

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Information Collection Request

Title: Materials Management Information Collection

OMB Control Number: 2050-NEW

EPA ICR Number: 2789.01

Abstract: The Office of Resource Conservation and Recovery (ORCR) Resource Conservation and Sustainability Division (RCSD) requires the ability to collect information from new Bipartisan Infrastructure Law grant recipients, formally known as the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA), in a consistent and timely manner. Additionally, information is necessary to implement sustainable materials management, an approach fundamental to RCSD's mission with authority under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). This hybrid generic information collection request (ICR) establishes the framework over the life of this ICR to implement information collection activities under these authorities.

Total (3-Year) Respondent Burden & Costs

Respondents/Responses	Burden Hours	Labor Costs	Non-Labor Costs	Total Costs
146,345	46,191	\$ 3,003,459	\$0	\$ 3,003,459

SUPPORTING STATEMENT A

1. NEED AND AUTHORITY FOR THE COLLECTION

Explain the circumstances that make the collection of information necessary. Identify any legal or administrative requirements that necessitate the collection.

Office of Resource Conservation and Recovery (ORCR) Resource Conservation and Sustainability Division (RCSD) is charged with, among other responsibilities, ensuring efficient and equitable non-hazardous waste management. In this capacity, timely and consistent information on waste/materials generation, disposition, and recovery is essential to ensure that programs, policies, and grant monies are properly targeted.

Several statutes mandate EPA to implement grants and programs that will be supported by this hybrid generic Information Collection Request (ICR). [The Save our Seas 2.0 Act](#) (SOS 2.0) (Public Law 116-224), as codified at 33 U.S.C. 4282(a), charges EPA with issuing [Solid Waste Infrastructure for Recycling \(SWIFR\) grants](#) authorized under Section 302(a) "Post-Consumer Materials Management Infrastructure Grant Program." Section 302(a) states that the EPA can provide grants to implement the National Recycling Strategy, support improvements to local post-consumer materials management, and assist local waste management authorities in making improvements to local waste management systems. The

[Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act](#) (IIJA) (Public Law 117-58) is a historic investment in the health, equity, and resilience of American communities. The IIJA appropriates \$275 million in funding for the SWIFR grants, and also \$75 million in funding for outreach and education on waste reduction and recycling through the [Recycling Education and Outreach Grant Program \(REO\)](#). EPA was also provided an additional \$2.5 million in Fiscal Year 2022 and \$6.5 million in Fiscal Year 2023 funding to implement the SWIFR program. Additionally, the IIJA provides \$25 million in funding for EPA to create Battery Collection Best Practices and Labeling Guidelines and communications materials by gathering information on battery collection and meeting with individuals and businesses in the battery sector.

Under the [Resource Conservation and Recovery Act \(RCRA\)](#) (Public Law 94-580), as codified at 42 U.S.C. 6983, EPA has the authority to develop, collect, evaluate, and coordinate information on the methods, amounts, and economics of solid waste collection, management, recovery, reduction, and reuse.

EPA is recommending that the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) provide clearance for the set of associated information collection activities under a hybrid generic ICR. The concept of generic ICRs was developed by OMB working in tandem with federal agencies. As described in [OMB Memo “Paperwork Reduction Act – Generic Clearances”](#) from May 28, 2010:

A generic ICR is a request for OMB approval of a plan for conducting more than one information collection using very similar methods when (1) the need for and the overall practical utility of the data collection can be evaluated in advance, as part of the review of the proposed plan, but (2) the agency cannot determine the details of the specific individual collections until a later time.

Generic ICRs can take multiple forms but they all share some basic characteristics. Under this model, agencies submit a request to OMB for a set of activities following the usual procedures for establishing a new collection (including both 60 and 30-day public comment periods). Once this “umbrella” ICR is approved the agency can then submit to OMB individual requests (called “ICs”) for clearance to conduct specific activities. Because the umbrella ICR will have already established the agency’s authority to collect information, the scope and practical utility of information to be collected, the mechanisms and methodologies that will be employed, and the overall estimates of respondent burden, ICs can be developed and approved in an expedited manner. With traditional generic ICRs and “Fast Track” generic ICRs, individual IC requests are not required to be announced in the *Federal Register* or undergo a public comment period in association with their submittal to OMB. This is not true under the hybrid generic ICR model where notice of each IC will be published in the *Federal Register* and be open for a 30-day public comment period before OMB is expected to review and conclude on the submission. However, the other efficiencies common to all generic ICs – most notably the elimination of the initial 60-day public notice period and the ability to use an abridged set of request documentation – are maintained.

EPA has effectively used several “Fast Track” and traditional format generic ICRs for many years and the hybrid generic ICR concept has been successfully piloted at other federal agencies. EPA believes that a hybrid generic ICR is the most appropriate model to be used in this instance because it allows for the timely use of insight gathered in initial ICs to inform the need, scope, and methodologies used in subsequent information collections. After the first proposed collection (the IIJA grants reporting form) other collections (e.g., forms, interviews, focus groups, or surveys) will evolve together with the finalization of national strategies and infrastructure improvement projects. Given the demonstrated need for fundamental waste generation and management information, the evolving nature of these data, and the expectations for pace/progress placed on RCSD, pursuing individual conventional ICRs is

impractical. The agile process afforded by a hybrid generic option may also suggest ways to reduce burden on the populations of interest.

2. PRACTICAL UTILITY/USERS OF THE DATA

Indicate how, by whom, and for what purpose the information is to be used. Except for a new collection, indicate the actual use the agency has made of the information received from the current collection.

EPA is mandated to meet certain reporting requirements as part of the grant programs established in SOS 2.0 and IIJA and described above. To fulfill these requirements, including reports to Congress required under the SOS 2.0, EPA must have data that characterizes the generation and management of post-consumer materials in the U.S. to include materials and products generated, their end-of-life pathways, any next life cycles, and consumer awareness of those pathways. EPA also needs quantitative data on improvements to the recycling rate, cost savings, reduced plastic leakages, and reduced contamination in order to characterize the impact of awarded grants. Some of this data can only be obtained through surveys to grantees as part of their projects.

To fulfill reporting requirements under Section 302(a) of the SOS 2.0 and IIJA, EPA is required to collect the following information from grantees:

- the amount recycled material collected;
- recycling participation rate; or
- the amount of contamination in the recycling stream.

The creation of two new grant programs, SWIFR and REO, in RCSD must be efficient to effectively manage the new work. Under this ICR a new knowledge management system is currently in development to manage the post-award reporting. This system will assist staff in organizing quarterly reports, compiling data, and reporting to Congress. The grantee reporting forms will be the first information collection under this request.

In addition to the grantee performance reports, this ICR will allow EPA to voluntarily collect information on methods, amounts, and economics of solid waste collection, management, recovery, reduction, and reuse. Probable information collection activities on these subject include:

1. Materials Management Surveys conducted by EPA to states, municipalities, territories, Tribes and the District of Columbia
2. Consumer Focus Groups on battery labels conducted by EPA
3. Surveys conducted by EPA to composting facilities
4. Surveys conducted by EPA to plastic resin-producing facilities
5. Surveys conducted by EPA to households/individuals to assess household food waste
6. Surveys conducted by EPA to all Anaerobic Digestion facilities that accept food waste
7. Surveys conducted by SWIFR and REO grantees to their communities

3. USE OF TECHNOLOGY

Describe whether, and to what extent, the collection of information involves the use of automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses, and the basis for the decision for adopting this means of collection. Also describe any consideration of using information technology to reduce burden.

RCSD will endeavor to minimize burden associated with collections by relying primarily on online, user-friendly surveys or forms targeting representative groups rather than individuals. For the grant programs, RCSD will establish an online knowledge management system for grantees to submit progress reports and final reports.

Instrument files (survey documents, forms, system screenshots, etc.) specific to each IC will be submitted with those requests and used to document user interfaces with the online knowledge management system as it is developed.

4. EFFORTS TO IDENTIFY DUPLICATION

Describe efforts to identify duplication. Show specifically why any similar information already available cannot be used or modified for use for the purposes described in Item 2 above.

This ICR will gather information that is not currently collected by EPA as there is no consistent national tracking of waste management and recycling data. Previously, in 2022, EPA conducted a state residential recycling survey under a congressionally mandated emergency ICR titled *Collection of Information in Response to Congressional Data Request on Residential Recycling* (OMB Control No. 2050-0225). However, this survey has concluded leaving the Agency with no OMB-approved means to assemble current, consistent, and timely data in this subject area.

This collection will have no significant overlap with the information gathered through EPA's *General Administrative Requirements for Assistance Programs* (OMB Control #: 2030-0020) which focuses heavily on activities associated with the application for, and awarding of, assistance agreements, but very little on post-award reporting from the awardees.

5. MINIMIZING BURDEN ON SMALL BUSINESSES AND SMALL ENTITIES

If the collection of information impacts small businesses or other small entities, describe any methods used to minimize burden.

Burden is minimized for all respondents by keeping questionnaires as short as possible, limiting responses to available information, giving respondents the option of completing an online version of the questionnaire, conducting follow-up for nonresponse and data clarification by telephone, and providing the option, whenever possible, for respondents to optional paper versions of their questionnaires.

6. CONSEQUENCES OF LESS FREQUENT COLLECTION

Describe the consequence to Federal program or policy activities if the collection is not conducted or is conducted less frequently, as well as any technical or legal obstacles to reducing burden.

Without the consistent and timely collection of these data, ORCR would be unable to fulfill reporting requirements and responsibilities under SOS 2.0, IIJA, and RCRA. Furthermore, burden will be greater for both the grantees and EPA staff as information would have to be submitted and processed without the efficiencies that will be created through the use of a knowledge management system. Finally, RCSD would continue to be forced to rely on waste generation and recycling data sets that are outdated, not comprehensive, and incomplete.

7. GENERAL GUIDELINES

Explain any special circumstances that require the collection to be conducted in a manner inconsistent with OMB guidelines.

The information collection is consistent with the guidelines set forth in 5 CFR 1320(d)(2) of the Paperwork Reduction Act Guidelines.

8. PUBLIC COMMENT AND CONSULTATIONS

8a. Public Comment

If applicable, provide a copy and identify the date and page number of publication in the Federal Register of the Agency's notice, required by 5 CFR 1320.8(d), soliciting comments on the information collection prior to submission to OMB. Summarize public comments received in response to that notice and describe actions taken by the Agency in response to these comments. Specifically address comments received on cost and hour burden.

An initial public notice was published in the *Federal Register* (88 FR 67277) on September 29, 2023, announcing that EPA was taking comments on this collection for 60 days. No comments were received in response to the notice.

8b. Consultations

Describe efforts to consult with persons outside the Agency to obtain their views on the availability of data, frequency of collection, the clarity of instructions and recordkeeping, disclosure, or reporting format (if any), and on the data elements to be recorded, disclosed, or reported. Consultation with representatives of those from whom information is to be obtained or those who must compile records should occur at least once every 3 years - even if the collection of information activity is the same as in prior periods. There may be circumstances that may preclude consultation in a specific situation. These circumstances should be explained.

Administering assistance agreements involves continual communication (in such forms as written correspondence, telephone calls, and in-person meetings) between representatives of the Agency and grant recipients. These interactions have already been a significant and valuable pathway for IJIA-funded grant recipients to make EPA aware of their needs and concerns with respect to this proposed information collection. They have also been particularly useful in helping EPA develop its burden estimates.

In 2022, EPA was directed by Congress (H.R. 116-448) to submit an Emergency Information Collection Request to OMB (OMB Control No. 2050-0225) in order to allow the Agency to collect data on curbside recycling. Specifically, the Agency was directed to “begin a comprehensive data collection effort to strengthen residential recycling and accelerate the move towards a circular economy.” This collection proved to be a good source of both lessons learned and connections with organizations such as the Association of State and Territorial Solid Waste Management Officials (ASTSWMO), the Northeast Waste Management Officials Association (NEWMOA), the Environmental Research & Education Foundation (EREF), and The Recycling Partnership (TRP) who were consulted to inform the current request.

9. PAYMENTS OR GIFTS TO RESPONDENTS

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

The respondents used in focus groups and interviews will be members of the general public who volunteer to participate. EPA intends to explore alternative means of recruiting participants; however, to the extent that a focus group facility is engaged, that facility will conduct participant recruitment on EPA's behalf. Under this arrangement, participants are often incentivized to attend and compensated for their time with gift cards or other small monetary payments. When used as part of this collection, the total value of such remuneration will not exceed \$75 per participant. Whenever applicable, details about the use of participation incentives will be provided in individual IC requests.

10. ASSURANCE OF CONFIDENTIALITY

Describe any assurance of confidentiality provided to respondents and the basis for the assurance in statute, regulation, or Agency policy. If the collection requires a systems of records notice (SORN) or privacy impact assessment (PIA), those should be cited and described here.

All information submitted to the agency in response to this hybrid generic ICR will be managed in accordance with applicable laws and EPA's regulations governing treatment of confidential business information at 40 CFR Part 2, Subpart B. Any information determined to constitute a trade secret will be protected under 18 U.S.C. § 1905.

11. JUSTIFICATION FOR SENSITIVE QUESTIONS

Provide additional justification for any questions of a sensitive nature, such as sexual behavior and attitudes, religious beliefs, and other matters that are commonly considered private. This justification should include the reasons why the Agency considers the questions necessary, the specific uses to be made of the information, the explanation to be given to persons from whom the information is requested, and any steps to be taken to obtain their consent.

Questions about sensitive issues that are normally considered private (e.g., religious beliefs, sexual attitudes, and behavior) will not be included in the information collections covered by this ICR.

12. RESPONDENT BURDEN HOURS & LABOR COSTS

Provide estimates of the hour burden of the collection of information. The statement should:

- Indicate the number of respondents, frequency of response, annual hour burden, and an explanation of how the burden was estimated. Generally, estimates should not include burden hours for customary and usual business practices.*
 - If this request for approval covers more than one form, provide separate hour burden estimates for each form and the aggregate the hour burdens.*
 - Provide estimates of annualized cost to respondents for the hour burdens for collections of information, identifying and using appropriate wage rate categories. The cost of contracting out or paying outside parties for information collection activities should not be included here. Instead, this cost should be included as O&M costs under non-labor costs covered under question 13.*
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Under this proposed information collection, RCSD intends to establish a quarterly reporting program for grantees. The estimated burden for these reports is described in Table 1. This calculation assumes that

these grant reports would be administered to grantees which include U.S. States and Territories, communities of U.S. states, Tribes and intertribal consortia and additional responders from non-profit organizations and public-private partnerships. EPA anticipates designing reports that will take no more than an hour for respondents to complete.

Table 1
Estimated Annual Burden for Quarterly Grant Reports

	Value
[A] Total Number of Respondents ¹	165
[B] Time to Complete One Report (hour)	1
[C] Reporting Frequency Per Year	4
[D] Total Burden (hours)	660
$[D] = [A] * [B] * [C]$	

Additionally, there will be up to two information collection activities annually covering a broader universe of respondents to assess waste generation and management systems across the country. The potential burden of these additional activities is described in Table 2. It is not intended that any single survey would be administered to all these entities at one time. Instead, subgroups would be targeted separately. EPA anticipates designing surveys that will take no more than 20 minutes for respondents to complete.

Table 2
Estimated Maximum Annual Burden for Surveys

	Value
[A] ² Total Number of Potential Respondents	146,165
[B] Estimated Average Number of Respondents Per Survey	24,361
[C] Maximum Number of Annual Information Collection Activities	2
[D] Time to Complete One Survey (hour)	0.3
[E] Total Burden (hours)	14,617
$[E] = [A/6=B] * [B] * [C] * [D]$	

Finally, there will be on average up to two focus group sessions per year. The potential burden of these activities is described in Table 3. EPA estimates focus groups will last no more than 2 hours for respondents to complete.

Table 3
Estimated Maximum Annual Burden for Focus Group Activities

	Value
[A] Total Number of Respondents	180
[B] Estimated Average Number of Respondents Per Focus Group	15
[C] Maximum Number of Focus Groups Annually	4
[D] Time to Complete One Focus Group (hour)	2

¹ Total number of respondents are the total number of 2021 SWIFR and REO awardees. Specific awardees are listed here: <https://www.epa.gov/infrastructure/recycling-grant-selectees-and-recipients> (Accessed 4/23/2024).

² Detailed description of the total number of potential respondents can be found in the supporting statement B document under Table 6: Total Universe of Potential Responders.

[E]	Total Burden (hours)	120
	[A] = [B]*[C]	
	[E] = [B]*[C]*[D]	

Combined potential annual burden for these three groups of activities is presented in Table 4.

Table 4

Total Estimated Annual Burden

		Hours
[A]	Quarterly Reports	660
[B]	Annual Additional Surveys	14,617
[C]	Focus Group	120
[D]	Total Estimated Annual Burden	15,397
	[D] = [A]+[B]+[C]	

In general, EPA estimates that each respondent's burden will consist of approximately 80% managerial labor and 20% clerical labor. However, given the varied nature of collections the Agency would like to conduct under this ICR, adjustments to the labor mix may be appropriate. In such cases, those adjustments will be described in the IC request.

Estimated loaded labor rates for these labor categories are calculated as follows.

- Managerial Wage Rate³ \$51.62 x 1.43 = \$73.82.
- Clerical Wage Rate⁴ \$21.78 x 1.43 = \$31.15.

EPA assumes that focus group participants will attend sessions voluntarily, on their own time. The monetary value of that time has been estimated using the national mean hourly wage rate for "all occupations," which is \$31.48⁵. Because this is an approximation of the value of a respondent's personal time, not an approximation of the full costs to employ them, the wage rate is not loaded.

Table 5

Total Estimated Annual Respondent Cost

	Value
<u>Quarterly Grant Reports & Additional Surveys</u>	
[A] Total Estimated Annual Burden Hours	15,277

³ \$51.62 was derived from the median hourly wage for Bureau of Labor Statistics "Occupational Employment and Wages: Management Occupations" available at <https://www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes110000.htm> (accessed 3/11/2024). A multiplier (in this case, 1.43) is used to "load" basic wages with the additional costs of benefits and overhead incurred by respondents as part of their overall labor costs.

⁴ \$21.78 represents the average hourly wage rate of two administrative/clerical positions. This figure was derived from the median hourly wage for Bureau of Labor Statistics' Occupational Employment and Wages: Information and Record Clerks" available at <https://www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes434199.htm> (\$21.50) and "Occupational Employment and Wages: Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks" available at <https://www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes433031.htm> (\$22.05) (accessed 3/11/2024). A multiplier (in this case, 1.43) is used to "load" basic wages with the additional costs of benefits and overhead incurred by respondents as part of their overall labor costs.

⁵ \$31.48 was derived from the median hourly wage for Bureau of Labor Statistics "All Occupations" available at https://www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes_nat.htm#00-0000 (accessed 4/16/2024).

[B]	Managerial Percentage Burden Hours	.8
[C]	Clerical Percentage Burden Hours	.2
[D]	Managerial Labor Rate	\$73.82
[E]	Clerical Labor Rate	\$31.15
[F]	Subtotal Estimated Annual Cost	\$997,375

$$[F] = ([A] * [B] * [D]) + ([A] * [C] * [E])$$

Focus Groups

[G]	Total Estimated Annual Burden	120
[H]	All Occupations Wage Rate	\$31.48
[I]	Subtotal Estimated Annual Cost	\$3,778

Grand Total

[J]	Estimated Annual Cost	\$1,001,153
	[F]+[I]	
[K]	Estimated Annual Burden	15,397
	[A]+[G]	

**The estimated annual respondent cost assumes 100% response rate for each information collection activity and the full universe of respondents which we do not anticipate on using for each activity.*

All values provided in this section are estimations based on the Agency's best understanding of the specific information collections that it intends to submit under this ICR. Each IC justification document will include a detailed explanation of the labor mixes, labor rates, frequency of collections, and number of responses applicable to the activities included in that individual request.

13. RESPONDENT CAPITAL AND O&M COSTS

Provide an estimate for the total annual cost burden to respondents or record keepers resulting from the collection of information. (Do not include the cost of any hour burden already reflected on the burden worksheet).

The cost estimate should be split into two components: (a) a total capital and start-up cost component (annualized over its expected useful life) and (b) a total operation and maintenance and purchase of services component. The estimates should consider costs associated with generating, maintaining, and disclosing or providing the information. Include descriptions of methods used to estimate major cost factors including system and technology acquisition, expected useful life of capital equipment, the discount rate(s), and the period over which costs will be incurred. Capital and start-up costs include, among other items, preparations for collecting information such as purchasing computers and software; monitoring, sampling, drilling, and testing equipment; and record storage facilities. If cost estimates are expected to vary widely, agencies should present ranges of cost burdens and explain the reasons for the variance. The cost of purchasing or contracting out information collections services should be a part of this cost burden estimate.

Generally, estimates should not include purchases of equipment or services, or portions thereof, made: (1) prior to October 1, 1995, (2) to achieve regulatory compliance with requirements not associated with the information collection, (3) for reasons other than to provide information or keep records for the government, or (4) as part of customary and usual business or private practices.

There are no anticipated capital or O&M costs for respondents to these collections. The equipment and non-labor services required to respond to EPA requests will already be in place as part of usual and customary business practices.

14. AGENCY COSTS

Provide estimates of annualized costs to the Federal government. Also, provide a description of the method used to estimate cost, which should include quantification of hours, operational expenses (such as equipment, overhead, printing, and support staff), and any other expense that would not have been incurred without this collection of information.

Table 6 – Annual Agency Labor Costs

Labor Category⁶	Percent of FTE Applied to ICR Activities⁷	Annual Hours Applied to ICR Activities	Loaded Labor Rate⁸	Total Annual Labor Cost
Managerial (GS-15, step 1)	1%	21	\$119.36	\$2,507
Managerial (GS-14, step 1)	5%	104	\$101.48	\$10,555
Technical (GS-13, step 1)	20%	418	\$85.87	\$35,894
TOTAL		543		\$48,956

Table 6 presents the total average annual burden and labor costs for the Agency. EPA is also considering the use of contractor support for some or all of the focus groups it intends to hold. Assuming four focus groups per year at focus group facilities at \$5,000 per focus group yields \$20,000 in average annual O&M costs. This includes use of the facility, recruiting participants, paying the incentives, recording, and transcription of the discussions.

The total estimated annual Agency burden for activities proposed for this hybrid generic information collection request is 543 hours (equating to \$48,956 in labor costs) and a total cost is \$68,956.

⁶ All federal labor costs were based on OPM's 2024 general scale with Washington D.C. locality adjustments available at <https://www.opm.gov/policy-data-oversight/pay-leave/salaries-wages/2023/general-schedule/> (accessed 3/11/2024). A multiplier (in this case, 1.43) is used to "load" basic wages with the additional costs of benefits incurred by the Agency as part of its overall labor costs.

⁷ Assumes 1 FTE = 2,080 hours per year.

⁸ Labor costs were based on a GS 11, Step 9 using OPM's 2024 general scale with Washington D.C. locality adjustments available at https://www.opm.gov/policy-data-oversight/pay-leave/salaries-wages/salary-tables/23Tables/html/DCB_h.aspx (accessed 3/11/2024). The customary multiplier of 1.6 was used to "load" basic wages with the additional costs of benefits incurred by the Agency as part of its overall labor costs.

All values provided in this section are estimations based on the Agency's limited present understanding of the specific information collections that it intends to submit under this ICR. Each IC justification document will include a detailed explanation of the labor mixes, labor rates, frequency of collections, number of responses, and potential non-labor costs applicable to the activities included in that individual request.

15) REASONS FOR CHANGE IN BURDEN

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

This is a request for a new information collection.

16) PUBLICATION OF DATA

For collections of information whose results will be published, outline plans for tabulation and publication. Address any complex analytical techniques that will be used. Provide the time schedule for the entire project, including beginning and ending dates of the collection of information, completion of report, publication dates, and other actions.

Information collected under this hybrid generic ICR can support the production of requisite reports and plans listed below. These reflect the target entities and respondent populations, and general data/information elements described in other sections herein. The specific nature (e.g., questionnaires) and timing of these requests may evolve based on the results of initial collections and adapting/implementing requests in a timely manner precludes traditional ICRs for each case. In this way, a hybrid generic approach, which appropriately identifies the general parameters of anticipated collections, but allows for some additional flexibility and timeliness in review and approval, is crucial.

- Facts and Figures 2.0 (National estimates on MSW generation and management)
- Quarterly and final reporting requirements for grant programs
- Annual Reports to Congress on the Solid Waste Infrastructure for Recycling Grant Program under SOS 2.0
- Annual Reports to Congress on the REO Grant Program under IIJA
- Battery Labeling Guidelines developed under IIJA
- Battery Collection Best Practices Report to Congress under IIJA
- Wasted Food Reports (National estimates of Food Waste Generation and Management in the U.S.)
- Anerobic Digestion Survey Reports
- National Recycling Strategy Progress Reports
- National Strategy to Prevent Plastic Pollution Progress Reports

All state, territory, Tribal, municipal or other appropriate data would be made publicly available through EPA's Environmental Dataset Gateway (EDG). The EDG provides a one-stop to discover and access EPA's Open Data resources. The EDG contains metadata records contributed by EPA Regions, Program Offices, and Research Laboratories that links to geospatial and non-geospatial resources (e.g., data, Web services, or applications).

17) DISPLAY OF EXPIRATION DATE

If seeking approval to not display the expiration date for OMB approval of the information collection, explain the reasons that display would be inappropriate.

All RCSD collection instruments will display the expiration date for OMB approval of the information collection.

18) CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

Explain each exception to the topics of the certification statement identified in "Certification for Paperwork Reduction Act Submissions."

No exceptions to the certification statement are being sought.