U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Information Collection Request

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Identification of the Information Collection – Title and Numbers

Title: Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazards Disclosure Requirements

EPA ICR No.: 1710.10

OMB Control No.: 2070-0151

Docket ID No.: EPA-HQ-OPPT-2017-0631

Abstract

This information collection request (ICR) covers the information collection activities associated with the reporting and recordkeeping requirements for sellers', lessors', and their agents' disclosure activities in target housing including the allowance of up to ten days for an optional risk assessment or inspection before being obligated under purchase or lease contract.

Summary Table

Information Collection	Number of Respondents	Annual Number of Responses	Responses per Respondent	Annual Time Burden (Hours)	Annual Cost Burden (Dollars)
Real Estate and Lessor Agents	13,275,782	13,275,782	1	796,571	$43,602,209
Individuals	26,703,300	26,703,300	1	3,659,800	$87,218,299
Total Respondent	**39,979,082**	**39,979,082**		**4,456,371**	**$130,820,508**
Total Agency				-	$0

SUPPORTING STATEMENT

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. Attach a copy of the appropriate section of each statute and regulation mandating or authorizing the collection of information.

Section 1018 of the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992 (the Act) (42 U.S.C. 4852d) (Ref. 1) directs the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to jointly issue regulations requiring disclosure of known lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards by persons selling or leasing housing constructed before the phase out of residential lead-based paint use in 1978. Under that authority, EPA and HUD established requirements at 40 CFR 745, Subpart F (Ref. 2) and 24 CFR 35, Subpart A (Ref. 3).

The related legal authority is the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), 15 U. S. C. 2601 et seq. (Ref. 4), with related requirements provided in 40 CFR part 745. TSCA section 401 (Ref. 5) defines target housing as any housing constructed before 1978, except housing for the elderly or persons with disabilities or 0 (zero) bedroom dwelling (unless any child who is less than 6 years of age resides or is expected to reside in such housing).

The current regulations in 40 CFR part 745, subpart F (Ref. 2) cover the types of regulated sale and lease transactions in target housing, the disclosure requirements, and the recordkeeping requirements.

In addition, EPA has developed extensive guidance and other materials that are available at https://www.epa.gov/lead.

The following provides a general overview of the requirements covered in this ICR for each entity:

- **Sellers of Pre-1978 Residential Housing**: The rule requires that sellers of pre-1978 housing (1) provide an EPA approved lead hazard information pamphlet to contract offerors; and (2) complete and attach a disclosure form to their sales contracts. A sample form is provided in the preamble to the regulations, but only the information elements are required; each respondent can develop its own form. The form must be signed by the seller, purchaser, and any agent(s) acting on behalf of the seller.
- **Lessors of Pre-1978 Residential Housing**: The rule requires lessors of pre-1978 housing to (1) provide an EPA approved lead hazard information pamphlet to lessees; and (2) complete and attach a disclosure form to their leasing contracts. While a sample form is provided, a lessor respondent is permitted to develop its own form or insert the form's disclosures, acknowledgments, and certifications directly in the leasing contract. The

form must be signed by the lessor and any agent(s) acting on behalf of the lessor. The form must then be retained by the lessor, and any agents acting on their behalf.

- **Agents Acting on Behalf of Sellers or Lessors**: Section 1018 of the Act (Ref. 1) specifically directs EPA to require agents acting on behalf of sellers or lessors to ensure compliance with the disclosure regulations.

EPA and HUD jointly administer and enforce the rule and have agreed to maintain a single ICR for these information collection activities. EPA is the lead in preparing the necessary documentation for renewals.

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.

The third-party disclosure requirements that are contained in the regulations are specifically mandated by section 1018 of the Act (Ref. 1). The recordkeeping requirements contained in the regulations are necessary for ensuring compliance with the provisions of the regulations.

Owners/Occupants of target housing. The third-party disclosure requirements attempt to ensure that families receive both specific information on the housing's lead history and general information on lead exposure prevention. With this information, consumers may be able to make more informed decisions concerning home purchase, lease, and maintenance to protect families from lead hazard exposure.

EPA, HUD, Local Governments. The recordkeeping requirements enable EPA and HUD, as well as tribal governments, state and local regulators and the courts, to both determine compliance and effectively enforce section 1018 and the provisions of the rule. In addition, the Act (Ref. 1) provides a private cause of action for persons harmed by violations of section 1018, and records kept pursuant to this rule may be important evidence for these parties.

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.

Due to the requirements outlined in this ICR, electronic submissions are not applicable as submissions to the Agency are not required. EPA notes that the parties to the transaction may electronically exchange the relevant information, including via the use of electronic signatures and initials, so long as the parties adhere to the requirements of the Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act (15 U.S.C. section 7001 et seq.).

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.

The third-party disclosure and recordkeeping requirements covered by this ICR are unique and are not in any way duplicated by another information collection.

5. MINIMIZING BURDEN ON SMALL ENTITIES:

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

The affected population for this rule is largely comprised of small entities, and all of the requirements have been crafted to maximize flexibility. EPA and HUD have also developed guidance and a sample form to further facilitate and assist small entities with compliance.

6. EFFECTS 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.

Section 1018 of the Act (Ref. 1) specifically requires disclosure to occur when the regulated entities are engaged in a specific transaction, i.e., the sale or lease of target housing. The Act does not provide for less frequent collection. The consequences to the Federal program or policy activities if the collection is not conducted or is conducted less frequently is a significant reduction to the Federal program's ability to protect human health and the environment from lead hazards.

7. GENERAL GUIDELINES:

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

There are no special circumstances. The collection of information is conducted in a manner consistent with the guidelines in 5 CFR 1320.5(d)(2).

8. *PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD AND CONSULTATIONS:*

8a. Public Comment

If applicable, provide a copy and identify the date and page number of the 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 in response to the comments. Specifically address comments received on cost and hour burden.

Pursuant to 5 CFR 1320.8(d), EPA published a notice in the *Federal Registe*r on November 26, 2025 (90 FR 54325 (FRL-12687-01-OCSPP)), announcing the planned renewal of this information collection activity, soliciting public comment on specific aspects of the ICR and providing a 60-day public comment period.

EPA did receive three comments from the public (Attachment B). Substantive comments, comments of a broader regulatory nature, and the Agency's responses to those comments are summarized below. The Agency thanks all commenters for their comments and has considered them in developing this ICR.

Stakeholder Comment(s):

A non-governmental organization (NGO) commented that the burden estimates are a gross underestimate and that this is not an isolated concern. The NGO believes some are practicing overcompliance. They state that for decades, regulated parties have raised similar objections in connection with EPA's lead-based paint disclosure rules, the Lead Renovation, Repair, and Painting (RRP) Rule, and related information collections.

One individual commenter stated that the lead-based paint disclosure requirements in real estate transactions are no longer necessary. They believe that widespread awareness of lead hazards and the general assumption that older homes may contain lead-based paint make the disclosure requirements redundant. The commenter states that this documentation is unnecessarily burdensome and recommends simplifying the process.

Another individual commenter expressed general support for the disclosure requirements.

Agency Response(s)s: EPA disagrees with NGO that the burden estimates are a gross underestimate. There are four main reasons EPA finds the burden estimates do not need to be revised. First, it is important to emphasize these are an average per transaction estimate of burden which is then multiplied to cover transactions at an annual, national level. Some transactions may very well take more than 6 or 7 minutes while others may take only two minutes. EPA believes that, on average, our estimates accurately account for the burden to society to comply with these requirements.

Second, there is a burden category for new agents (selling or leasing) who may not have been familiar with lead disclosure requirements. This “start-up” burden is only included for new agents. The regulatory requirements have not changed since initial implementation and do not need to be relearned every time a transaction occurs.

Third, the NGO stated that for decades stakeholders have raised concerns about burden being underestimated for lead paint requirements. Statements or concerns about underestimated burden for the RRP and Lead-based Paint Activities regulations are not relevant for this ICR as those estimates are covered in a different ICR. And while EPA is not claiming no one has made similar statements specific to the Lead 1018 disclosure burden estimates, few to no public comments or direct consultation comments stating this have been received by the Agency during the several previous ICR renewal cycles. EPA did receive a separate comment stating the burden estimates seem reasonable. In addition, this specific ICR renewal exercise does not take into consideration whether a stakeholder over complies by deciding to go beyond rule requirements.

Finally, the activities described by the NGO would not need to be performed every single time a specific property or unit is sold or leased to a new person(s). Assuming there is a certain level of proper records management occurring, once the records are properly sorted, the disclosure should be fairly straightforward and simple. These requirements have been in place for nearly 30 years, and appropriate compliance and documentation of activities involving lead-based paint should have been occurring during this time period.

In response to the lead-based paint disclosure requirements in real estate transactions are no longer necessary comment, EPA notes that the statute requires the disclosure of known information and records, not merely presumptions based on the construction date of the building. Providing specific, transaction-based information, including any available inspection reports or records, ensures that purchasers and renters receive the information necessary to protect themselves and their families from lead-based paint hazards. General assumptions about the age of a home do not substitute for disclosure of actual knowledge or documentation. In addition, as noted above, this ICR action concerns the continuation of existing information collection requirements under the Paperwork Reduction Act. It does not reopen or revise the underlying regulatory requirements established by statute and regulation. Any changes to the disclosure regulations would require rulemaking.

8b. Consultations

Describe efforts to consult with persons outside EPA 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 report.

EPA consulted 6 stakeholders, specifically asking them for their assessment of the regulatory burden estimates expressed by the Agency in this ICR (Attachment A).

The stakeholders consulted were:

- National Association of Realtors
- National Multi Housing Council
- National Association of Housing Cooperative
- National Association of Residential Property Managers
- National Center for Healthy Housing
- National Apartment Association.

Of those consulted, EPA received no comments.

***9.* PAYMENTS OR GIFTS TO RESPONDENTS:**

Explain any decision to provide any payment or gift to respondents, other than remuneration of contractors or grantees.

No payments or gifts are provided to respondents.

***10.* PROVISIONS FOR PROTECTION OF INFORMATION:**

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.

This collection does not require the disclosure or retention of confidential information. The third-party disclosure requirements also comply with the provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974 and OMB Circular A-108.

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.

The information collection activities do not include questions of a sensitive nature.

12. RESPONDENT BURDEN HOURS AND LABOUR 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. Unless directed to do so, agencies should not conduct special surveys to obtain information on which to base hour burden estimates. Consultation with a sample (fewer than 10) of potential respondents is desirable. If the hour burden on respondents is expected to vary widely because of differences in activity, size, or complexity, show the range of estimated hour burden, and explain the reasons for the variance. 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 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 under 'Annual Cost to Federal Government'*

12a. RESPONDENTS/NAICS CODES

Agent Start-up, Disclosure and Record Preparation, Recordkeeping and Materials Burden

The third-party disclosure requirements specify the communication and recordkeeping for agents and individuals undertaking the purchase, sale, or rental of a target housing unit. The North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) codes associated with industries most likely affected by the paperwork requirements are described below:

- 5312: Real Estate Agents
- 5311: Lessors of Real Estate

12b. INFORMATION REQUESTED

The start-up burden involves the time and cost required for agents to learn the disclosure rule's requirements and set up procedures for meeting those requirements. EPA estimates that the paperwork burden related to learning the rule and setting up compliance procedures is one hour. This estimate assumes real estate sales agents, sellers of rental property, and property managers only incur this start-up burden once, when they initially enter the profession. Since the rule's initial year has passed, the calculation assumes each year has an average number of new entrants incurring the start-up costs in their first year.

The disclosure record preparation burden involves the time and cost for performing the disclosure activities in conjunction with the sale or rental of target housing as specified by the rule. Each instance is estimated to take five minutes for each of the parties. For each sale or lease handled by an agent on the seller's or lessor's side, the agent is expected to explain the rule to the seller/lessor. For each offer in each sale handled by an agent on the offeror's/tenant's side, the agent is expected to explain the rule to the offeror/tenant. Thus, for each sale without an agent the analysis assumes a total burden of twenty minutes (five minutes on each of two sides, for two offers), and a total burden of thirty-five minutes when the sale has an agent for each offeror and for the seller (twenty minutes plus five minutes for each of three agents).

12c. RESPONDENT ACTIVITIES AND FREQUENCY

The record-keeping provisions of this rule require the seller and the selling agent (or in the case of rentals, both the owners/lessors and their agents) maintain records of the signed disclosure. The record-keeping requirement causes them to spend time filing the specified documents. In all likelihood, some type of filing system–either in physical or digital form–already exists for each party. The incremental filing time that may reasonably be attributed to the disclosure rule itself should be very small, or approximately 0.5 minutes (0.0083 hours) per record.

The materials burden involves the cost of materials required for rule compliance. Materials costs include the lead hazard information pamphlets, filing materials, and copies to be made. The sellers and lessors may choose to provide these materials themselves or to have their agents manage these materials. For simplicity, this analysis assumes that these costs are borne by agents when they are involved, and otherwise assumed by the sellers and lessors. Of important note: modern technology allows for real estate transactions and documentation to be completed entirely using digital processes. When this technology is used for a transaction, the material cost of including LBP disclosure paperwork falls to zero. This analysis conservatively assumes that 83% of agent-based transactions and 0% of non-agent-based transactions use such software.

For transactions that incur material costs, it is assumed that there is one copy of a two-page signed acknowledgment and disclosure statement for every offer or rental contract. For sales and rentals involving agents, up to four sets of the contract must be generated by the agent (one for the buyer/lessee, one for the seller/lessor and one for each agent). Sales transactions will also require a one-page lead-based paint inspection contingency clause for each party. Those are not required for rentals. This analysis assumes two offers per sale. Copy costs are assumed to be an average of $0.10 per page, the standard price per page at copy centers for black and white copies (September 2025). For simplicity, all transactions involving an agent on the seller/lessor side are also assumed to have an agent on the buyer/lessee side.

In addition, filing-related material costs include the cost of storing the signed disclosure and acknowledgment statements that result from a completed transaction. Filing costs for individual buyers and sellers and owners and renters are considered a negligible incidental expense. The filing costs are assumed to apply only for agents. For filing materials, it is assumed a four-drawer, 26.5-inch-deep filing cabinet can hold 26,500 sheets of paper and costs approximately $260 (average price at large office supply stores, September 2025). This translates into an approximate $0.01 cost per sheet of paper. For each sale or rental transaction, agents are assumed to retain one sheet of paper containing a signed disclosure and acknowledgment statement.

12d. RESPONDENT BURDEN HOURS AND LABOR COSTS:

Table 1: Agent Start-up, Disclosure and Record Preparation, Recordkeeping, and Material Burden

Data Element	Form	Responses	Burden (hours)	Materials	Cost ($)
Start-up Burden Real Estate Agents	N/A	22,460	22,460	N/A	$1,280,894
Start-up Burden Lessor Agents	N/A	15,369	15,369	N/A	$716,656
Disclosure and	Disclosure	1,886,800	157,233	N/A	$8,967,017

Record Preparation for Seller Agents (89% of total sales)	Form				
Disclosure and Record Preparation for Offeror Agents (88% of total sales x2)	Disclosure Form	3,731,200	310,933	N/A	$17,732,528
Disclosure and Record Preparation for Owner/Lessor Agents (15% of total rentals)	Disclosure Form	2,703,438	225,287	N/A	$10,505,109
Disclosure and Record Preparation for Tenant/Lessee Agents (6% of total rentals)	Disclosure Form	326,277	27,190	N/A	$628,355
Recordkeeping for Seller Agents (89%)	N/A	1,886,800	15,660	N/A	$893,115
Recordkeeping for Owner/Lessor Agents (15%)	N/A	2,703,438	22,439	N/A	$1,046,309
	Subtotal	**13,275,782**	**796,571**		$41,769,984
Material Burden					
Pamphlets for Sales (15% of total sales x2)	EPA747-K-99-001	N/A	N/A	566,040	$407,549
Pamphlets for Rentals (2.5% of total rentals)	EPA747-K-99-001	N/A	N/A	811,031	$583,943
Copied Pages for non-electronic sales with Agents (15% of total sales)	N/A	N/A	N/A	5,094,360	$509,436
Copied Pages for non-electronic rentals with Agents (2.5% of total rentals)	N/A	N/A	N/A	3,244,126	$324,413
Filed Pages for non-electronic sales with Agents (15% of total	N/A	N/A	N/A	283,020	$2,830

sales)					
Filed Pages for non-electronic rentals with Agents (2.5% of total rentals)	N/A	N/A	N/A	405,516	$4,055
			Subtotal		$1,832,225
Grand Total		**13,275,782**	**796,571**		**$43,602,209**

Note: Numbers may not total due to rounding.

Seller, Offeror, and Tenant Disclosure and Record Preparation, Recordkeeping, and Material Burden

The disclosure requirements also apply to sellers, offerors, and tenants undertaking the purchase, sale, or rental of a target housing unit. For these individuals, the start-up burden involves the time and cost required for individuals to learn the disclosure rule's requirements and set up procedures for meeting those requirements. EPA estimates that the paperwork burden related to learning the rule and setting up compliance procedures is one hour. To be conservative in analysis and because suitable data do not exist, each seller is assumed to incur the start-up burden, regardless of potential previous experience with the rule.

The disclosure record preparation burden involves the time and cost for performing the disclosure activities in conjunction with the sale or rental of target housing as specified by the rule. Each instance is estimated to take five minutes for each of the parties. Thus, for each sale without an agent the analysis assumes a total burden of twenty minutes (five minutes on each of two sides, for two offers).

The record-keeping provisions of this rule require the seller, or lessor in the case of rentals, to maintain records of the signed disclosure. The record-keeping requirement causes them to spend time in filing the specified documents. In all likelihood, some type of filing system—either physical or digital—exists for each party. The incremental filing time that may reasonably be attributed to the disclosure rule itself should be very small, or approximately 0.5 minutes (0.0083 hours) per record.

The materials burden involves the cost of materials required for rule compliance. Sellers/lessors must pay these costs if they are transacting without an agent. Due to a lack of data on the subject, it is conservatively assumed that sellers/lessors without agents do not use electronic transaction/documentation technologies. Thus, material costs include pamphlets and copies provided by sellers or lessors. Again, there is one two-page copy of a signed acknowledgment and disclosure statement per party for every offer or rental contract. Sales transactions also require a one-page lead-based paint inspection contingency clause for each party. Those are not required for rentals. This analysis assumes two offers per sale. Copy costs are assumed to be an average of $0.10 per page, the standard price per page at copy centers for black and white copies (September 2025). For simplicity, all transactions involving an agent on the seller/lessor side are also assumed to have an agent on the buyer/lessee side.

Table 2: Seller, Offeror, and Tenant Disclosure and Record Preparation, Recordkeeping, and Material Burden

Data Element	Form	Responses	Burden (hours)	Materials	Cost ($)
Start-up Burden to Sellers unlikely to have previous experience with LBP disclosure	N/A	2,120,000	2,120,000	N/A	$48,993,200
Disclosure and Record Preparation for Sellers (x2)	Disclosure Form	4,240,000	353,333	N/A	$8,165,533
Disclosure and Record Preparation for Offerors (x2)	Disclosure Form	4,240,000	353,333	N/A	$8,165,533
Disclosure and Record Preparation for Owners/Lessors	Disclosure Form	4,661,100	388,425	N/A	$8,976,502
Disclosure and Record Preparation for Tenants	Disclosure Form	4,661,100	388,425	N/A	$8,976,502
Recordkeeping for Sellers	N/A	2,120,000	17,596	N/A	$406,644
Recordkeeping for Owner/Lessors	N/A	4,661,100	38,687	N/A	$894,060
	Subtotal	**26,703,300**	**3,659,800**		**$84,577,973**
Material Burden					
Pamphlets for Sales, No Agent (11% of total sales x2)	EPA747-K-99-001	N/A	N/A	233,200	167,904
Pamphlets for Rentals, No Agent (85% of total rentals)	EPA747-K-99-001	N/A	N/A	1,957,662	1,409,517
Copied Pages for Sales without Agents (11% of total sales)	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,798,400	279,840
Copied Pages for rentals without	N/A	N/A	N/A	7,830,648	783,065

Agents (85% of total rentals)					
			Subtotal		2,640,325
	Grand Total	**26,703,300**	**3,659,800**		**87,218,299**

Note: Numbers made not total due to rounding.

13. RESPONDENT CAPITAL AND O&M COSTS:

Provide an estimate for the total annual cost burden to respondents or recordkeepers resulting from the collection of information.

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 take into account 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 time 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. In developing cost burden estimates, agencies may consult with a sample of respondents (fewer than 10), utilize the 60-day pre-OMB submission public comment process and use existing economic or regulatory impact analysis associated with the rulemaking containing the information collection, as appropriate.

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 operational and/or maintenance costs.

_14._ AGENCY COSTS:

Provide estimates of annualized cost 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. Agencies may also aggregate cost estimates from Items 12, 13, and 14 in a single table.

14a. AGENCY ACTIVITIES AND FREQUENCY

The primary purpose of this information collection activity is the provision of certain information between two parties in a transaction, i.e., third-party disclosure. The agencies are therefore primarily engaged in the following basic activities:

- Public outreach to assist in the understanding of, and compliance with, the rule requirements
- The development and maintenance of an infrastructure for receiving tips and complaints regarding alleged violations of the regulations
- Compliance monitoring and enforcement of the provisions in the regulation

14b. AGENCY BURDEN AND LABOR COST

The primary purpose of this information collection activity is the provision of certain information between two parties in a transaction and constitutes a third-party disclosure under the PRA. The Agency burden and costs associated with this activity are, therefore, limited to the provision of guidance and program oversight or enforcement. As such, there is no need to estimate the related Agency burden and costs under the PRA.

14c. AGENCY NON-LABOR COSTS

There are no non-labor costs.

14d. AGENCY TOTAL COSTS

There are no costs to the Agency.

_15._ CHANGE IN BURDEN:

Explain the reasons for any program changes or adjustments reported on the burden worksheet.

There is a decrease of 1,024,698 hours in the total estimated respondent burden compared with that identified in the ICR currently approved by OMB. This decrease is due to a reduction of 4,562,511 in the number of respondents, which is based off recent data on the number of home sales and new rental agreements over the past few years, the number of real estate agents assisting buyers, sellers, and lessors of properties. This change is an adjustment.

_16._ PUBLICATION OF DATA:

For collections whose results will be published, outline the 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.

The Agency does not intend to publish results of this information collection.

_17._ DISPLAY OF OMB CONTROL NUMBER AND EXPIRATION DATE ON INSTRUMENTS:

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

The Agency plans to display the expiration date for OMB approval of the information collection on all instruments.

_18._ CERTIFICATION STATEMENT:

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

This information collection complies with all provisions of the Certification for Paperwork Reduction Act Submissions.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

PRA Burden Statement

This collection of information is approved by OMB under the Paperwork Reduction Act, 44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq. (OMB Control No. 2070-0151). Responses to this collection of information are mandatory for certain persons, as specified at 40 CFR Part 475. 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 public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to be 0.12 hours per response. Send comments on the Agency's need for this information, the accuracy of the provided burden estimates and any suggested methods for minimizing respondent burden to the Deputy Director, Data & Enterprise Programs Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (2821T), 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW, Washington, D.C. 20460. Include the OMB control number in any correspondence. Do not send the completed form to this address.

You can also provide comments to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget via https://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Find this particular information collection by selecting ‘‘Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments’’ or by using the search function.

All comments received by EPA will be included in the docket without change, including any personal information provided, unless the comment includes profanity, threats, information claimed to be Confidential Business Information (CBI), or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Do not submit electronically any information you consider to be CBI or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute.

LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

The attachments listed below can be found in the docket for this ICR or by using the hyperlink that is provided in the list below. The docket for this ICR is accessible electronically through http://www.regulations.gov using Docket ID Number: EPA-HQ-OPPT-2017-0631.

A Consultation Summary (Stakeholder Engagement)

B Summary of Public Comments

C Seller's Disclosure of Information on Lead-Based Paint and/or Lead-Based Paint Hazards (EPA Form No. 9600-040).

D Lessor's Disclosure of Information on Lead-Based Paint and/or Lead-Based Paint Hazards (EPA Form No.9600-041).

E Lead Hazard Information Pamphlet - "Protect Your Family from Lead In Your Home".

References

1. 42 U.S.C 4852d - Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992, Section 1018 available at https://uscode.house.gov/view.xhtml?path=/prelim@title42/chapter63A&edition=prelim

2. 40 CFR part 745, Subpart F - Disclosure of Known Lead-Based Paint and/or Lead-Based Paint Hazards Upon Sale or Lease of Residential Property available at https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-R/part-745/subpart-F

3. 24 CFR part 35, Subpart A –Disclosure of Known Lead-Based Paint and/or Lead-Based Paint Hazards Upon Sale or Lease of Residential Property available at https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-24/subtitle-A/part-35/subpart-A

4. 15 U.S.C 2601 available at https://www.epa.gov/laws-regulations/summary-toxic-substances-control-act

5. 15 USC 2681 available at https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/USCODE-2009-title15/html/USCODE-2009-title15-chap53-subchapIV-sec2681.htm