

least 90 days prior to commencing manufacture of that chemical and that EPA review such notice and take action as appropriate. EPA considers certain genetically engineered microorganisms to be chemical substances for purposes of the notification requirements found in TSCA section 5; the 90-day notice for microorganisms is a Microbial Commercial Activity Notice (MCAN).

Under TSCA section 5, EPA is authorized to determine that a non-ongoing use of a new or existing chemical substance is a significant new use and promulgate a significant new use rule (SNUR). When someone opts to pursue the manufacture (import) or processing of the chemical substance for that use, they must first submit a significant new use notice (SNUN) to EPA

from any person who proposes to manufacture or process a chemical for a use that is determined by EPA to be a "significant new use." Note that the scope of this ICR only includes reporting of estimates for respondent activities associated with SNURs in instances where a SNUN is submitted. For more information on new and existing chemical SNURs, see a recent EPA Economic Analysis for new chemical SNURs issued under 40 CFR 721 Subpart D—Expedited Process, and the Supporting Statement for "TSCA section 5(a)(2) Significant New Use Rules for Existing Chemicals Information Collection Request."

TSCA section 5 requires EPA to make determinations before the conclusion of its review of the submitted notices regarding whether the manufacture, processing, distribution in commerce, use and/or disposal of the new chemical substances or the significant new use of the existing chemical substances may present unreasonable risk to health or the environment. EPA's determination on a chemical substance or new use will dictate how and to what extent the chemical's manufacture, use, processing and/or disposal may be restricted. If EPA fails to make a timely determination, fees may be refunded; however, nothing relieves EPA of its obligation to make a determination. EPA requires that the submitter of a PMN or MCAN inform EPA when non-exempt commercial manufacture of the substance in question actually begins by submitting a Notice of Commencement; EPA would then add the new chemical substance to the TSCA section 8(b) Inventory.

Persons who intend to export a substance identified in a proposed or final SNUR are subject to the export notification provisions of TSCA section 12(b), and regulations that interpret

TSCA section 12(b) appear at 40 CFR part 707 and the associated paperwork activities and burdens are approved under OMB Control No. 2070-0030, ICR entitled "Notification of Chemical Exports—TSCA Section 12(b)," identified by EPA ICR No. 0795.16.

Burden statement: The annual public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to be between 17 to 526 hours per response. The consolidated ICR, a copy of which is available in the docket, provides a detailed explanation of this estimate, which is only briefly summarized here:

Respondents/Affected entities: Entities potentially affected by this ICR are chemical manufacturers (defined by statute to include importers) and processors, e.g., entities identified by the North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) codes 325, Chemicals and Allied Products Manufacturers, and 324, Petroleum Refining.

Estimated total number of potential respondents: 234.

Frequency of response: On occasion.

Estimated total average number of responses for each respondent: 5.74.

Estimated total annual burden hours: 136,292 hours.

Estimated total annual costs: \$ 37,354,814. This includes an estimated burden cost of \$ 37,354,814 and an estimated cost of \$ 0 for non-burden hour paperwork costs, e.g., capital investment or maintenance and operational costs.

V. Are there changes in the estimates from the last approvals?

The consolidation of the currently approved ICRs is expected to result in an overall decrease of 55,863 burden hours and \$ 17,188,154 burden costs when compared to the total combined burden and costs that is currently approved by OMB. This decrease in the total estimated burden and costs is primarily due to the declining number of TSCA section 5 submissions for new chemicals, and other adjustments made in EPA's estimates of the number of respondents, as well as the related burden and costs estimates. This change is an adjustment.

In addition, OMB has requested that EPA move towards using the 18-question format for ICR Supporting Statements used by other federal agencies and departments and that is based on the submission instructions established by OMB in 1995, replacing the alternate format developed by EPA and OMB prior to 1995. The Agency does not expect this change in format to result in substantive changes to the

information collection activities or related estimated burden and costs.

VI. What is the next step in the process for this ICR?

EPA will consider the comments received and amend the consolidated ICR as appropriate. The final ICR package will then be submitted to OMB for review and approval pursuant to 5 CFR 1320.12. EPA will issue another **Federal Register** document pursuant to 5 CFR 1320.5(a)(1)(iv) to announce the submission of the ICR to OMB and the opportunity for the public to submit additional comments for OMB consideration. If you have any questions about this ICR or the approval process, please contact the person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT.**

Authority: 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*

Dated: December 21, 2021.

Michal Freedhoff,

Assistant Administrator, Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention.

[FR Doc. 2021-28066 Filed 12-23-21; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA-HQ-OAR-2020-0638; FRL-9385-01-OMS]

Information Collection Request Submitted to OMB for Review and Approval; Comment Request; National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Leather Finishing Operations (Renewal)

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has submitted an information collection request (ICR), National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Leather Finishing Operations (EPA ICR Number 1985.10, OMB Control Number 2060-0478), to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act. This is a proposed extension of the ICR, which is currently approved through February 28, 2022. Public comments were previously requested, via the **Federal Register**, on February 8, 2021 during a 60-day comment period. This notice allows for an additional 30 days for public comments. A fuller description of the ICR is given below, including its estimated burden and cost to the public. An agency may not conduct or sponsor and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it

displays a currently-valid OMB control number.

DATES: Additional comments may be submitted on or before January 26, 2022.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, referencing Docket ID Number EPA–HQ–OAR–2020–0638, online using www.regulations.gov (our preferred method) or by mail to EPA Docket Center, Environmental Protection Agency, Mail Code 28221T, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460.

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

Submit written comments and recommendations to OMB for the proposed information collection within 30 days of publication of this notice to 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.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Muntasir Ali, Sector Policies and Program Division (D243–05), Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711; telephone number: (919) 541–0833; email address: ali.muntasir@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

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

Abstract: The National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Leather Finishing Operations (40 CFR part 63, subpart TTTT) apply to existing and new leather finishing facilities that are major sources of HAP or are collocated with other sources that are individually or collectively a major source of HAP emissions. Owners and operators of affected facilities are required to submit initial notifications, performance tests,

and periodic reports. They are also required to maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility, or any period during which the monitoring system is inoperative. These notifications, reports, and records are used by the EPA to determine compliance with these standards.

Form Numbers: None.

Respondents/affected entities: Leather finishing operations.

Respondent's obligation to respond: Mandatory (40 CFR part 63, subpart TTTT).

Estimated number of respondents: 4 (total).

Frequency of response: Initially, occasionally and annually.

Total estimated burden: 138 hours (per year). Burden is defined at 5 CFR 1320.3(b).

Total estimated cost: \$16,300 (per year), which includes \$0 in annualized capital/startup expense and/or operation & maintenance costs.

Changes in the Estimates: There is an adjustment increase in the total estimated burden as currently identified in the OMB Inventory of Approved Burdens. This increase is not due to any program changes. The change in the burden and cost estimates occurred because the previous ICR assumed that respondents would only need to familiarize with the regulatory requirements once, during the year in which rule revisions occurred, and omitted familiarization with the regulatory requirements in the years following. This ICR assumes that respondents will need to familiarize with the regulatory requirements every year. The overall result is a small increase in burden hours and costs. Aside from this minor change in burden hours, the only other change is due to a slight increase in costs, which is wholly due to the use of updated labor rates. This ICR uses labor rates from the most-recent Bureau of Labor Statistics report (September 2020) to calculate respondent burden costs.

Courtney Kerwin,

Director, Regulatory Support Division.

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**GENERAL SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION**

[Notice–MA–2021–08; Docket No. 2021–0002; Sequence No. 33]

**Relocation Allowances—Extended
Waiver of Certain Federal Travel
Regulation (FTR) Provisions During
the COVID–19 Pandemic**

AGENCY: Office of Government-wide Policy (OGP), General Services Administration (GSA).

ACTION: Notice of GSA Bulletin FTR 22–04, extended waiver of certain federal travel regulation (FTR) provisions during the Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID–19) pandemic.

SUMMARY: This GSA Bulletin FTR 22–04 informs agencies that certain provisions of the FTR governing official relocation travel and renewal agreement travel (RAT) may continue to be temporarily waived for the period of time stated in the bulletin. This bulletin also rescinds an expiring GSA bulletin pertaining to relocation allowances during the pandemic and re-establishes information therein via this new bulletin.

DATES: *Applicability Date:* This notice is retroactively effective for official relocation travel performed after March 13, 2019, one year prior to the date of the Presidential national emergency proclamation concerning COVID–19.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Rick Miller, Senior Policy Analyst, Office of Government-wide Policy, Office of Asset and Transportation Management, at 202–501–3822, or travelpolicy@gsa.gov. Please cite Notice of GSA Bulletin FTR 22–04.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background: Federal agencies authorize relocation entitlements to those individuals listed at FTR § 302–1.1 and those assigned under the Government Employees Training Act (GETA) (5 U.S.C. chapter 41). Since the Presidential national emergency proclamation issued March 13, 2020 concerning COVID–19, the pandemic has resulted in various travel-related disruptions to relocating employees. Accordingly, GSA issued Bulletin FTR 21–04 (86 FR 14326 March 15, 2021)(which rescinded and replaced related GSA Bulletins FTR 20–06 (85 FR 23029 April 24, 2020) and FTR 21–02 (85 FR 59311 September 21, 2020)), to allow agencies to determine whether to implement waivers of time limits established by the FTR for completion of all aspects of relocation, temporary storage of household goods (HHG) shipments, house hunting trips (HHT),