly from wastes analyzed in developing the treatment standard, the waste cannot be treated to specified levels or by the specified methods. Each petition must include a signed statement as described in section 268.44(c).
- Under section 268.44(d), any additional information or samples which EPA may require to evaluate the petition. Additional copies of the complete petition may be requested as needed to send to affected States and EPA Regional offices.

# (ii) Respondent Activities:

In order to comply with section 268.44(a)-(d), the applicant must:

 Develop and submit to EPA a demonstration and any additional information or samples as requested by EPA.

#### (b) Demonstration for a Site-Specific Variance (Section 268.44(h)-(m))

Section 268.44(h)-(m) provides that, where the treatment standard is expressed as a concentration in a waste or waste extract and a waste generated under conditions specific to only one site cannot be treated to the specified level, or where the treatment technology is not appropriate to the waste, the generator or treatment facility may apply to EPA, or its delegated representative, for a site-specific variance from the treatment standard. The applicant for a site-specific variance must demonstrate that because the physical or chemical properties of the waste differ significantly from the waste analyzed in developing the treatment standard, the waste cannot be treated to specified levels by the specified method. Each application for a site-specific variance from a treatment standard must include the information in section 260.20(b)(1)-(4). After receiving an application for a site-specific variance from a treatment standard, EPA, or its delegated representative, may request any additional information or samples which may be required to evaluate the application.

#### (i) Data Items:

- Under section 268.44(h), a demonstration that because the physical or chemical properties of the
  waste differ significantly from the waste analyzed in developing the treatment standard, the waste
  cannot be treated to specified levels or by the specified method. Each application for a sitespecific variance from a treatment standard must include the information in section 260.20(b)(1)(4).
- Under section 268.44(j), any additional information or samples which may be required to evaluate the application.

## (ii) Respondent Activity:

In order to comply with section 268.44(h)-(m), the applicant must:

Develop and submit to EPA a demonstration and any other information requested by EPA.

## (6) Recordkeeping for Storage Prohibition (Section 268.50)

40 *CFR* 268.50(a) prohibits the storage of hazardous wastes restricted from land disposal under Subpart C of Part 268, unless the conditions of section 268.50(a) are met. Section 268.50(a)(2) allows an owner/operator of a hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility to store such wastes in tanks, containers, and containment buildings if (1) the waste is stored solely for the purpose of the accumulation of such quantities of hazardous waste as necessary to facilitate proper recovery, treatment, or disposal; (2) each container is clearly marked to identify its contents and the date each period of accumulation begins; and (3) each tank is clearly marked with a description of its contents, the quantity of each hazardous waste received, and the date each period of accumulation begins; or such information for each tank is recorded and maintained in the operating record at that facility. [Note that the operating record requirements are covered in the "General Hazardous Waste Facility Standards," EPA ICR Number 1571, for permitted and interim-status facilities.]

#### (i) <u>Data Items</u>:

• Under section 268.50(a)(2), records of the contents, the quantity of each hazardous waste received (for tanks), and the date that accumulation begins.

# (ii) Respondent Activities:

In order to comply with section 268.50(a)(2), the owner/operator must:

 For each tank, container, or containment building, develop and keep records of the unit contents, and the date that accumulation begins; for each tank, owners and operators must also keep records of the quantity of each hazardous waste received.

#### (7) No-Migration Variances

Under 40 CFR 268.6, a facility may apply for a no-migration variance to the

prohibitions on land disposal of untreated hazardous waste. This section describes the data items and respondent activities associated with such an application.

(i)......<u>Data Items</u>

- Petitioner's name and address;
- Name, address, and EPA identification number of the facility storing or disposing of the waste;
- Name and phone number of contact at the facility;
- Description of the specific waste and specific unit for which the demonstration will be made;
- Waste analyses to describe the chemical and physical characteristics of all wastes managed in the unit;
- Comprehensive characterization of storage or disposal unit, including an analysis of background air, soil, and water quality;
- Historic and current saturated and unsaturated zone monitoring data;
- Saturated and unsaturated zone modeling results;
- Saturated and unsaturated zone monitoring plans;
- Air modeling and monitoring results;
- Quality assurance/quality control plans;
- Certification that disposal unit is in compliance with other Federal, State, and local requirements;
- Uncertainty analyses required under 40 CFR 268.6(b)(5) includes an analysis of the consequences of predictable future events, such as earthquakes, floods, severe storm events, droughts, or other natural phenomena; and
- Certification of truth and accuracy required under 40 CFR 268.6(g).

## (ii) Respondent Activities

- Read the regulations and guidance manual;
- Prepare and gather information and present it in written form. EPA estimates that each
  petitioner will perform the following activities. The activities correspond to the data
  items listed above, including:
  - Compiling administrative information;

- Description of the specific waste and specific unit for which the demonstration will be made;
- Performing waste analyses to describe the chemical and physical characteristics of the waste;
- Preparing a comprehensive characterization of storage or disposal unit, including an analysis of background air, soil, and water quality;
- Presentation of historical and current saturated and unsaturated zone monitoring results;
- Performing saturated and unsaturated zone modeling and presentation of results;
- Preparation of saturated and unsaturated zone monitoring plans;
- Performing air modeling and monitoring and presentation of results;
- Evaluating modeling/monitoring results;
- Providing quality assurance/quality control plans;
- Certifying that disposal unit is in compliance with other Federal, State, and local requirements;
- Performing uncertainty analyses;
- Certifying truth and accuracy, as required under 40 CFR 268.6(g); and
- Compiling and transmitting three copies of the no-migration petition to EPA.

# 5. THE INFORMATION COLLECTED—AGENCY ACTIVITIES, COLLECTION METHODOLOGY, AND INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

#### 5(a) AGENCY ACTIVITIES

## (1) Treatment Surface Impoundment Exemption (Section 268.4)

Under section 268.4(a)(3)-(4), the Agency will:

- Review the demonstration or request for modification and approve/deny the exemption;
- Review written certification; and
- Keep records of the demonstration and written certification.

# (2) Procedures for Case-by-Case Extension (Section 268.5)

# (a) Application for Extension (Section 268.5(a)-(c))

Under section 268.5(a)-(c), the Agency will:

- Review and keep records of the certified application for an extension to the effective date of any applicable restriction established under Subpart C of Part 268;
- Request, review, and keep records of any additional information which it deems as necessary to evaluate the application;
- Provide notice and opportunity for comment;
- Consult with appropriate State agencies in all affected States; and
- Approve or deny extension and publish the decision in the *Federal Register*.

## (b) Renewal of Extension (Section 268.5(e))

Under section 268.5(e), the Agency will:

- Receive, review, and keep records of the request for renewal;
- Consult with appropriate State agencies in all affected States; and
- Provide notice and opportunity for public comment;
- Approve or deny renewal of extension and publish the decision in the *Federal Register*.

#### (c) Notifications and Progress Reports (Section 268.5(f)-(g))

Under section 268.5(f)-(g), the Agency will:

- Receive and keep records of notification of any change in the conditions certified to in the application; and
- Receive, review, and keep records of written progress reports.

# (3) Waste Analysis and Recordkeeping (Sections 268.7 and 268.9)

## (a) Generator Waste Analysis and Recordkeeping (Section 268.7(a))

Under section 268.7(a)(5)(ii), the Agency will:

• Inspect the waste analysis plan in the facilities' on-site files.

# (b) Treatment Facility Waste Analysis and Recordkeeping (Section 268.7(b))

Under section 268.7(b)(6), the Agency will:

 Receive, review, and keep records of the certification and notice submitted from the recycling facility.

## (c) Land Disposal Facility Waste Analysis and Recordkeeping (Section 268.7(c))

There are no Agency activities associated with the information collection requirements under 40 *CFR* 268.7(c).

#### (d) Hazardous Debris Requirements (Section 268.7(d))

Under section 268.7(d)(1)-(2), the Agency will:

- Receive, review, and keep records of one-time notification submitted by owner/operator; and
- Receive, review and keep records of update sent from owner/operator.

## (e) Contaminated Soil Requirements (Section 268.7(e))

Under section 268.7(e), the Agency will:

• If necessary, make a determination if specified soil is subject to the land disposal restrictions as provided in section 268.49(a).

## (f) Special Rules for Characteristic Wastes (Section 268.9(d))

Under section 268.9(d), the Agency will:

- Receive, review, and keep records of one-time notification submitted by owner/operator; and
- Receive, review and keep records of update sent annually from owner/operator if the process or operation generating the waste changes and/or if the Subtitle D facility receiving the waste changes.

## (4) Demonstration for Alternative Treatment Technology (Section 268.42)

Under section 268.42(b), the Agency will:

- Receive, review and keep records of the application for approval of alternative treatment method;
- Approve or deny the application; and
- For approved applications, develop a written approval that may contain such provisions and conditions as EPA deems appropriate.

## (5) Demonstration for a Variance from a Treatment Standard (Section 268.44)

## (a) Demonstration for a Variance (Section 268.44(a)-(d))

Under section 268.44(a)-(d), the Agency will:

- Receive, review, and keep records of the petition;
- Request any additional information or samples which it may require to evaluate the petition;
- Send additional copies of the petition to the States, if appropriate;
- Provide notice and provide an opportunity for public comment; and
- Approve or deny the petition and publish decision in the *Federal Register*.

## (b) Demonstration for a Site-Specific Variance (Section 268.44(h)-(m))

Under section 268.44(h)-(m), the Agency will:

- Receive, review, and keep records of the petition;
- Request any additional information or samples which it may require to evaluate the petition; and
- Provide notice and provide an opportunity for public comment; and
- Approve or deny the petition.

# (6) Recordkeeping for Storage Prohibition (Section 268.50)

There are no Agency activities associated with the information collection requirements under 40 *CFR* 268.50.

#### (7) No-Migration Variances (Section 268.6)

Agency activities include reviewing the no-migration petition and evaluating it in terms of demonstrating "no migration" as specified at 40 CFR 268.6. The Agency may also conduct site visits for each facility from which it receives a petition. Finally, EPA notifies the petitioner of a tentative decision to approve or deny, and publishes the proposed decision in the Federal Register. After analysis of public comments, final decisions are also published in the Federal Register.

#### 5(b) COLLECTION METHODOLOGY AND MANAGEMENT

In collecting and analyzing the information obtained from generators, treaters, and disposers, EPA uses electronic equipment such as personal computers and applicable database software, where appropriate. EPA ensures the accuracy and completeness of collected information by reviewing each submittal.

# 5(c) SMALL ENTITY FLEXIBILITY

EPA expects that, in many cases, respondents of small organizations will be able to complete certain recordkeeping, reporting, and application requirements in less time than large organizations because such activities may not be as burdensome. For example, EPA expects that many SQGs (and some large quantity generators (LQGs)) will use process knowledge, instead of testing, to characterize their waste under the treatment standards. Use of process knowledge is generally less burdensome than testing. In addition, EPA has revised the requirements for transmitting LDR notices and certifications to TSDFs. Formerly, generators and treaters were required to transmit paperwork with each shipment to the receiving facility. However, EPA has revised these requirements so that generators and treaters must now transmit only one-time paperwork with the initial shipment and update the documents as specified. EPA believes these one-time requirements will greatly benefit all generators and treaters.

## 5(d) COLLECTION SCHEDULE

## (1) Treatment Surface Impoundment Exemption (Section 268.4)

• There is no collection schedule for the information collection requirements under section 268.4(a) (3)-(4).

#### (2) Procedures for Case-by-Case Extension (Section 268.5)

- There is no collection schedule for the information collection requirements under section 268.5(a)-(d).
- Section 268.5(f) requires that any person granted an extension must immediately notify EPA as soon as he has knowledge of any change in the conditions certified to in the application for a case-by-case extension.
- Section 268.5(g) requires that any person granted an extension must submit written progress reports at intervals designated by EPA.

#### (3) Waste Analysis and Recordkeeping (Sections 268.7 and 268.9)

# (a) Generator Waste Analysis and Recordkeeping (Section 268.7(a))

- Section 268.7(a)(2) requires that, with the initial shipment of waste or contaminated soil, generators must send one-time notifications to the treatment or storage facility. A new notification must be sent if the waste or the receiving facility changes. [Note: this is a third-party information submittal.]
- Section 268.7(a)(3)-(4) requires that with the initial shipment of waste or contaminated soil, generators must send one-time notifications and certifications to the disposal facility. A new notification must be sent to the receiving facility if the waste or receiving facility changes. [Note: this is a third-party information submittal.]

- Section 268.7(a)(9) requires that, if a generator is managing a lab pack waste and wishes to use the alternative treatment standard under section 268.42(c), with the initial shipment of waste the generator must submit a notice and certification to the treatment facility. A new notification and certification must be sent if the lab pack waste or the receiving facility changes. [Note: this is a third-party information submittal.]
- Section 268.7(a)(10) requires that SQGs with tolling agreements pursuant to 40 *CFR* 262.20(e) must comply with the applicable notification and certification requirements of section 268.7(a) for the initial shipment of the waste subject to the agreement. A new notification must be sent if the waste changes or the receiving facility changes. [Note: this is a third-party information submittal.]

## (b) Treatment Facility Waste Analysis and Recordkeeping (Section 268.7(b))

- Section 268.7(b)(3)-(4) requires that, with the initial waste or contaminated soil shipment, the treatment facility must send a one-time certification and notification to the land disposal facility. A new notification and certification must be sent if the waste changes or the receiving facility changes. [Note: this is a third-party information submittal.]
- Section 268.7(b)(6) requires that where the wastes are recyclable materials used in a manner constituting disposal subject to the provisions of section 268.20(b) regarding treatment standards and prohibition levels, with each shipment of such wastes, the owner/operator of the recycling facility must submit a certification described in section 268.7(b)(4), and a notice which includes the information listed in the Notification Requirements Table in section 268.7(b)(3) to EPA, or its delegated representative.

# (c) Land Disposal Facility Waste Analysis and Recordkeeping (Section 268.7(c))

• Section 268.7(c)(1) provides that, except where the owner/operator is disposing of any waste that is a recyclable material used in a manner constituting disposal pursuant to 40 *CFR* 266.20(b), the owner/operator of any land disposal facility disposing any waste subject to restrictions under Part 268 must have copies of the notice and certification specified in section 268.7(a) or (b). [Note: this is a third-party information submittal.]

#### (d) Hazardous Debris Requirements (Section 268.7(d))

• Section 268.7(d) requires that generators or treaters who first claim that hazardous debris is excluded from the definition of hazardous waste under section 261.3(f) (i.e., debris treated by an extraction or destruction technology provided by Table 1, section 268.45, and debris that the Regional Administrator or authorized State has determined does not contain hazardous waste) must submit a one-time notification to EPA or the authorized State. The notification must be updated if the debris is shipped to a different facility, and, for debris excluded under section 261.3(f)(1), if a different type of debris is treated or if a different technology is used to treat the debris.

## (e) Contaminated Soil Requirements (Section 268.7(e))

• There is no collection schedule for the information collection requirements of section 268.7(e).

## (f) Special Rules for Characteristic Wastes (Section 268.9(d))

• Section 268.9(d) requires that wastes that exhibit a characteristic are also subject to section 268.7 requirements, except that once the waste is no longer hazardous, a one-time notification and certification must be placed in the generator's or treater's files and sent to the EPA Region or authorized State. The notification and certification that is placed in the generator's or treater's files must be updated if the process or operation generating the waste changes and/or if the Subtitle D facility receiving the waste changes. However, the generator or treater need only notify the EPA Region or an authorized State on an annual basis if such changes occur. Such notification and certification should be sent to EPA or the authorized State by the end of the calendar year, but no later than December 31.

# (4) Demonstration for Alternative Treatment Technology (Section 268.42)

• There is no collection schedule for the information collection requirements of section 268.42.

#### (5) Demonstration for a Variance from a Treatment Standard (Section 268.44)

• There is no collection schedule for the information collection requirements of section 268.44.

# (6) Recordkeeping for Storage Prohibition (Section 268.50)

There is no collection schedule for the information collection requirements of section 268.50.

#### (7) No-Migration Variances (Section 268.6)

Because submittal of a no-migration petition is voluntary, no collection schedule is applicable.

# 6. ESTIMATING THE HOUR AND COST BURDEN OF THE COLLECTION

# **6(a) ESTIMATING RESPONDENT HOURS**

EPA estimates respondent hourly burden for all the information collection requirements covered in this ICR in Exhibits 1 through 7, broken down by private sector respondents versus State government respondents. The burden estimates for each activity presented in Exhibits 1 through 7 include the burden hours (total and by labor type) per respondent, as well as the overall burden hours for all respondents per activity. The majority of the hour estimates in Exhibits 1 through 7 are based on industry consultations that EPA performed in renewing previous LDR ICRs. Exhibit 10 presents the total aggregate annual hour burden to all respondents under the LDR program.

#### **6(b)** ESTIMATING RESPONDENT COSTS

EPA estimates respondent costs for all activities covered in this ICR in Exhibits 1 through 7. These costs are based on the cost of labor, capital, and operation and maintenance (O&M). Exhibit 10 presents the total aggregate annual cost burden to all respondents under the LDR program.

#### (1) Labor Costs

EPA estimates an average hourly respondent labor cost (including fringe and overhead) of \$128.93 for legal staff, \$76.21 for managerial staff, \$56.77 for technical staff, and \$34.15 for clerical staff. These respondent labor costs were obtained from a previously approved ICR (i.e., "2013 Hazardous Waste Report, Notification of Regulated Waste Activity, and Part A Hazardous Waste Permit Application and Modification", EPA ICR Number 0976.16., dated September 19, 2012), and updated to 2014 levels using Employment Cost Indexes developed by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

For the State respondent labor rates, EPA estimates an average hourly State labor cost (including fringe and overhead) of \$59.51 for legal staff, \$55.87 for managerial staff, \$33.43 for technical staff, and \$21.33 for clerical staff. These State labor costs were obtained from a previously approved ICR (i.e., "2013 Hazardous Waste Report, Notification of Regulated Waste Activity, and Part A Hazardous Waste Permit Application and Modification", EPA ICR Number 0976.16., dated September 19, 2012), and updated to 2014 levels using Employment Cost Indexes developed by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

#### (2) Capital Costs

Capital costs usually include any produced physical good needed to provide the needed information, such as machinery, computers, and other equipment. For this ICR, EPA estimates that respondents will incur capital costs associated with the purchase of file storage systems for maintaining LDR records, including applications, reports, notifications, certifications, LDR waste determinations, and waste analysis plans, as applicable. EPA realizes that respondents will likely use different and various file storage systems (e.g., file cabinets, CD-ROM, off-site storage) and store their files on different media (e.g., paper, microfiche, electronic files). For purposes of estimating these capital costs across all facilities, EPA has made the conservative assumption that every respondent will store their files in paper form in file cabinets.

EPA took the following steps to derive the annual capital costs associated with the purchase of file cabinets:

- Estimate the total annual volume of LDR records required to be retained by all waste handlers. Under the LDR program, hazardous waste handlers must keep LDR records for a period of three years. Thus, at any given time during the effective period of this ICR, the hazardous waste industry is keeping copies of three years' worth of LDR records. Based on the assumptions presented in Section 6(d) of this document, EPA estimates that waste handlers (i.e., generators, treaters, and disposers) will need to keep copies of approximately 3,047,739 pieces of paper annually. [Based on its best judgment, EPA estimates that the average application consists of 50 pages, the average documentation on LDR waste determinations consists of five pages, and the average LDR notification and certification consists of one page. Further based on the EPA publication, *Waste Analysis at Facilities That Generate, Treat and Store, and Dispose of Hazardous Waste* (OSWER 9938.4-03), EPA estimates that the typical generator's waste analysis plan consists of 25 pages.]
- Ascertain the annual number of standard-size file cabinets that would provide the needed capacity for the industry, collectively, and estimate annual cost. EPA estimates that a standard-size, five-drawer, lateral file cabinet holds approximately 16,000 documents. Thus, for storing 3,047,739 pieces of paper, waste handlers would need 190 file cabinets (i.e.,

3,047,739 / 16,000) each year. These 190 file cabinets represent the total capacity needed by the industry, collectively, to store all of its LDR records. EPA estimates that the cost of one file cabinet is \$869.99, and for all 190 file cabinets is \$165,298.

• <u>Annualize the aggregate cost of standard-size file cabinets.</u> EPA annualized the aggregate cost of \$165,298 over three years at a seven percent annual discount rate.<sup>1</sup>

In total, EPA estimates an annual capital cost of \$62,987 for the 190 file cabinets needed by the hazardous waste industry, under the LDR program.

# (3) Operation and Maintenance Costs

O&M costs are those costs associated with a paperwork requirement incurred continually over the life of the ICR. They are defined by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 as "the recurring dollar amount of costs associated with O&M or purchasing services." For this ICR, O&M costs include:

- Mailing costs: EPA estimates that respondents will incur a cost of \$0.53 to mail a one-ounce package (\$0.49 for postage and \$0.04 for standard-size envelope). EPA also estimates that respondents will incur a cost of \$5.25 for mailing a larger package (i.e., a five-ounce package) by certified mail (\$1.82 for postage, \$3.30 for the certified-mail fee, and \$0.12 for a manila envelope).
- <u>Photocopying costs</u>: EPA estimates that respondents will incur a cost of \$0.11 for each photocopy they make.
- <u>Waste analysis costs</u>: EPA estimates that each generator testing his/her waste will incur a cost of \$2,185 per year in commercial laboratory testing costs. These costs were obtained from the previously approved LDR ICR (i.e., EPA ICR Number 1442.21) and updated to 2014 levels using a Consumer Price Index developed by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

These O&M costs are shown in Exhibits 1 through 7 for all applicable respondent activities.

#### 6(c) ESTIMATING AGENCY HOUR AND COST BURDEN

EPA estimates the Federal agency average hourly labor cost to be \$76.38 for legal staff (GS-15, Step 1), \$54.94 for managerial staff (GS-13, Step 1), \$38.56 for technical staff (GS-11, Step 1), and \$23.44 for clerical staff (GS-06, Step 1). To derive these hourly estimates, EPA referred to the General Schedule (GS) Salary Table 2012. This publication summarizes the unloaded (base) hourly rate for various labor categories in the Federal Government. EPA then applied the standard government overhead factor of 1.6 to the unloaded rate to derive loaded hourly rates.

<sup>1</sup> Based on an OMB-approved discount rate of seven percent (OMB Circular A-94) and a required three-year retention period for LDR records.

# 6(d) RESPONDENT UNIVERSE AND TOTAL RESPONDENT HOUR AND COST BURDEN

In estimating the number of respondents and associated waste streams subject to the LDR program, EPA referred to the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Information (RCRAInfo) from the 2011 Biennial Report data. The total respondent universe is 90,500 (16,000 LQGs, 73,000 SQGs, and 1,500 TSDFs)

Table 1
Annual Number of Respondents Subject to this ICR

Type of Respondent	Number of Respondents
Number of LQGs	16,000
Number of SQGs	73,000
Number of Treatment Facilities	1,400
Number of Land Disposal Facilities	100
Number of waste streams sent directly to treatment facilities	297,000
Number of waste streams sent directly to land disposal	
facilities	18,500
Number of lab pack waste streams	103,000
Number of LQG-only that treat waste on site	1,350
Number of SQG-only that treat waste on site	0
Number of Recycling Facilities	1,000
Number of TSDFs	1,400

Following is a discussion of the estimates presented in the Exhibits.

# (1) Treatment Surface Impoundment Exemption (Exhibit 1A &1B)

Based on its best judgment, EPA estimates that, each year, one facility will seek a treatment surface impoundment exemption. This facility is expected to read the regulations at 40 *CFR* 268.4. The facility also is expected to prepare, submit, and keep copies of its treatment surface impoundment exemption application and certification.

# (2) Procedures for Case-by-Case Extension (Exhibit 2A & 2B)

EPA expects that few new LDR treatment standards will be published during the three-year period covered by this ICR. Based on its best judgment, the Agency estimates that, each year, one facility will petition EPA for an extension to an effective date for a treatment standard. This facility is expected to read the regulations at 40 *CFR* 268.5. The facility also is expected to prepare, submit, and keep copies of the application, any additional information requested by EPA in order to evaluate the application, and written progress reports.

EPA does not expect any facility to request a renewal of an extension to an effective date for a treatment standard or to notify the Agency of changes in the conditions in its application for an extension during the three-year period covered by this ICR.

# (3) Waste Analysis and Recordkeeping (Exhibit 3A & 3B)

# (a) Reading the Regulations - All Waste Handlers

EPA estimates that 90,500 LQGs, SQGs, TSDFs will be subject to waste analysis and recordkeeping requirements. Based on its consultations with industry, EPA expects these facilities to read the applicable LDR regulations each year.

# (b) Generator Waste Analysis and Recordkeeping

*Generator Waste Analysis (Section 268.7(a)(1))* 

EPA believes that waste testing will be performed to a greater extent by LQGs than SQGs, because LQGs generate greater hazardous waste volumes requiring characterization. EPA also believes such wastes are often complex and difficult to characterize solely through process knowledge. On the other hand, because many SQGs are small businesses that generate fewer waste streams and lower volumes of hazardous waste, EPA believes that many SQGs will be able to adequately characterize their waste streams using process knowledge.

For purposes of this analysis, EPA estimates that approximately 50 percent of LQGs will test their waste and the other 50 percent will use process knowledge to determine if their waste is restricted from land disposal. EPA also estimates that 20 percent of SQGs will test their waste and 80 percent will use process knowledge.

Generator Notification and Certification Requirements (Section 268.7(a)(2)-(4))

#### Section 268.7(a)(2) Notification Requirements

Based on RCRAInfo data, EPA estimates that, annually, 297,000 waste streams generated by LQGs and SQGs will not meet the existing applicable treatment standards. EPA derived this estimate by identifying all waste streams sent directly to the treatment facilities and assuming these streams did not meet applicable treatment standards. Based on industry consultations, EPA estimates that, each year, five percent of the LQG and SQG waste streams will require completion and delivery of a new or updated one-time notification. EPA's consultations also indicate that, on average, each notification contains four waste streams. Thus, the annual number of notifications prepared and submitted by LQGs and SQGs with waste streams not meeting the treatment standards is estimated to be 3,700.

# Section 268.7(a)(3) Notification and Certification Requirements

In reviewing RCRAInfo data on waste shipments meeting the LDR treatment standards, EPA was unable to distinguish between generator-initiated shipments versus treater-initiated shipments of wastes meeting the treatment standards. Rather, EPA's query of RCRAInfo resulted in a single aggregate, annual estimate of all waste streams that meet the treatment standards (i.e., streams shipped from generators and treaters collectively). Because of this, the burden associated with the section 268.7(a)(3) requirement for generators is estimated along with the 268.7(b)(3) and (4) requirements for treaters. Refer to the subsection of this ICR entitled, "Treatment Facility Waste Analysis and Recordkeeping: Treatment Facility Notifications and Certifications: Section 268.7(b)(3)-(4) Notifications and Certification Requirements," for a discussion of this burden estimate.

## Section 268.7(a)(4) Notification Requirements

Based on its best judgment, EPA estimates that no generators will submit a notice, under 40 *CFR* 268.7(a)(4), for hazardous waste or contaminated soil subject to an exemption from prohibition on the type of land disposal method utilized for the waste (e.g., waste under a national capacity variance).

*Generator Waste Analysis Plan (Section 268.7(a)(5))* 

Based on RCRAInfo data, EPA estimates that 1,350 LQGs treat waste on site to meet the applicable treatment standards. EPA derived this estimate by identifying all LQGs that treated waste on site and were not subject to RCRA permitting requirements. Based on its best judgment, EPA estimates that one percent of these LQGs will need to develop and follow a waste analysis plan each year. In addition, EPA estimates all LQGs will keep the waste analysis plan on site. Industry representatives contacted by the Agency believe that no SQGs treat prohibited waste on site under these conditions. [This ICR estimates the burden associated with the section 268.7(a)(5)(iii) requirement for notices and certifications in "Treatment Facility Waste Analysis and Recordkeeping: Treatment Facility Notifications and Certification Requirements."]

Generator Recordkeeping Requirements (Section 268.7(a)(6)-(8))

#### Section 268.7(a)(6) Generator Recordkeeping Requirements

As discussed, EPA estimates that 22,600 generators will test their waste and that 66,400 generators will use process knowledge to determine if the wastes are restricted under Part 268 each year. These generators must keep records of their process knowledge determinations or analytical testing results, as required under section 268.7(a)(6).

#### Section 268.7(a)(7) Generator Recordkeeping Requirements

Based on its best judgment, EPA estimates that, each year, 20 facilities will determine that they are managing a prohibited waste that is excluded from the definition of hazardous or solid waste or is exempted from Subtitle C regulation under 40 *CFR* 261.2 through 261.6 subsequent to the point of generation. These facilities are expected to place a one-time notice in their on-site files.

#### Section 268.7(a)(8) Generator Recordkeeping Requirements

Under 40 *CFR* 268.7(a)(8), generators are required to keep copies of all documentation produced pursuant to section 268.7(a) for at least three years. Thus, EPA estimates that generators will keep on site 106,700 notifications each year (i.e., 3,700 notifications for waste streams that do not meet treatment standards + 103,000 notifications for lab pack waste streams).

Lab Pack and Toll Agreement Generator Requirements (Section 268.7(a)(9)-(10))

Lab Pack Generator Requirements (Section 268.7(a)(9))

Based on RCRAInfo data, EPA estimates that 103,000 lab pack waste streams are generated by LQGs and SQGs annually. EPA assumes that all generators producing these waste streams will wish to use the alternate treatment standards under 40 *CFR* 268.42(c). Pursuant to section 268.7(a)(9), with the initial shipment, these generators must send a notice and certification to the treatment facility. Generators must also send a new notification and certification if the waste or receiving facility changes.

Based on industry consultations, EPA believes that the contents of lab pack shipments normally vary from shipment to shipment. Because of this, EPA estimates that each lab pack shipment requires completion and transmittal of a new or updated notification. Thus, the annual number of notifications and certifications prepared and submitted by LQGs and SQGs for lab packs is estimated to be 103,000.

# Toll Agreement Generator Requirements (Section 268.7(a)(10))

EPA estimates that there are approximately 20,000 SQGs with tolling agreements.<sup>2</sup> As required under section 268.7(a)(10), SQGs with a tolling agreement pursuant to 40 *CFR* 262.20(e) are required to comply with the applicable notification and certification requirements of section 268.7(a) for the initial shipment of waste subject to the agreement. This information collection requirement and associated burden hours are contained in the sections of this ICR entitled "Generator Waste Analysis and Recordkeeping: Generator Notification and Certification Requirements (Section 268.7(a)(2)-(4))" and "Generator Waste Analysis and Recordkeeping: Generator Recordkeeping Requirements (Section 268.7(a)(6)-(8))."

#### (c) Treatment Facility Waste Analysis and Recordkeeping

Treatment Facility Notifications and Certifications

Section 268.7(b)(3)-(4) Notifications and Certification Requirements

Based on RCRAInfo data, EPA estimates that, each year, 18,500 as-generated wastes and treated wastes/residues meet the LDR treatment standards and are shipped to disposal facilities. EPA derived this estimate by identifying all waste streams sent directly to land disposal facilities and assuming these streams met applicable treatment standards.

As mentioned, EPA was unable to distinguish between the as-generated streams versus the treated streams for purposes of this analysis; and thus, the Agency examines both types of streams in this subsection of the ICR. Specifically, generators and treaters shipping such wastes must send a one-time notice and certification with the initial shipment to the disposal facility. They also must send an updated notification and certification if the waste or receiving facility changes.

Based on industry consultations, EPA assumes that, each year, 10 percent of the waste streams will require a new or updated notification and certification because of a change in the waste stream or the

<sup>2</sup> Based on the supporting statement entitled, "Modifications of the Hazardous Waste Manifest System," EPA ICR Number 801.

receiving facility. EPA's consultations also indicate that, on average, each notification contains six waste streams.

# Section 268.7(b)(5) Notification and Certification Requirements

Section 268.7(b)(5) requires that, if the waste or treatment residue will be further managed at a different treatment or storage facility, the treatment, storage, or disposal facility sending the waste or treatment residue off site must comply with the notice and certification requirements applicable to generators under section 268.7(a)(2)-(4). This information collection requirement and associated burden hours are contained in the section of this ICR entitled "Generator Waste Analysis and Recordkeeping: Generator Notification and Certification Requirements (Section 268.7(a)(2)-(4))."

#### Section 268.7(b)(6) Notification and Certification Requirements

Based on RCRAInfo data and consultations with industry, EPA estimates that approximately 1,000 facilities recycle hazardous waste each year. Based on its best judgment, EPA estimates that five percent of these facilities will ship recyclable materials that will be used in a manner that constitutes disposal under 40 *CFR* 266.20. These recyclers are expected to transmit a notice and certification to EPA with each shipment in accordance with section 268.7(b)(6). EPA estimates that, on average, each of the 50 recyclers will perform this task 75 times per year, or 3,500 submittals in total.

In addition, these 50 recyclers are expected to keep records of the name and location of each entity receiving the hazardous waste-derived product.

#### (d) Land Disposal Facility Waste Analysis and Recordkeeping

As described earlier, EPA estimates that, each year, generators and treaters will transmit 130 notices and certifications to the land disposal facility. Thus, EPA estimates that land disposal facilities will be required to keep copies of 130 notices and certifications annually, as required under section 268.7(c)(1).

# (e) Hazardous Debris Requirements

Based on industry consultations, EPA estimates that, each year, a tenth of one percent of LQGs treating waste on site and a tenth of one percent of treatment facilities will claim that their hazardous debris is excluded from the definition of hazardous waste under section 261.3(f) (i.e., debris treated by a specified extraction or destruction technology). Section 268.7(d)(1) requires these four facilities to submit a one-time notification when claiming the exclusion.

In addition, based on industry consultations, EPA estimates that one percent of LQGs treating waste on site and one percent of treatment facilities have claimed that their hazardous debris is excluded from the definition of hazardous waste under section 261.3(f). EPA's consultations also indicate that, each year, a tenth of one percent of these facilities will need to update their notifications because: (1) a different type of debris is treated, (2) a different treatment technology is employed, or (3) the treater ships the excluded waste to a different Subtitle D facility.

EPA acknowledges that all facilities operating under the exclusion will have to maintain the records required in 40 *CFR* 268.7(d)(3) and that information will have to be recorded more frequently than once per year. The Agency has taken the frequency of activities into account in formulating its

estimates of the number of hours taken for each activity. EPA expects that inspections, evaluations, and analyses of treated debris will be recorded four times per year. EPA expects that treatment data will be recorded quarterly. EPA expects that certifications of compliance for shipments will be recorded and placed on the facility's files monthly.

## (f) Contaminated Soil Requirements

Based on its best judgment, EPA estimates that, each year, one percent of LQGs and one percent of SQGs will determine that a contaminated soil subject to LDRs no longer contains a listed hazardous waste or exhibits a characteristic of hazardous waste and therefore, comply with 40 *CFR* 268.7(e). These generators are expected to prepare and maintain documentation of these determinations, including all supporting documentation.

# (g) Special Rules for Characteristic Wastes

EPA queried RCRAInfo to estimate that 1,350 LQGs are treating their hazardous waste on site in 90-day units. Based on industry consultations, EPA estimates that, each year, 10 percent of these LQGs will de-characterize their waste and prepare, submit, and maintain an initial notification and certification under section 268.9(d). On the other hand, industry representatives contacted by the Agency believe that treatment facilities generally have been in existence for some time and have already submitted their initial notification and certification. Hence, this ICR assumes no treatment facilities will submit an initial notice and certification under this requirement during the period covered by this ICR

Based on industry consultations, EPA estimates that, each year, 10 percent of LQGs treating waste on site in 90-day units and 10 percent of treatment facilities will need to update their notification and certifications because of a change in the waste or the receiving facility.

#### (4) Demonstration for Alternative Treatment Technology (Exhibit 4A & 4B)

Based on its best judgment, EPA estimates that, each year, four facilities will seek a variance from a specified treatment method. These facilities are expected to read the regulations at 40 *CFR* 268.42. In addition, these facilities are expected to prepare and submit a demonstration and any other information requested by EPA.

#### (5) Demonstration for a Variance from a Treatment Standard (Exhibit 5A & 5B)

#### (a) Reading the Regulations

Based on its best judgment, EPA estimates that, each year, ten facilities will seek a variance from a treatment standard. These facilities are expected to read the regulations at 40 *CFR* 268.44.

#### (b) Demonstration for a Variance from a Treatment Standard

Demonstration for a Variance (Section 268.44(a)-(d))

EPA estimates that seven facilities will seek a variance from a treatment standard, as provided under section 268.44(a)-(d). These seven facilities are expected to develop and submit a demonstration and any other information requested by EPA.

Demonstration for a Site-Specific Variance (Section 268.44(h)-(m))

EPA estimates that three facilities will seek a site-specific variance from a treatment standard, as provided under section 268.44(h)-(m). These three facilities are expected to develop and submit a demonstration and any other information requested by EPA.

## (6) Recordkeeping for Storage Prohibition (Exhibit 6A & 6B)

#### (a) Reading the Regulations

Based on RCRAInfo, EPA estimates that there are 1,500 TSDFs in operation. Based on its best judgment, EPA estimates that, each year, 10 percent of these facilities will store restricted hazardous wastes under 40 *CFR* 268.50. These facilities are expected to read the regulations at section 268.50.

#### (b) Recordkeeping for Storage Prohibition

EPA expects that the 150 TSDFs will develop and keep records of the contents of storage units, quantity of each hazardous waste received, and the date that accumulation begins for each tank and container, as applicable. EPA estimates that each of these 150 TSDFs will perform these tasks four times per year, or 600 times.

# (7) Recordkeeping for No-Migration Variances (Exhibit 7)

EPA does not expect to receive a no-migration petition during the three-year effective life of this ICR renewal, however, this ICR costs out the burden of one no-migration variance petition.

# 6(e) Bottom Line Burden Hours and Costs

Table 2 below summarizes the annual hour and cost burden for respondents in both the private sector and State governments. The bottom line hourly burden for the Federal government (found in exhibits 8 and 9) is 3,814 hours. The bottom line cost burden for the Federal government is \$142,298 per year.

Table 2
Bottom Line Annual Hour and Cost Burden

	Number of Respondents	Total Annual Hour Burden	Total Annual Labor Cost	Total Annual Capital/ Startup Costs	Total Annual O&M Costs	Total Annual O&M & Capital/Startup Costs	Total Annual Cost
Private	82,942	599,490	\$32,341,419	\$34,146	\$48,797,002	\$48,831,148	\$81,172,567
State	7,558	46,965	\$1,587,545	\$2,652	\$3,905,753	\$3,908,405	\$5,495,950
Total	90,500	646,455	\$33,928,964	\$36,798	\$52,702,755	\$52,739,553	\$86,668,517

# 6(f) Reasons for Change in Burden

The total annual hour burden in this ICR decreased by 561,927 hours, from 1,208,382 hours to 646,455 hours. The total cost of this ICR decreased by approximately \$45,157,550, from \$161,734,819 to \$86,668,517. This decrease is due to a better estimate in the number of small quantity generators (SQGs). Unlike large quantity generators that have to fill out a Hazardous Waste Report every 2 years, SQGs do not need to report. Therefore the total count of SQGs does not fluctuate with time, like the LQG count, rather it only increases. EPA felt the SQG universe estimate in this ICR was over-inflated because SQGs that no longer exist were still being counted.

The methodology used was initially developed to estimate the number of SQGs for the "Hazardous Waste Generator Improvements Rule". To derive an estimate of the number of SQGs, EPA relied on information in the 2007, 2009, 2011 and 2013 BR and RCRAInfo databases. Specifically, EPA used the WR form in the BR database to identify all facilities that shipped hazardous waste off-site and compared this list against the Site ID form in RCRAInfo to identify active SQGs. This analysis was conducted to exclude inactive SQGs in the RCRAInfo database. SQGs that sent multiple hazardous waste shipments to a single TSDF, or more than one TSDF, were only counted once.

Furthermore, as part of EPA's data collection effort, several states provided information on the number of SQGs statewide. These states include Alabama, California, Florida, Illinois, Massachusetts, Maine, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Ohio, Rhode Island, and Wisconsin. Therefore, where state-level data were provided, EPA relied on this information rather than estimates derived from the BR and RCRAInfo databases. Using this approach, EPA developed a new estimate of 73,000 SQGs in the United States and its territories.

# 6(g) Burden Statement

The annual public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 7.14 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 currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control numbers for EPA's regulations are listed in 40 CFR Part 9 and 48 CFR Chapter 15.

To comment on the Agency's need for this information, the accuracy of the provided burden estimates, and any suggested methods for minimizing respondent burden, including the use of automated collection techniques, EPA has established a public docket for this ICR under Docket ID Number EPA-HQ-RCRA-2013-0737, which is available for online viewing at <a href="www.regulations.gov">www.regulations.gov</a>, or in person viewing at the RCRA Docket in the EPA Docket Center (EPA/DC), EPA West, Room 3334, 1301 Constitution Avenue, NW, 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 RCRA Docket is (202) 566-0270. An electronic version of the public docket is available at www.regulations.gov. This site can be used 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, NW, Washington, D.C. 20503, Attention: Desk Officer for EPA. Please include the EPA Docket ID Number EPA-HQ-RCRA-2013-0737 and OMB Control Number 2050-0085 in any correspondence.

EXHIBIT 1A LAND DISPOSAL RESTRICTIONS ICR ESTIMATED ANNUAL RESPONDENT HOUR AND COST BURDEN

			Hours and	Costs Pe	r Responde	nt Per Act	ivity			Total Hours and	Costs
	Leg.	Mgr.	Tech.	Cler.	Respon.	Labor	Capital/		Number	Total	Total
	\$128.93/	\$76.21/	\$54.77/	\$34.15/	Hours/	Cost/	Startup	O & M	Respon./	Hours/	Cost/
INFORM ATION COLLECTION ACTIVITY	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Cost	Cost	Activ.	Year	Year
TREATMENT SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT EXEMPTION											
Reading the Regulations (268.4)											
Read the Regulations	0.25	0.25	0.50	0.00	1.00	\$78.67	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	1.00	\$79
Application for Exemption (268.4(a)(3))											
Develop and submit application to EPA	0.00	1.00	8.00	2.00	11.00	\$582.67	\$0.00	\$5.24	1	11.00	\$588
Maintain files of the application	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.10	\$3.42	\$0.00	\$0.33	1	0.10	\$4
Certification (268.4(a)(4))							•			<u>.                                      </u>	
Complete and submit certification to EPA	0.25	0.25	1.00	0.50	2.00	\$123.13	\$0.00	\$0.53	1	2.00	\$124
TOTAL	0.50	1.50	9.50	2.60	14.10	\$787.89	\$0.00	\$6.10	1	14.10	\$794

EXHIBIT 1B LAND DISPOSAL RESTRICTIONS ICR ESTIMATED ANNUAL STATE RESPONDENT HOUR AND COST BURDEN

	Hours and Costs Per Respondent Per Activity									<b>Total Hours and Costs</b>			
	Leg.	Mgr.	Tech.	Cler.	Respon.	Labor	Capital/		Number	Total	Total		
	\$59.51/	\$55.87/	\$33.43/	\$21.33/	Hours/	Cost/	Startup	O & M	Respon./	Hours/	Cost/		
INFORM ATION COLLECTION ACTIVITY	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Cost	Cost	Activ.	Year	Year		
TREATMENT SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT EXEMPTION													
Reading the Regulations (268.4)													
Read the Regulations	0.25	0.25	0.50	0.00	1.00	\$45.56	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	1.00	\$46		
Application for Exemption (268.4(a)(3))													
Develop and submit application to EPA	0.00	1.00	8.00	2.00	11.00	\$365.97	\$0.00	\$5.24	1	11.00	\$371		
Maintain files of the application	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.10	\$2.13	\$0.00	\$0.33	1	0.10	\$2		
Certification (268.4(a)(4))										-			
Complete and submit certification to EPA	0.25	0.25	1.00	0.50	2.00	\$72.94	\$0.00	\$0.53	1	2.00	\$73		
TOTAL	0.50	1.50	9.50	2.60	14.10	\$486.60	\$0.00	\$6.10	1	14.10	\$493		

EXHIBIT 2A LAND DISPOSAL RESTRICTIONS ICR ESTIMATED ANNUAL RESPONDENT HOUR AND COST BURDEN

			Hours and		Total Hours and Costs						
INFORM ATION COLLECTION ACTIVITY	Leg. \$128.93/ Year	Mgr. \$76.21/ Year	Tech. \$54.77/ Year	Cler. \$34.15/ Year	Respon. Hours/ Year	Labor Cost/ Year	Capital/ Startup Cost	O & M Cost	Number Respon./ Activ.	Total Hours <i>l</i> Year	Total Cost/ Year
PROCEDURES FOR CASE-BY-CASE EXTENSION											
Reading the Regulations (268.5)								_			
Read the Regulations	0.25	0.25	0.50	0.00	1.00	\$78.67	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	1.00	\$79
Application for Extension (268.5(a)-(c))											
Complete and submit certified application to EPA	0.50	1.00	8.00	2.00	11.50	\$647.14	\$0.00	\$5.24	1	11.50	\$652
Develop and submit additional information to EPA	0.00	0.25	1.00	0.50	1.75	\$90.90	\$0.00	\$0.53	1	1.75	\$91
Renewal of Extension (268.5(e))											
Develop and submit renew al request to EPA	0.25	0.25	2.00	0.50	3.00	\$177.90	\$0.00	\$0.53	0	0.00	\$0
Notifications and Progress Reports (268.5(f)-(g))						•	•				
Notify EPA of any changes	0.00	0.25	0.50	0.50	1.25	\$63.51	\$0.00	\$0.53	0	0.00	\$0
Provide written progress reports to EPA	0.00	0.25	0.50	0.50	1.25	\$63.51	\$0.00	\$0.53	1	1.25	\$64
TOTAL	Varies	Varies	Varies	Varies	Varies	Varies	Varies	Varies	Varies	15.50	\$887

EXHIBIT 2B LAND DISPOSAL RESTRICTIONS ICR ESTIMATED ANNUAL STATE RESPONDENT HOUR AND COST BURDEN

			Hours and		Total Hours and Costs						
	Leg. \$59.51/	Mgr. \$55.87/	Tech. \$33.43/	Cler. \$21.33/	Respon. Hours/	Labor Cost/	Capital/ Startup	O & M	Number Respon./	Total Hours/	Total Cost/
INFORMATION COLLECTION ACTIVITY	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Cost	Cost	Activ.	Year	Year
PROCEDURES FOR CASE-BY-CASE EXTENSION											
Reading the Regulations (268.5)											
Read the Regulations	0.25	0.25	0.50	0.00	1.00	\$45.56	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	1.00	\$46
Application for Extension (268.5(a)-(c))										<u> </u>	
Complete and submit certified application to EPA	0.50	1.00	8.00	2.00	11.50	\$395.73	\$0.00	\$5.24	1	11.50	\$401
Develop and submit additional information to EPA	0.00	0.25	1.00	0.50	1.75	\$58.06	\$0.00	\$0.53	1	1.75	\$59
Renewal of Extension (268.5(e))											
Develop and submit renew al request to EPA	0.25	0.25	2.00	0.50	3.00	\$106.37	\$0.00	\$0.53	0	0.00	\$0
Notifications and Progress Reports (268.5(f)-(g))										<u> </u>	
Notify EPA of any changes	0.00	0.25	0.50	0.50	1.25	\$41.35	\$0.00	\$0.53	0	0.00	\$0
Provide written progress reports to EPA	0.00	0.25	0.50	0.50	1.25	\$41.35	\$0.00	\$0.53	1	1.25	\$42
TOTAL	Varies	Varies	Varies	Varies	Varies	Varies	Varies	Varies	Varies	15.50	\$547

EXHIBIT 3A (cont.)
LAND DISPOSAL RESTRICTIONS ICR
ESTIMATED ANNUAL RESPONDENT HOUR AND COST BURDEN

			Hours and	Costs Pe	r Responde	ent Per Act	tivity		Total Hours and Costs			
	Leg. \$128.93/	Mgr. \$76.21/	Tech. \$54.77/	Cler. \$34.15/	Respon. Hours/	Labor Cost/	Capital/ Startup	O & M	Number Respon./	Total Hours/	Total Cost/	
INFORM ATION COLLECTION ACTIVITY	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Cost	Cost	Activ.	Year	Year	
WASTE ANALYSIS AND RECORDKEEPING												
Treatment Facility Waste Analysis and Recordke	eping (268.	7(b))										
Treatment Facility Notifications and Certification	s (268.7(b)(3	3)-(6))										
Section 268.7(b)(3)-(4) Notification and Certification	on Requirer	nents										
Complete, submit, and keep a copy of the notice and												
certification sent to land disposal facility	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.35	0.55	\$22.91	\$0.00	\$0.11	308	169.40	\$7,090	
Section 268.7(b)(5) Notification and Certification I	Requiremen	nts										
Comply with the notification and certification												
requirements applicable to generators	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.25	0.45	\$19.49	\$0.00	\$0.00	0	0.00	\$0	
Section 268.7(b)(6) Notification and Certification I	Requiremen	nts										
For recyclable materials, complete and submit a notice												
and certification to EPA with each shipment	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.25	0.45	\$19.49	\$0.00	\$0.53	1,950	877.50	\$39,039	
For recycling facilities, keep records of entities												
receiving hazardous waste-derived products	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.10	\$3.42	\$0.00	\$0.11	26	2.60	\$92	
Land Disposal Facility Waste Analysis and Recor	dkeeping (2	268.7(c)(1))										
Keep copies of notices and certifications	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.10	\$3.42	\$0.00	\$0.00	308	30.80	\$1,053	
Hazardous Debris Requirements (268.7(d))												
Prepare and submit one-time notification to EPA	0.00	0.50	0.50	0.25	1.25	\$74.03	\$0.00	\$0.53	2	2.50	\$149	
Update and submit to EPA notification with changes	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.25	\$13.69	\$0.00	\$0.53	0	0.00	\$0	
Keep records of all inspections, evaluations, and												
analyses of treated debris	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.10	0.27	\$12.73	\$0.00	\$0.11	112	30.24	\$1,438	
Keep records of data or information obtained during												
treatment	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.10	0.27	\$12.73	\$0.00	\$0.11	112	30.24	\$1,438	
Keep a certification of compliance for each shipment												
of treated debris	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.10	0.27	\$12.73	\$0.00	\$0.11	336	90.72	\$4,314	
Contaminated Soil Requirements (268.7(e))												
Prepare one-time documentation	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.25	\$13.69	\$0.00	\$0.11	815	203.75	\$11,247	
Maintain supporting documentation on site	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.10	\$3.42	\$0.00	\$0.00	815	81.50	\$2,787	
Special Rules for Characteristic Wastes (268.9(d)	)											
Prepare and submit a one-time notification and												
certification to EPA	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.50	0.90	\$38.98	\$0.00	\$0.53	133	119.70	\$5,255	
Maintain files of notification and certification on site	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.10	\$3.42	\$0.00	\$0.11	133	13.30	\$469	
Update and submit to EPA the notification and												
certification annually, if changes occur	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.50	0.90	\$38.98	\$0.00	\$0.53	268	241.20	\$10,589	
Maintain updated certification and notification	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.10	\$3.42	\$0.00	\$0.11	268	26.80	\$946	
TOTAL	Varies	Varies	Varies	Varies	Varies	Varies	Varies	Varies	Varies	598,660	\$81,094,533	

EXHIBIT 3B LAND DISPOSAL RESTRICTIONS ICR ESTIMATED ANNUAL STATE RESPONDENT HOUR AND COST BURDEN Hours and Costs Per Respondent Per Activity **Total Hours and Costs** Leg. Mgr. Tech. Cler. Respon. Labor Capital/ Number Total \$59.51/ \$55.87/ \$33.43/ \$21.33/ Hours/ Cost/ Startup O & M Respon./ Hours/ Cost/ INFORMATION COLLECTION ACTIVITY Year Year Year Year Year Year Cost Cost Activ. Year Year WASTE ANALYSIS AND RECORDKEEPING Reading the Regulations - All Waste Handlers (268.7 and 268.9) 0.25 0.75 0.00 1.00 \$39.04 \$0.00 \$0.00 590 590.00 \$23,034 Read the regulations - LQGs 0.00 Read the regulations - SQGs 0.00 0.25 0.75 0.00 1.00 \$39.04 \$0.00 \$0.00 6,900 6,900.00 \$269,376 Read the regulations - Treatment Facilities 0.00 0.25 0.75 0.00 1.00 \$39.04 \$0.00 \$0.00 30 30.00 \$1,171 Read the regulations - Land Disposal Facilities 0.00 0.25 0.75 0.00 1.00 \$39.04 \$0.00 \$0.00 6 6.00 \$234 Generator Waste Analysis and Recordkeeping Generator Waste Analysis (268.7(a)(1)) 0.00 0.00 20.00 0.00 20.00 \$668.60 \$0.00 \$2,331.00 1,675 33,500.00 \$5,024,330 Test the waste 0.00 0.50 0.00 0.50 \$16.72 \$0.00 5,815 2,907.50 \$97,227 Use process know ledge 0.00 \$0.00 Generator Notification and Certification Requirements (268.7(a)(2)-(4)) Section 268.7(a)(2) Notification Requirements For waste or contaminated soil that does not meet the applicable treatment standards, complete and transmit 0.00 0.20 0.25 \$12.02 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0 notification and certifications, as applicable 0.00 0.45 0 0.00 Section 268.7(a)(3) Notification and Certification Requirements For waste or contaminated soil that can be land disposed without further treatment, complete and transmit notice and certification, as applicable 0.00 0.00 0.20 0.35 0.55 \$14.15 \$0.00 \$0.00 0 0.00 \$0 Section 268.7(a)(4) Notification Requirements For waste or contaminated soil subject to an exemption, complete and transmit notice and certification, as applicable 0.00 0.00 1.20 0.25 1.45 \$45.45 \$0.00 \$0.00 0 0.00 \$0 Generator Waste Analysis Plan (268.7(a)(5)) Develop and follow waste analysis plan 0.00 0.25 4.00 0.50 \$158.35 \$0.00 \$0.00 0 0.00 \$0 Maintain the waste analysis plan on site 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.10 0.10 \$2.13 \$0.00 \$0.00 30 3.00 \$64 Complete and transmit to the receiving facility a onetime notification and certification 0.00 0.00 0.20 0.25 0.45 \$12.02 \$0.00 \$0.00 0 0.00 \$0 Generator Recordkeeping Requirements (268.7(a)(6)-(8)) Section 268.7(a)(6) Generator Recordkeeping Requirements Keep records of all supporting data used to make LDR w aste or contaminated soil determination - testing 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.10 0.10 \$2.13 \$0.00 \$0.00 1,675 167.50 \$3,568 Keep records of all supporting data used to make LDR w aste or contaminated soil determination - process 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.10 0.10 \$2.13 \$0.00 \$0.00 5,815 581.50 \$12,386 know ledge Section 268.7(a)(7) Generator Recordkeeping Requirements Develop and keep records of notice of generation, exclusion from regulation, and disposition of excluded 0.00 0.00 0.50 0.10 0.60 \$18.85 \$0.00 \$0.00 20 12.00 \$377 Section 268.7(a)(8) Generator Recordkeeping Requirements Keep records of all other documentation 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.10 0.10 \$2.13 \$0.00 \$0.11 3,600 360.00 \$8,064 Lab Pack and Toll Agreement Generator Requirements (268.7(a)(9)-(10)) Lab Pack Generator Requirements (268.7(a)(9)) For generators of lab packs, submit notification and 0.00 0.00 \$12.02 \$0.00 3.600 certification 0.20 0.25 0.45 \$0.22 1.620.00 \$44,064 Toll Agreement Generator Requirements (268.7(a)(10)) For SQGs in a tolling agreement, transmit and retain copy of notification and certification 0.00 0.00 0.20 0.25 0.45 \$12.02 \$0.00 \$0.00 0.00 \$0

# EXHIBIT 3B (cont.) LAND DISPOSAL RESTRICTIONS ICR ESTIMATED ANNUAL STATE RESPONDENT HOUR AND COST BURDEN

			Hours and	Costs Pe	r Responde	nt Per Act	tivity			Total Hours and	Costs
	Leg.	Mgr.	Tech.	Cler.	Respon.	Labor	Capital/		Number	Total	Total
	\$59.51/	\$55.87/	\$33.43/	\$21.33/	Hours/	Cost/	Startup	O & M	Respon./	Hours/	Cost/
INFORMATION COLLECTION ACTIVITY	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Cost	Cost	Activ.	Year	Year
WASTE ANALYSIS AND RECORDKEEPING											
Treatment Facility Waste Analysis and Recordke		` ''									
Treatment Facility Notifications and Certification	, ,,	, , ,,									
Section 268.7(b)(3)-(4) Notification and Certificati	on Require	ments									
Complete, submit, and keep a copy of the notice and											
certification sent to land disposal facility	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.35	0.55	\$14.15	\$0.00	\$0.11	0	0.00	\$0
Section 268.7(b)(5) Notification and Certification	Requireme	nts		•	•	•	•			•	
Comply with the notification and certification											
requirements applicable to generators	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.25	0.45	\$12.02	\$0.00	\$0.00	0	0.00	\$0
Section 268.7(b)(6) Notification and Certification	Requireme	nts									
For recyclable materials, complete and submit a notice											
and certification to EPA w ith each shipment	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.25	0.45	\$12.02	\$0.00	\$0.53	75	33.75	\$941
For recycling facilities, keep records of entities											
receiving hazardous w aste-derived products	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.10	\$2.13	\$0.00	\$0.11	1	0.10	\$2
Land Disposal Facility Waste Analysis and Recor	dkeeping (2	268.7(c)(1))			•				-		
Keep copies of notices and certifications	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.10	\$2.13	\$0.00	\$0.00	0	0.00	\$0
Hazardous Debris Requirements (268.7(d))	•			•							
Prepare and submit one-time notification to EPA	0.00	0.50	0.50	0.25	1.25	\$49.98	\$0.00	\$0.53	0	0.00	\$0
Update and submit to EPA notification with changes	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.25	\$8.36	\$0.00	\$0.53	0	0.00	\$0
Keep records of all inspections, evaluations, and											
analyses of treated debris	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.10	0.27	\$7.82	\$0.00	\$0.11	0	0.00	\$0
Keep records of data or information obtained during											
treatment	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.10	0.27	\$7.82	\$0.00	\$0.11	0	0.00	\$0
Keep a certification of compliance for each shipment											
of treated debris	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.10	0.27	\$7.82	\$0.00	\$0.11	0	0.00	\$0
Contaminated Soil Requirements (268.7(e))	•										
Prepare one-time documentation	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.25	\$8.36	\$0.00	\$0.11	75	18.75	\$635
Maintain supporting documentation on site	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.10	\$2.13	\$0.00	\$0.00	75	7.50	\$160
Special Rules for Characteristic Wastes (268.9(d	<u>)</u> ))										
Prepare and submit a one-time notification and											
certification to EPA	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.50	0.90	\$24.04	\$0.00	\$0.53	3	2.70	\$74
Maintain files of notification and certification on site	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.10	\$2.13	\$0.00	\$0.11	3	0.30	\$7
Update and submit to EPA the notification and											<u> </u>
certification annually, if changes occur	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.50	0.90	\$24.04	\$0.00	\$0.53	6	5.40	\$147
Maintain updated certification and notification	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.10	\$2.13	\$0.00	\$0.11	6	0.60	\$13
TOTAL	Varies	Varies	Varies	Varies	Varies	Varies	Varies	Varies	Varies	46,747	\$5,485,874

# EXHIBIT 4A LAND DISPOSAL RESTRICTIONS ICR

ESTIMATED ANNUAL RESPONDENT HOUR AND COST BURDEN

			Hours and	Total Hours and Costs							
	Leg.	Mgr.	Tech.	Cler.	Respon.	Labor	Capital/		Number	Total	Total
	\$128.93/	\$76.21/	\$54.77/	\$34.15/	Hours/	Cost/	Startup	O & M	Respon./	Hours/	Cost/
INFORM ATION COLLECTION ACTIVITY	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Cost	Cost	Activ.	Year	Year
DEMONSTRATION FOR ALTERNATIVE TREATMENT	TECHNOLO	GY									
Reading the Regulations (268.42)											
Read the Regulations	0.00	0.50	1.00	0.00	1.50	\$92.88	\$0.00	\$0.00	4	6.00	\$372
Demonstration for Alternative Treatment Techn	ology (268.4	12(b))						-	·	·	
Develop and submit application to EPA	0.00	1.00	8.00	2.00	11.00	\$582.67	\$0.00	\$5.24	4	44.00	\$2,352
TOTAL	0.00	1.50	9.00	2.00	12.50	\$675.55	\$0.00	\$5.24	4	50.00	\$2,723

EXHIBIT 4B
LAND DISPOSAL RESTRICTIONS ICR
ESTIMATED ANNUAL STATE RESPONDENT HOUR AND COST BURDEN

	Hours and Costs Per Respondent Per Activity									<b>Total Hours and Costs</b>		
	Leg.	Mgr.	Tech.	Cler.	Respon.	Labor	Capital/		Number	Total	Total	
	\$59.51/	\$55.87/	\$33.43/	\$21.33/	Hours/	Cost/	Startup	O & M	Respon./	Hours/	Cost/	
INFORMATION COLLECTION ACTIVITY	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Cost	Cost	Activ.	Year	Year	
DEMONSTRATION FOR ALTERNATIVE TREATMENT	TECHNOLO	GY										
Reading the Regulations (268.42)												
Read the Regulations	0.00	0.50	1.00	0.00	1.50	\$61.37	\$0.00	\$0.00	4	6.00	\$245	
Demonstration for Alternative Treatment Techn	ology (268.4	2(b))										
Develop and submit application to EPA	0.00	1.00	8.00	2.00	11.00	\$365.97	\$0.00	\$5.24	4	44.00	\$1,485	
TOTAL	0.00	1.50	9.00	2.00	12.50	\$427.34	\$0.00	\$5.24	4	50.00	\$1,730	

EXHIBIT 5A
LAND DISPOSAL RESTRICTIONS ICR
ESTIMATED ANNUAL RESPONDENT HOUR AND COST BURDEN

			Hours and		Total Hours and Costs						
INFORM ATION COLLECTION ACTIVITY	Leg. \$128.93/ Year	Mgr. \$76.21/ Year	Tech. \$54.77/ Year	Cler. \$34.15/ Year	Respon. Hours/ Year	Labor Cost <i>l</i> Year	Capital/ Startup Cost	O & M Cost	Number Respon./ Activ.	Total Hours <i>l</i> Year	Total Cost/ Year
DEMONSTRATION FOR A VARIANCE FROM A TREAT	TMENT STA	NDARD									
Reading the Regulations (268.44)											
Read the Regulations	0.00	0.50	0.00	1.00	1.50	\$72.26	\$0.00	\$0.00	10	15.00	\$723
Demonstration for a Variance (268.44(a)-(d))							-				
Develop and submit demonstration and additional											
information to EPA	0.00	1.00	8.00	2.00	11.00	\$582.67	\$0.00	\$5.24	7	77.00	\$4,115
Demonstration for a Site-Specific Variance (268.44(h)-(m))											
Develop and submit demonstration and additional											
information to EPA	0.00	1.00	8.00	2.00	11.00	\$582.67	\$0.00	\$5.24	3	33.00	\$1,764
TOTAL	Varies	Varies	Varies	Varies	Varies	Varies	Varies	Varies	Varies	125.00	\$6,602

EXHIBIT 5B LAND DISPOSAL RESTRICTIONS ICR ESTIMATED ANNUAL STATE RESPONDENT HOUR AND COST BURDEN

			Hours and		Total Hours and Costs						
	Leg.	Mgr.	Tech.	Cler.	Respon.	Labor	Capital/		Number	Total	Total
	\$59.51/	\$55.87/	\$33.43/	\$21.33/	Hours/	Cost/	Startup	O & M	Respon./	Hours/	Cost/
INFORMATION COLLECTION ACTIVITY	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Cost	Cost	Activ.	Year	Year
DEMONSTRATION FOR A VARIANCE FROM A TREA	TMENT STA	NDARD									
Reading the Regulations (268.44)											
Read the Regulations	0.00	0.50	0.00	1.00	1.50	\$49.27	\$0.00	\$0.00	10	15.00	\$493
Demonstration for a Variance (268.44(a)-(d))											
Develop and submit demonstration and additional											
information to EPA	0.00	1.00	8.00	2.00	11.00	\$365.97	\$0.00	\$5.24	7	77.00	\$2,598
Demonstration for a Site-Specific Variance (268.4	14(h)-(m))										
Develop and submit demonstration and additional											
information to EPA	0.00	1.00	8.00	2.00	11.00	\$365.97	\$0.00	\$5.24	3	33.00	\$1,114
TOTAL	Varies	Varies	Varies	Varies	Varies	Varies	Varies	Varies	Varies	125.00	\$4,205

EXHIBIT 6A LAND DISPOSAL RESTRICTIONS ICR ESTIMATED ANNUAL RESPONDENT HOUR AND COS	T BURDEN										
			Hours and	Costs Per	r Responde	nt Per Act	ivity			Total Hours and	d Costs
	Leg.	Mgr.	Tech.	Cler.	Respon.	Labor	Capital/		Number	Total	Total
	\$128.93/	\$76.21/	\$54.77/	\$34.15/	Hours/	Cost/	Startup	O&M	Respon./	Hours/	Cost/
INFORM ATION COLLECTION ACTIVITY	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Cost	Cost	Activ.	Year	Year
RECORDKEEPING FOR STORAGE PROHIBITION											
Reading the Regulations (268.50)											
Read the Regulations	0.00	0.50	1.00	0.00	1.50	\$92.88	\$0.00	\$0.00	139	208.50	\$12,910
Recordkeeping for Storage Prohibition (268.50(a	)(2))				•						
Develop and keep records of data	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.25	0.75	\$35.92	\$0.00	\$0.00	556	417.00	\$19,972
TOTAL	0.00	0.50	1.50	0.25	2.25	\$128.80	\$0.00	\$0.00	Varies	625.50	\$32,882

EXHIBIT 6B LAND DISPOSAL RESTRICTIONS ICR ESTIMATED ANNUAL STATE RESPONDENT HOUR AND COST BURDEN

	Hours and Costs Per Respondent Per Activity								<b>Total Hours and Costs</b>		
	Leg. Mgr. Tech. Cler. Respon. Labor Capital/							Number	Total	Total	
INFORMATION COLLECTION ACTIVITY	\$59.51/	\$55.87/	\$33.43/	\$21.33/	Hours/	Cost/	Startup	O & M	Respon./	Hours/	Cost/
	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Cost	Cost	Activ.	Year	Year
RECORDKEEPING FOR STORAGE PROHIBITION											
Reading the Regulations (268.50)											
Read the Regulations	0.00	0.50	1.00	0.00	1.50	\$61.37	\$0.00	\$0.00	3	4.50	\$184
Recordkeeping for Storage Prohibition (268.50(a	(2))										
Develop and keep records of data	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.25	0.75	\$22.05	\$0.00	\$0.00	12	9.00	\$265
TOTAL	0.00	0.50	1.50	0.25	2.25	\$83.42	\$0.00	\$0.00	Varies	13.50	\$449

EXHIBIT 7											
ANNUAL RESPONDENT BURDEN FOR N	D-MIGRATIO	NVARIANCES									
	Legal Hours	Managerial Hours	Technical Hours	Clerical Hours	Respondent Hours per 3 years	Labor Cost	Capital Startup Costs	O & M Costs	Number of	Total Hours	Total Cost
ACTIVITY	\$128.93	\$76.21	\$54.77	\$34.15					Activities	P - 7	p -
No-Migration Variance Petitions Pr	epare and (	Sather Inform	ation/ Prese	nt in Written	Form						
Read Regulations and Guidance Manual	0	10	80	0	90	\$5,143.70	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.333	30	\$1,713
Legal Counsel	300	0	0	0	300	\$38,679.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.333	100	\$12,880
Compiling Administrative Information	0	40	350	0	390	\$22,217.90	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.333	130	\$7,399
Description of Specific wastes and Units	0	80	500	0	580	\$33,481.80	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.333	193	\$11,149
Performing Waste Analyses	0	140	1300	0	1440	\$81,870.40	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.333	480	\$27,263
Performing Unsaturated and Saturated										i i	
Zone Monitoring	0	150	1300	0	1450	\$82,632.50	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.333	483	\$27,517
Comprehensive Characterization of Site	0	80	550	0	630	\$36,220.30	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.333	210	\$12,061
Presentation of Waste Analyses,											
Monitoring, and QA/QC Results	0	25	200	0	225	\$12,859.25	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.333	75	\$4,282
Preparing Monitoring Plans (Waste and											
unsaturated/Saturated Zones)	0	35	200	0	235	\$13,621.35	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.333	78	\$4,536
Performing Unsaturated/Saturated Zone											
Modeling	0	40	300	0	340	\$19,479.40	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.333	113	\$6,487
Unsaturated and Saturated Zone											
Modeling and Monitoring Results and											
Conclusions	0	20	150	0	170	\$9.739.70	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.333	57	\$3.243
Performing Air Modeling	0	40	370	0	410	\$23,313.30	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.333	137	\$7,763
Preparing Air Monitoring Plan	0	20	150	0	170	\$9.739.70	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.333	57	\$3,243
Performing Air Monitoring Program	0	200	1600	0	1800	\$102,874.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.333	599	\$34,257
Interpretation & Presentation of Air						<u> </u>					
Modeling and Monitoring Results and											
Conclusions	0	40	370	0	410	\$23,313.30	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.333	137	\$7,763
Performing Uncertainty Analyses	0	20	150	0	170	\$9,739.70	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.333	57	\$3,243
Preparing Quality Assurance and						•					•
Quality Control Plans	0	30	250	0	280	\$15,978.80	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.333	93	\$5,321
Certifying Compliance with all Applicable						<u> </u>				i i	·
Laws	0	5	50	0	55	\$3,119.55	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.333	18	\$1,039
Certification of Truth and Accuracy	0	1	10	0	11	\$623.91	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.333	4	\$208
Compilation/Transmittal of Three Copies											
of the Petition	0	0	0	350	350	\$11,952.50	\$0.00	\$121.00	0.333	117	\$4,020
Total	300	976	7880	350	9506	\$556,600.06	\$0.00	\$121.00	0.333	3,168	\$185,387

EXHIBIT 8											
ANNUAL AGENCY BURDEN FOR NO-M	IIGRATION VA	RIANCES									
	Legal	Managerial	Technical	Clerical	Respondent	Labor Cost	Capital	O & M	Number of	Total Hours	Total Cost
	Hours	Hours	Hours	Hours	Hours per year	per year	Startup Costs	Costs	Respondent	per year	per year
ACTIVITY	\$76.38	\$54.94	\$38.56	\$23.44					Activities		
No-Migration Variance Petition		T				T +10010=0			1		
Preliminary Evaluation of Petition	0	25	225	0	250	\$10,049.50	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.333	83	\$3,346
Site Visit	0	25	25	0	50	\$2,337.50	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.333	17	\$778
Technical Review	0	150	600	0	750	\$31,377.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.333	250	\$10,449
Tentative Decision/Notice	0	100	200	50	350	\$14,378.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.333	117	\$4,788
Final Review and Decision	0	100	200	50	350	\$14,378.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.333	117	\$4,788
Total	0	400	1250	100	1750	\$72,520.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.333	584	\$24,149

EXHIBIT 9
LAND DISPOSAL RESTRICTIONS ICR
ESTIMATED ANNUAL AGENCY HOUR AND COST BURDEN

	Hours and Costs Per Respondent Per Activity									Total Hours and Costs		
	Leg. \$76.38/	Mgr. \$54.94/	Tech. \$38.56/	Cler. \$23.44/	Respon. Hours/	Labor Cost/	Capital/ Startup	O & M	Number or	Total Hours/	Total Cost/	
INFORM ATION COLLECTION ACTIVITY	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Cost	Cost	Activ.	Year	Year	
TREATMENT SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT EXEMPTION												
Application for Exemption and Certification (268.4	4)											
Review demonstration or request for modification and												
approve/deny exemption	0.00	0.50	4.00	0.00	4.50	\$181.71	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	4.50	\$182	
Review written certification	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.50	\$19.28	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	0.50	\$19	
Keep records of demonstration and written certification	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.10	\$2.34	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	0.10	\$2	
Subtotal	0.00	0.50	4.50	0.10	5.10	\$203.33	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	5.10	\$203	
PROCEDURES FOR CASE-BY-CASE EXTENSION												
Application for Extension (268.5(a)-(c))												
Review and keep records of application	1.00	0.50	6.00	0.25	7.75	\$341.07	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	7.75	\$341	
Request, review , and keep records of any additional												
information	1.00	0.25	4.00	0.50	5.75	\$256.08	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	5.75	\$256	
Issue notice and provide opportunity for comment	1.50	0.50	0.00	1.00	3.00	\$165.48	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	3.00	\$165	
Consult with State agencies	0.25	0.25	2.00	0.00	2.50	\$109.95	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	2.50	\$110	
Approve/deny extension and publish decision	1.00	0.50	32.00	1.00	34.50	\$1,361.21	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	34.50	\$1,361	
Renewal of Extension (268.5(e))								_		·		
Receive, review, and keep records of the renew al req	1.00	0.25	4.00	0.25	5.50	\$250.22	\$0.00	\$0.00	0	0.00	\$0	
Consult with State agencies	1.00	0.25	1.50	0.00	2.75	\$147.96	\$0.00	\$0.00	0	0.00	\$0	
Issue notice and provide opportunity for comment	1.50	0.50	32.00	1.00		\$1,399.40	\$0.00	\$0.00	0	0.00	\$0	
Approve/deny extension and publish decision	1.00	0.50	32.00	1.00	34.50	\$1,361.21	\$0.00	\$0.00	0	0.00	\$0	
Notifications and Progress Reports (268.5(f)-(g))												
Receive and keep records of any changes	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.10	0.35	\$16.08	\$0.00	\$0.00	0	0.00	\$0	
Receive, review, and keep records of progress report	0.00	0.25	0.50	0.10	0.85	\$35.36	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	0.85	\$35	
Subtotal	Varies	Varies	Varies	Varies	Varies	Varies	Varies	Varies	Varies	54.35	\$2,269	

EXHIBIT 9 (cont.)
LAND DISPOSAL RESTRICTIONS ICR
ESTIMATED ANNUAL AGENCY HOUR AND COST BURDEN

			Hours and	Costs Pe	r Responde	ent Per Act	ivity			Total Hours an	d Costs
	Leg. \$76.38/	Mgr. \$54.94/	Tech. \$38.56/	Cler. \$23.44/	Respon. Hours/	Labor Cost/	Capital/ Startup	O & M	Number or	Total Hours/	Total Cost/
INFORMATION COLLECTION ACTIVITY	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Cost	Cost	Activ.	Year	Year
WASTE ANALYSIS AND RECORDKEEPING											
Generator Waste Analysis Plan (268.7(a)(5))		•									
Inspect w aste analysis plan in the facility's on-site files		0.00	0.50	0.25	0.75	\$25.14	\$0.00	\$0.00	13	9.75	\$327
Treatment Facility Notifications and Certification	s (268.7(b)(	6))									
Receive, review, and keep records of the notification											
and certification submitted by the recycling facility											
with each shipment	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.25	0.75	\$25.14	\$0.00	\$0.00	1,950	1,462.50	\$49,023
Hazardous Debris Requirements (268.7(d))		,	_								
Receive, review, and keep records of one-time											
notification	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.25	0.50	\$15.50	\$0.00	\$0.00	2	1.00	\$31
Receive, review, and keep records of updates sent											
from ow ner/operator	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.25	0.50	\$15.50	\$0.00	\$0.00	0	0.00	\$0
Contaminated Soil Requirements (268.7(e))											
Make determination that contaminated soil does not											
contain hazardous w aste	0.00	0.25	0.50	0.25	1.00	\$38.88	\$0.00	\$0.00	815	815.00	\$31,687
Special Rules for Characteristic Wastes (268.9(d	·										
Receive, review, and file notification and certification	0.00	0.25	0.50	0.25	1.00	\$38.88	\$0.00	\$0.00	133	133.00	\$5,171
Receive, review, and keep records of update											
notification and certification with annual changes	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.25	0.75	\$25.14	\$0.00	\$0.00	268	201.00	\$6,738
Subtotal	Varies	Varies	Varies	Varies	Varies	Varies	Varies	Varies	Varies	2,622.25	\$92,977
DEMONSTRATION FOR ALTERNATIVE TREATMENT	TECHNOLO	GY									
Demonstration for Alternative Treatment Techn	ology (268.4	12(b))									
Receive, review, and keep records of the application	0.00	0.50	4.00	0.25	4.75	\$187.57	\$0.00	\$0.00	4	19.00	\$750
Approve/deny application	0.00	0.25	1.00	0.50	1.75	\$64.02	\$0.00	\$0.00	4	7.00	\$256
Develop w ritten approval	0.00	0.25	2.00	0.50	2.75	\$102.58	\$0.00	\$0.00	4	11.00	\$410
Subtotal	Varies	Varies	Varies	Varies	Varies	Varies	Varies	Varies	4	37.00	\$1,417
DEMONSTRATION FOR A VARIANCE FROM A TREA	TMENT STA	NDARD									
Demonstration for a Variance (268.44(a)-(d))											
Receive, review, and keep records of the petition	1.00	0.50	6.00	0.25	7.75	\$341.07	\$0.00	\$0.00	7	54.25	\$2,387
Request additional information or samples if required	1.00	0.25	4.00	0.50	5.75	\$256.08	\$0.00	\$0.00	7	40.25	\$1,793
Send additional copies to the States	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.25	\$5.86	\$0.00	\$0.53	7	1.75	\$45
Issue notice and provide opportunity for comment	1.50	0.50	0.00	1.00	3.00	\$165.48	\$0.00	\$0.00	7	21.00	\$1,158
Approve/deny petition and publish decision	1.00	0.50	32.00	1.00	34.50	\$1,361.21	\$0.00	\$0.00	7	241.50	\$9,528
Demonstration for a Site-Specific Variance (268.	44(h)-(m))										
Receive, review, and keep records of the petition	1.00	0.50	6.00	0.25	7.75	\$341.07	\$0.00	\$0.00	3	23.25	\$1,023
Request additional information or samples if required	1.00	0.25	4.00	0.50	5.75	\$256.08	\$0.00	\$0.00	3	17.25	\$768
Issue notice and provide opportunity for comment	1.50	0.50	0.00	1.00	3.00	\$165.48	\$0.00	\$0.00	3	9.00	\$496
Approve/deny petition	1.00	0.50	32.00	1.00	34.50	\$1,361.21	\$0.00	\$0.00	3	103.50	\$4,084
Subtotal	Varies	Varies	Varies	Varies	Varies	Varies	Varies	Varies	Varies	511.75	\$21,283
TOTAL	Varies	Varies	Varies	Varies	Varies	Varies	Varies	Varies	Varies	3,230.45	\$118,149

EXHIBIT 10A					
LAND DISPOSAL RESTRICTIONS ICR					
TOTAL ESTIMATED ANNUAL RESPONDENT HOUR AND COST BURDEN SUMMARY					
	Total	Total	Annual	Annual	Total
	Hours per	Labor Cost per	Capital/Startup	O & M	Cost per
	Year	Year	Costs	Costs	Year
Treatment Surface Impoundment Exemption (Exhibit 1A)	14	\$788	\$0	\$6	\$794
Procedures for Case-By-Case Extension (Exhibit 2A)	16	\$880	\$0	\$6	\$887
Waste Analysis and Recordkeeping (Exhibit 3A)	598,660	\$32,297,618	\$0	\$48,796,916	\$81,094,533
Demonstration for Alternative Treatment Technology (Exhibit 4A)	50	\$2,702	\$0	\$21	\$2,723
Demonstration for a Variance from a Treatment Standard (Exhibit 5A)	125	\$6,549	\$0	\$52	\$6,602
Recordkeeping for Storage Prohibition (Exhibit 6A)	626	\$32,882	\$0	\$0	\$32,882
Annual Capital Costs of File Cabinets	NA	NA	\$34,146	NA	\$34,146
TOTAL	599,490	\$32,341,419	\$34,146	\$48,797,002	\$81,172,567

EXHIBIT 10B					
LAND DISPOSAL RESTRICTIONS ICR					
TOTAL ESTIMATED ANNUAL STATE RESPONDENT HOUR AND COST BURDEN SU	JMMARY				
	Total	Total	Annual	Annual	Total
	Hours per	Labor Cost per	Capital/Startup	O & M	Cost per
	Year	Year	Costs	Costs	Year
Treatment Surface Impoundment Exemption (Exhibit 1B)	14	\$487	\$0	\$6	\$493
Procedures for Case-By-Case Extension (Exhibit 2B)	16	\$541	\$0	\$6	\$547
Waste Analysis and Recordkeeping (Exhibit 3B)	46,747	\$1,580,207	\$0	\$3,905,667	\$5,485,874
Demonstration for Alternative Treatment Technology (Exhibit 4B)	50	\$1,709	\$0	\$21	\$1,730
Demonstration for a Variance from a Treatment Standard (Exhibit 5B)	125	\$4,152	\$0	\$52	\$4,205
Recordkeeping for Storage Prohibition (Exhibit 6B)	14	\$449	\$0	\$0	\$449
Annual Capital Costs of File Cabinets	NA	NA	\$2,652	NA	\$2,652
TOTAL	46,965	\$1,587,545	\$2,652	\$3,905,753	\$5,495,950