

information collection request (ICR), Revisions to the RCRA Definition of Solid Waste (EPA ICR No. 2310.06, OMB Control No. 2050-0202) 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 April 30, 2018. Public comments were previously requested via the **Federal Register** on February 26, 2018 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 June 6, 2018.

**ADDRESSES:** Submit your comments, referencing Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-OLEM-2018-0013, to (1) EPA, either online using [www.regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov) (our preferred method), or by email to [rcra-docket@epa.gov](mailto:rcra-docket@epa.gov), or by mail to: RCRA Docket (2822T), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20460; and (2) OMB via email to [oira\\_submission@omb.eop.gov](mailto:oira_submission@omb.eop.gov). Address comments to OMB Desk Officer for EPA.

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

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Tracy Atagi, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460; telephone number: 703-308-8672; fax number: 703-308-8880; email address: [atagi.tracy@epa.gov](mailto:atagi.tracy@epa.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Supporting documents, which explain in detail the information that the EPA will be collecting, are available in the public docket for this ICR. The docket can be viewed online at [www.regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov) or in person at the EPA Docket Center, WJC West, Room 3334, 1301 Constitution Ave. NW, Washington, DC. The telephone number for the Docket Center is 202-566-1744.

For additional information about EPA's public docket, visit <http://www.epa.gov/dockets>.

**Abstract:** In 2015, the EPA published final revisions to the definition of solid waste that exclude certain hazardous secondary materials from regulation. The information requirements help ensure that (1) entities operating under the regulatory exclusions contained in today's action are held accountable to the applicable requirements; (2) state inspectors can verify compliance with the restrictions and conditions of the exclusions when needed; and (3) hazardous secondary materials exported for recycling are actually handled as commodities abroad. The United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit on July 7, 2017, and amended on March 6, 2018, issued orders vacating certain provisions of the 2015 rule and reinstated corresponding provisions from the 2008 rule. The vacatur went into effect when the court issued its mandate on March 14, 2018. Paperwork requirements finalized in the 2015 rule, as amended by the court-issued mandate, include:

- Under the generator-controlled exclusion at 40 CFR 261.4(a)(23), the tolling contractor has to maintain at its facility for no less than three years records of hazardous secondary materials received pursuant to its written contract with the tolling manufacturer, and the tolling manufacturer must maintain at its facility for no less than three years records of hazardous secondary materials shipped pursuant to its written contract with the tolling contractor. In addition, facilities performing the recycling of hazardous secondary materials under the generator-controlled exclusions at 40 CFR 261.4(a)(23) to maintain documentation of their legitimacy determination onsite.

- Under the transfer-based exclusion at 40 CFR 261.4(a)(24), a generator sending secondary hazardous materials to a facility that does not have a permit, would be required to conduct a "reasonable efforts" environmental audit of the receiving facility; and a hazardous secondary materials recycler must meet the following conditions: having financial assurance in place, having trained personnel, and meeting emergency preparedness and response conditions.

- Under the export requirements of the transfer-based exclusion at 40 CFR

261.4(a)(25), exporters of hazardous secondary material must provide notice and obtain consent of the receiving country, and file an annual report.

- Under the remanufacturing exclusion at 40 CFR 261.4(a)(27), both the hazardous secondary material generator and the remanufacturer must maintain records of shipments and confirmations of receipts for a period of three years from the dates of the shipments.

- Under the revised speculative accumulation requirement in 261.1(c)(8), all persons subject to the speculative accumulation requirements must label the storage unit by indicating the first date that the material began to be accumulated.

This ICR renewal does not include the burden associated with filling out form 8700-12 because that burden is included under OMB Control Number 2050-0024. The remaining burden will eventually be included in ICR 2050-0053, at which time this ICR will be discontinued.

*Form Numbers:* None.

*Respondents/affected entities:* Private business or other for-profit entities, as well as State, Local, or Tribal governments.

*Respondent's obligation to respond:* Required to obtain or retain a benefit (42 U.S.C. 6921, 6922, 6923, and 6924).

*Estimated number of respondents:* 7,674.

*Frequency of response:* On occasion.

*Total estimated burden:* 34,883 hours per year. Burden is defined at 5 CFR 1320.03(b).

*Total estimated cost:* \$2,752,557 (per year), which includes \$15,475 annualized capital or operation & maintenance costs.

**Courtney Kerwin,**

*Director, Regulatory Support Division.*

[FR Doc. 2018-09605 Filed 5-4-18; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6560-50-P**

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## FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

### Notice to All Interested Parties of Intent To Terminate Receiverships

*Notice is hereby given* that the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC or Receiver), as Receiver for the institutions listed below, intends to terminate its receivership for said institutions.

Fund	Receivership name	City	State	Date of appointment of receiver
10460 .....	Excel Bank .....	Sedalia .....	MO	10/19/2012
10035 .....	Alliance Bank .....	Culver City .....	CA ..	02/06/2009
10459 .....	First United Bank .....	Crete .....	IL ...	09/28/2012

The liquidation of the assets for each receivership has been completed. To the extent permitted by available funds and in accordance with law, the Receiver will be making a final dividend payment to proven creditors.

Based upon the foregoing, the Receiver has determined that the continued existence of the receiverships will serve no useful purpose. Consequently, notice is given that the receiverships shall be terminated, to be effective no sooner than thirty days after the date of this notice. If any person wishes to comment concerning the termination of any of the receiverships, such comment must be made in writing, identify the receivership to which the comment pertains, and be sent within thirty days of the date of this notice to: Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Division of Resolutions and Receiverships, Attention: Receivership Oversight Department 34.6, 1601 Bryan Street, Dallas, TX 75201.

No comments concerning the termination of the above-mentioned receiverships will be considered which are not sent within this time frame.

Dated at Washington, DC, on May 2, 2018.  
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

**Robert E. Feldman,**  
*Executive Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 2018-09666 Filed 5-4-18; 8:45 am]  
**BILLING CODE 6714-01-P**

**FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION**

**Sunshine Act Meeting**

**TIME AND DATE:** Thursday, May 10, 2018 at 10:00 a.m.

**PLACE:** 1050 First Street NE, Washington, DC (12th Floor)

**STATUS:** This meeting will be open to the public.

**MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:**

- Correction and Approval of Minutes for March 8, 2018
- Draft Advisory Opinion 2018-04: Conservative Primary LLC
- Draft Advisory Opinion 2018-06: Liuba for Congress
- Internet Communication Disclaimers Illustrative Examples
- Management and Administrative Matters

**CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION:** Judith Ingram, Press Officer, Telephone: (202) 694-1220.

Individuals who plan to attend and require special assistance, such as sign language interpretation or other reasonable accommodations, should contact Dayna C. Brown, Secretary and Clerk, at (202) 694-1040, at least 72 hours prior to the meeting date.

**Dayna C. Brown,**

*Secretary and Clerk of the Commission.*

[FR Doc. 2018-09804 Filed 5-3-18; 4:15 pm]

**BILLING CODE 6715-01-P**

**FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM**

[Docket No. OP-1607]

**Policy on Payment System Risk and Expanded Real-Time Monitoring**

**AGENCY:** Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

**ACTION:** Notice; request for comment.

**SUMMARY:** The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (Board) is requesting comment on the benefits and drawbacks of a potential change to part II of the Federal Reserve Policy on Payment System Risk (PSR policy). The potential change would entail the Federal Reserve Banks (Reserve Banks) monitoring in real time all Fedwire Funds transfers and rejecting those transfers that would breach the Fedwire sender's net debit cap, that is, the ceiling on its total daylight overdraft position that it is permitted to incur in its Federal Reserve account during any given day. If, after an evaluation of the public comments on this notice, the Board concludes that an expansion of real-time monitoring is desirable, the Board will request public comment on specific proposed changes to the PSR policy.

**DATES:** *Applicable Date:* Comments must be received by July 6, 2018.

**ADDRESSES:** You may submit comments, identified by Docket No. OP-1607, by any of the following methods:

- *Agency website:* <http://www.federalreserve.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments at <http://www.federalreserve.gov/apps/foia/proposedregs.aspx>.

• *Email:* [regs.comments@federalreserve.gov](mailto:regs.comments@federalreserve.gov). Include docket number in the subject line of the message.

• *FAX:* (202) 452-3819 or (202) 452-3102.

• *Mail:* Ann E. Misback, Secretary, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, 20th Street and Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20551.

All public comments are available from the Board's website at <http://www.federalreserve.gov/generalinfo/foia/ProposedRegs.cfm> as submitted, unless modified for technical reasons or to remove sensitive personal information at the commenter's request. Public comments may also be viewed electronically or in paper form in Room 3515, 1801 K Street NW (between 18th and 19th Streets NW), Washington, DC 20006 between 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. on weekdays.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Jeff Walker, Assistant Director (202-721-4559), Jason Hinkle, Manager (202-912-7805), or Michelle D. Olivier, Senior Financial Services Analyst (202-452-2404), Division of Reserve Bank Operations and Payment Systems; Evan Winerman, Counsel (202-872-7578), Legal Division.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**I. Background**

Part II of the Board's PSR policy seeks to balance the costs and risks associated with the provision of Federal Reserve intraday credit (or daylight overdrafts) against the benefits of intraday liquidity. The PSR policy recognizes that the Federal Reserve has an important role in providing intraday credit to foster the smooth functioning of the overall payment system and also seeks to control the risks assumed by the Reserve Banks in providing this intraday credit.

The Reserve Banks provide intraday liquidity by way of supplying temporary, intraday credit to healthy depository institutions, and the Reserve Banks could face direct risk of loss should institutions be unable to settle their daylight overdrafts in their Federal Reserve accounts before the end of the day. The Reserve Banks control their exposures through several methods, including by incentivizing institutions to voluntarily collateralize daylight