



November 2016 Action Initiation List (as of 12/12/2016)

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

The following actions were initiated by EPA this month. Explanations of which EPA actions are included on this list and of each element of the table can be found at the end of this document.

The two most recent Action Initiation Lists (AILs) can always be found at: <https://www.epa.gov/laws-regulations/actions-initiated-month>. But, they will not provide updates on the actions listed herein. Updates on priority rulemakings are available from EPA's Regulatory Development and Retrospective Review Tracker (RegDaRRT) on www.epa.gov/rulemaking/.

For all rules – those that are in RegDaRRT and those that are not – you may obtain updates twice a year in EPA's Semiannual Regulatory Agenda, which is accessible from these Web sites:

- EPA's Laws, Regulations, Guidance and Dockets (<https://www.epa.gov/lawsregs/search/regagenda.html>)
- RegInfo.gov (<http://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/eAgendaMain>)
- Regulations.gov (<http://www.regulations.gov/fdmspublic/component/main?main=UnifiedAgenda&agency=EPA&pubperiod=200710>)

Action Title	Stage	Contact	Abstract	Projected Publication Date
Toxic Substance Control Act Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements; Standards for Small Manufacturers and Processors	Notice	Lynne Blake-Hedges 202-564-8807 Blake-Hedges.Lynne@epa.gov	On June 22, 2016, President Obama signed into law the Frank R. Lautenberg Chemical Safety for the 21st Century Act which amends the Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA), the Nation's primary chemicals management law. A summary of the new law, which includes much needed improvements to TSCA, is available at https://www.epa.gov/assessing-and-managing-chemicals-under-tsca/frank-r-lautenberg-chemical-safety-21st-century-act . This particular action involves the revised TSCA section 8(a)(3)(C), which requires the EPA, after consultation with the Administrator of the Small Business Administration, to review the adequacy of the standards for determining the manufacturers and processors which qualify as small manufacturers and processors for purposes of TSCA sections 8(a)(1) and 8(a)(3), and, after providing public notice and an opportunity for comment, make a determination as to whether revision of the standards is warranted.	12 months or less
Community Right-to-Know; Direct Final Rule to Adopt 2017 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Codes for Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) Reporting	NPRM, Direct Final	Stephanie Griffin 202-564-1463 Griffin.Stephanie@epa.gov	The Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) Program plans to issue a direct final rule to incorporate the revised 2017 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes for TRI reporting purposes. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) updates the NAICS codes every 5 years. OMB approved the 2017 NAICS codes on August 8, 2016 (81 FR 52584), with an effective date of January 1, 2017. The TRI Program currently uses 2012 and with this direct final rule, will implement the 2017 codes for TRI Reporting Year 2017. TRI facilities reporting to TRI will be required to use 2017 NAICS codes on reports that are due to the Agency by July 1, 2018. The actual data required by a TRI form will not change as a result of this rulemaking, nor will the rule affect the universe of TRI reporting facilities that are required to submit reports to the Agency under the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act section 313.	12 months or less

Action Title	Stage	Contact	Abstract	Projected Publication Date
Toxic Substances Control Act Chemical Data Reporting Revisions	NPRM	Susan Sharkey 202-564-8789 Sharkey.Susan@epa.gov	The Chemical Data Reporting (CDR) rule, under section 8(a) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), requires manufacturers (including importers) to provide EPA with information on the production and use of chemicals in commerce in large quantities. The information is collected every four years from manufacturers (including importers) of certain chemicals in commerce generally when production volumes for the chemical are 25,000 pounds or greater for a specific reporting year. Collecting the information every four years assures that the EPA and (for non-confidential data) the public have access to information on chemicals that are produced in large quantities. Before the next reporting period of 2020, the EPA will be examining the reporting requirements to better align the reporting with Agency needs, such as frequency of reporting and changes to the processing and use codes, parent company information, and other changes due to the amendments to the TSCA by the Frank R. Lautenberg Chemical Safety for the 21st Century Act (not including the byproducts requirements). A summary of the new law, which includes much needed improvements to TSCA, is available at https://www.epa.gov/assessing-and-managing-chemicals-under-tsca/frank-r-lautenberg-chemical-safety-21st-century-act .	12 months or less
Oil & Natural Gas Sector Corrections	NPRM	Lisa Thompson 919-541-9775 Thompson.Lisa@epa.gov	On June 3, 2016, the EPA published the final rule titled "Oil and Natural Gas Sector: Emission Standards for New, Reconstructed, and Modified Sources." In this action, we are correcting typographical errors, providing additional clarification and making minor corrections related to cross-references within the regulatory text.	12 months or less

What EPA Actions Appear on the AILs?

Generally, AILs include those actions that 1) will appear in upcoming *Semiannual Regulatory Agenda* and 2) have been approved for commencement by EPA's Regulatory Policy Officer. In rare instances, an action will not appear on an AIL before it appears in the *Agenda*. Also, keep in mind that AILs will not post immediately. You can access a given month's list roughly 20 days after the close of the month (e.g., the April 2014 AIL will post sometime around May 20th).

What Does Each Column in the AIL Mean?

Title: Self-explanatory.

Stage: The stage of an action describes where we are in the rule writing process, from the very beginning when a rule (or other action) is just an idea to the end when it is published as a final rule (or other action) in the Federal Register. For example, the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) stage announces a proposed rule or proposed modification to an existing rule. In the AILs, the following acronyms are used:

- ANPRM - Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking
- NPRM - Notice of Proposed Rulemaking
- Supplemental - Supplemental NPRM
- Direct Final - Direct Final Action
- Interim Final - Interim Final Action
- Final - Final Action
- Section 610 Review - Agency Review under Section 610 of the Regulatory Flexibility Act

Contact: Provides the name, phone, and email address for the EPA staff person assigned to this rule. Additionally, if a rule is in EPA's RegDaRRT (www.epa.gov/rulemaking/), then a link to the rule's profile will be provided in this column.

Abstract: A brief summary of the action and its purpose.

Projected Publication Date: Since many variables affect how long it takes to write a rule or other action, it is difficult to predict a firm publication date when we have just started working on an action. Therefore, we insert one of two options in the "Projected Publication Date" column: 1) "12 months or less" and 2) "more than 12 months." These options give you some idea of how quickly we expect to complete an action.