

available electronically. Once in the system, select "docket search," then key in the docket ID number identified above. Please note that EPA's policy is that public comments, whether submitted electronically or in paper, will be made available for public viewing at www.regulations.gov, as EPA receives them and without change, unless the comment contains copyrighted material, CBI, or other information whose public disclosure is restricted by statute. For further information about the electronic docket, go to www.regulations.gov.

Title: NESHAP for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning/Halogenated Hazardous Air Pollutants (Renewal).

Numbers: EPA ICR Number 1652.06; OMB Control Number 2060-0273.

ICR Status: This ICR is scheduled to expire on April 30, 2007. Under OMB regulations, the Agency may continue to conduct or sponsor the collection of information while this submission is pending at OMB. 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 OMB control numbers for EPA's regulations in title 40 of the CFR, after appearing in the **Federal Register** when approved, are listed in 40 CFR part 9, are displayed either by publication in the **Federal Register** or by other appropriate means, such as on the related collection instrument or form, if applicable. The display of OMB control numbers in certain EPA regulations is consolidated in 40 CFR part 9.

Abstract: The National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning/Halogenated Hazardous Air Pollutants (40 CFR part 63, subpart T), was proposed on November 29, 1993, promulgated on December 2, 1994, and corrected to final rule June 5, 1995.

The monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements outlined in the rule are similar to those required for other NESHAP regulations. Plants must demonstrate compliance with the emission standards by monitoring their control devices and performing annual emissions testing. This information notifies EPA when a source becomes subject to the regulations, informs the Agency if a source is in compliance, when it begins operation, and informs the Agency if the source remained in compliance during any period of operation.

In the Administrator's judgment, emissions of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) from halogenated solvent cleaners may cause or contribute to air pollution that may reasonably be

anticipated to endanger public health or welfare. Therefore, NESHAP standards were promulgated for this source category, as required under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act. HAP emissions from halogenated solvent cleaners are the result of inadequate equipment design and work practices.

These standards rely on the proper design and operation of halogenated solvent cleaning machines such as working-mode covers, a freeboard ratio of 1.0, and reduced room draft to reduce solvent emissions from halogenated solvent cleaners. Certain records and reports are necessary to enable EPA to identify sources subject to the standards and to ensure that the standards are being achieved.

Owners/operators of halogenated solvent cleaners must provide EPA with an initial notification of existing or new solvent cleaning machines, initial statements of compliance, and annual control device monitoring report (owners/operators of batch vapor and in-line cleaning machines), an annual solvent emission report (owners/operators of batch vapor and in-line cleaning machines complying with the alternative standard), and exceedance of monitoring parameters or emissions. The records that the facilities maintain indicate to EPA whether they are operating and maintaining the halogenated solvent cleaners properly to control emissions. In order to ensure compliance with the standards promulgated to protect public health, adequate reporting and recordkeeping is necessary. In the absence of such information, enforcement personnel would be unable to determine whether the standards are being met on a continuous basis, as required by the Clean Air Act.

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 OMB control numbers for EPA's regulations are listed in 40 CFR part 9 and 48 CFR chapter 15, and are identified on the form and/or instrument, if applicable.

Burden Statement: The annual public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information are estimated to average approximately 14 hour per response. Burden means the total time, effort, or financial resources expended by persons to generate, maintain, retain, or disclose or provide information to or for a Federal agency. This includes the time needed to review instructions; develop, acquire, install, and utilize technology and systems for the purposes of collecting, validating, and verifying information, processing

and maintaining information, and disclosing and providing information; adjust the existing ways to comply with any previously applicable instructions and requirements; train personnel to be able to respond to a collection of information; search data sources; complete and review the collection of information; and transmit or otherwise disclose the information.

Respondents/Affected Entities: Halogenated Solvent Cleaners.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 1,431.

Frequency of Response: Initially, quarterly, semiannually, and annually.

Estimated Total Annual Hour Burden: 41,035.

Estimated Total Costs: \$3,852,448 which includes \$0 annualized Capital Start Up costs, \$1,015,000 annualized Operation and Maintenance (O&M) costs, and \$2,837,448 annualized labor costs.

Changes in the Estimates: There is no change in the labor hours or cost in this ICR compared to the previous ICR. This is due to two considerations. First, the regulations have not changed over the past three years and are not anticipated to change over the next three years. Secondly, the growth rate for the industry is very low, negative or non-existent, so there is no significant change in the overall burden.

Since there are no changes in the regulatory requirements and there is no significant industry growth, the labor hours and cost figures in the previous ICR are used in this ICR and there is no change in burden to industry.

Dated: March 26, 2007.

Oscar Morales,

Director, Collection Strategies Division.

[FR Doc. E7-6055 Filed 3-30-07; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA-HQ-OPPT-2006-0398; FRL-8109-6]

Release of Brochure on Current Best Practices to Prevent Asbestos Exposure Among Brake and Clutch Repair Workers

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: EPA is announcing the release of the final brochure entitled, *Current Best Practices for Preventing Asbestos Exposure Among Brake and Clutch Repair Workers*. On August 24, 2006, EPA released a draft version of the brochure for a 60-day public comment

period. After reviewing and, where appropriate, incorporating public comments on the draft brochure, EPA is now issuing the final brochure. The brochure is intended to provide information for automotive professionals and home mechanics on preventing exposure to brake and clutch dust that may contain asbestos fibers. A copy of the new brochure can be found at <http://www.epa.gov/asbestos>. This brochure replaces the existing 1986 document entitled, *Guidance for Preventing Asbestos Disease Among Auto Mechanics* (EPA-560-OPTS-86-002), commonly referred to as the "Gold Book."

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For general information contact: Colby Lintner, Regulatory Coordinator, Environmental Assistance Division (7408M), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460-0001; telephone number: (202) 554-1404; e-mail address: TSCA-Hotline@epa.gov.

For technical information contact: Robert Courtnage, National Program Chemicals Division (7404T), Office Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460-0001; telephone number: (202) 566-1081; e-mail address: courtnage.robert@epa.gov or Tom Simons, National Program Chemicals Division (7404T), Office Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460-0001; telephone number: (202) 566-0517; e-mail address: simons.tom@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. General Information

A. Does this Action Apply to Me?

You may be potentially affected by this action if you conduct automotive repair work. Individuals covered by this action may include those in the professional automotive repair industry, State and local government employees who perform brake and clutch work in States without Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)-approved State plans, and people performing do-it-yourself automotive repair. In addition, those involved in the manufacture and/or import of automotive brake and clutch products that may contain asbestos, as well as those involved in regulatory compliance, may be affected by the notice. This listing is not intended to be exhaustive, but rather provides a guide for readers regarding entities likely to be

affected by this action. Other types of entities not listed in this unit also could be affected. To determine whether you or your business may be affected by this action, you should carefully examine the applicability provisions in 29 CFR 1910.1001, specifically paragraph (f)(3) and Appendix F, or 40 CFR part 763, subpart G. If you have any questions regarding the applicability of this action to a particular entity, consult either technical person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

B. How Can I Get Copies of this Document and Other Related Information?

1. *Docket.* EPA has established a docket for this action under docket identification (ID) number EPA-HQ-OPPT-2006-0398. All documents in the docket are listed in the docket's index available at <http://www.regulations.gov>. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, e.g., Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Certain other material, such as copyrighted material, will be publicly available only in hard copy. Publicly available docket materials are available electronically at <http://www.regulations.gov>, or, if only available in hard copy, at the OPPT Docket. The OPPT Docket is located in the EPA Docket Center (EPA/DC) at Rm. 3334, EPA West Bldg., 1301 Constitution Ave., NW., Washington, DC. The EPA/DC Public Reading Room hours of operation are 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding Federal holidays. The telephone number of the EPA/DC Public Reading Room is (202) 566-1744, and the telephone number for the OPPT Docket is (202) 566-0280. Docket visitors are required to show photographic identification, pass through a metal detector, and sign the EPA visitor log. All visitor bags are processed through an X-ray machine and subject to search. Visitors will be provided an EPA/DC badge that must be visible at all times in the building and returned upon departure.

2. *Electronic access.* You may access this **Federal Register** document electronically through the EPA Internet under the "**Federal Register**" listings at <http://www.epa.gov/fedrgstr>.

II. What Action is the Agency Taking?

EPA is announcing the release of the final brochure entitled, *Current Best Practices for Preventing Asbestos Exposure Among Brake and Clutch Repair Workers*. EPA released and published in the **Federal Register** of August 24, 2006 (71 FR 50060) (FRL-

8086-6) a draft of the brochure for a 60-day public comment period. After reviewing and, where appropriate, incorporating public comments into the brochure, EPA is now issuing the final brochure. The brochure provides information for automotive professionals, including State and local government employees, and home mechanics on preventing exposure to brake and clutch dust that may contain asbestos fibers. The brochure summarizes work practices that can help to reduce or eliminate asbestos exposure, and identifies pertinent OSHA regulatory requirements for professional automotive mechanics, which are found at 29 CFR 1910.1001, specifically paragraph (f)(3) and Appendix F. Also discussed in this brochure is EPA's Worker Protection Rule, found at 40 CFR part 763, subpart G, which contains requirements identical to the OSHA regulatory requirements and is mandatory for State and local government employees who perform brake and clutch work in States without OSHA-approved State plans. EPA believes that home mechanics, who are not subject to the OSHA or EPA standards, also may benefit from the information discussed in the brochure regarding the OSHA and EPA work practice standards and the additional advice provided on steps home mechanics can consider taking to prevent possible asbestos exposure when working with asbestos-containing friction products. A copy of the final brochure is available at <http://www.epa.gov/asbestos>. This brochure replaces the existing 1986 document entitled, *Guidance for Preventing Asbestos Disease Among Auto Mechanics* (EPA-560-OPTS-86-002), commonly referred to as the "Gold Book."

Asbestos is the common name given to a number of naturally occurring mineral fibers that are known for their high tensile strength, resistance to heat, and chemical stability. Because of these properties, asbestos has been used in a wide range of manufactured goods, including roofing shingles, ceiling and floor tiles, paper and cement products, textiles, and coatings and friction products such as automobile clutch, brake, and transmission parts. If products containing asbestos are disturbed, thin, lightweight asbestos fibers can be released into the air. Persons breathing the air may then inhale asbestos fibers. Continued exposure can increase the amount of fibers deposited in the lung. Fibers embedded in the lung tissue over time may result in lung diseases such as

asbestosis, lung cancer, or mesothelioma. It can take from 10 to 40 years or more for symptoms of an asbestos-related condition to appear. Smoking increases the risk of developing illness from asbestos exposure.

During the 60-day comment period beginning on August 24, 2006, EPA received a number of comments on the draft brochure. After considering those comments, EPA has modified the brochure in the following ways:

- EPA has added language to the brochure that explains that asbestos-related disease can take 10 to 40 years or more for symptoms of an asbestos-related condition to appear.
- EPA has incorporated language referring to information resources that are available to consumers, including Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS), labels, and information from the product manufacturer, to aid in determining whether brake or clutch components contain asbestos.
- EPA has incorporated information from OSHA's recent Safety and Health Information Bulletin (SHIB) addressing brake and clutch repair, which notes the difficulty of distinguishing asbestos-containing brake and clutch components from non-asbestos brake and clutch components. A copy of the OSHA SHIB may be found at <http://www.osha.gov/dts/shib/shib072606.html>. EPA also has included a reference to the OSHA SHIB in the final brochure.
- EPA has added a reference to the spray can/solvent method of controlling the spread of brake and clutch dust, since it is an equivalent alternative asbestos control method approved by OSHA under 29 CFR 1910.1001, specifically paragraph (f)(3) and Appendix F.

• EPA included advice similar to OSHA's advice (in the recent OSHA SHIB) that individuals who perform brake or clutch work change into clean clothes before going inside the home, that they wash soiled clothes separately, and that bystanders, as well as food and drink, be kept out of the work area to minimize exposure to others.

• EPA clarified that employers of professional automotive technicians must ensure that asbestos waste is disposed of properly pursuant to the OSHA regulations and recommended that home mechanics (who are not subject to OSHA regulations) double-bag asbestos waste and dispose of it following appropriate local regulations to minimize exposure.

EPA believes this final brochure provides the public and workers involved in brake and clutch repair

work with a simple, easy-to-understand summary of the OSHA work practice standards, which are mandatory for certain professional automotive mechanics, and provides a discussion of the possible health effects associated with asbestos exposure that is sufficient. The brochure is not intended to provide comprehensive technical information regarding work practices, nor is it a comprehensive assessment of the possible health effects that might arise if one is exposed to asbestos in performing brake and clutch repair work. Finally, the brochure is not a substitute for any applicable legal requirements or regulations. Thus, the brochure does not impose legally binding requirements on any party, including EPA, States, or the regulated community. Interested professional mechanics engaged in commercial brake and clutch repair are encouraged to contact OSHA regarding compliance with the mandatory work practice standards highlighted in this brochure (<http://www.osha.gov>). Similarly, interested State and local government employees who perform brake and clutch work in States without OSHA-approved State plans are encouraged to contact EPA regarding compliance with EPA's Worker Protection Rule. Finally, home mechanics may contact EPA with any specific questions not addressed in the brochure by visiting the EPA asbestos website at <http://www.epa.gov/asbestos>, or by calling the Toxic Substances Control Act Assistance Information Service (TAIS) at (202) 554-1404.

List of Subjects

Environmental protection, Asbestos, Automotive brake and clutch repair, Health.

Dated: March 23, 2007.

Wendy C. Hamnett,

Acting Assistant Administrator, Office of Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances.
[FR Doc. E7-6057 Filed 3-30-07; 8:45 am]

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FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Proposed Agency Information Collection Activities; Comment Request

AGENCY: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

SUMMARY: Background.

On June 15, 1984, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) delegated to the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (Board) its approval authority under the Paperwork

Reduction Act, as per 5 CFR 1320.16, to approve of and assign OMB control numbers to collection of information requests and requirements conducted or sponsored by the Board under conditions set forth in 5 CFR 1320 Appendix A.1. Board-approved collections of information are incorporated into the official OMB inventory of currently approved collections of information. Copies of the Paperwork Reduction Act Submission, supporting statements and approved collection of information instruments are placed into OMB's public docket files. The Federal Reserve may not conduct or sponsor, and the respondent is not required to respond to, an information collection that has been extended, revised, or implemented on or after October 1, 1995, unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

Request for comment on information collection proposals

The following information collections, which are being handled under this delegated authority, have received initial Board approval and are hereby published for comment. At the end of the comment period, the proposed information collections, along with an analysis of comments and recommendations received, will be submitted to the Board for final approval under OMB delegated authority. Comments are invited on the following:

- a. Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the Federal Reserve's functions; including whether the information has practical utility;
- b. The accuracy of the Federal Reserve's estimate of the burden of the proposed information collection, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
- c. Ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
- d. Ways to minimize the burden of information collection on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before June 1, 2007.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by FR 4008, FR 4010, FR 4013, or FR 4014, by any of the following methods:

- Agency Web Site: <http://www.federalreserve.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments at <http://www.federalreserve.gov/generalinfo/foia/ProposedRegs.cfm>.