

**Supporting Statement for an Information Collection Request (ICR)
Under the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA)**

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1(a). Identification of the Information Collection – Title and Numbers

Title: Trichloroethylene (TCE); Regulation of Use in Vapor Degreasing under TSCA §6(a) (Proposed Rule; RIN 2070-AK11)

ICR Numbers: EPA ICR No.: 2541.02; OMB Control No.: 2070-NEW.

EPA Form Numbers: No required forms for ICR activities

Docket ID Number: EPA-HQ-OPPT-2016-0387.

1(b). Docket Information

The information collection request (ICR) that explains the information collection activities and related burden and cost estimates, as well as other supporting documents related to the ICR, are available in the docket established for the rulemaking. The docket can be viewed online at <http://www.regulations.gov> or in person at the EPA Docket Center, West William Jefferson Clinton Bldg., Rm. 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>.

1(c). ICR Status

This is a new ICR that addresses the information collection activities that are contained in a proposed rule. Under the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA), 44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq., 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 control number issued by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). The OMB control numbers 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 for certain EPA regulations is consolidated in 40 CFR part 9.

This ICR is related to a NEW ICR covering activities contained in a previously-issued proposed rule. The prior proposal was issued on December 16, 2016 and can be found in docket #EPA-HQ-OPPT-2016-0163.

Before submitting an ICR to OMB for review and approval under the PRA, an agency must solicit comments pursuant to PRA §3506(c)(2)(A) and [5 CFR 1320.8\(d\)\(1\)](#). After considering comments received on the draft ICR, the agency must submit the ICR to OMB for review and approval according to the procedures prescribed in [5 CFR 1320.12](#). In announcing the submission of the final ICR to OMB for review and approval, the agency must provide another opportunity for public review and comments on the revised ICR pursuant to 5 CFR 1320.12(c).

1(d). Abstract

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is developing two proposed rules under section 6 of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) concerning the prohibition of trichloroethylene (TCE) for certain uses. The proposed rules require each person who manufactures, processes, or distributes in commerce TCE for non-prohibited uses to notify companies to whom TCE was shipped of the prohibitions under the rules. The proposed rules also require each person who manufactures, processes, or distributes in commerce any TCE to retain in one location at the headquarters of the company documentation of information showing: (i) the name, address, contact, and telephone number of companies to whom TCE was shipped; and (ii) the amount of TCE shipped. This information must be retained for 2 years from the date of shipment.

EPA is proposing these rules under section 6(a) of TSCA in response to a finding that TCE presents an unreasonable risk to human health when used in certain ways. The earlier proposed rule addressed the use of TCE in aerosol degreasers and for spot cleaning in dry cleaning facilities. The proposed rule that is the subject of this ICR addresses TCE used in vapor degreasing. The proposed rules consist of regulatory requirements that are the least burdensome options that will adequately protect against such risk.

The portions of the proposed rules that trigger this Information Collection Request (ICR) and the earlier ICR consist of a downstream notification of the prohibitions in the rules and a recordkeeping requirement. The universe of entities affected is the same for both proposed rules and the burden of the downstream notification and recordkeeping requirements is also expected to be the same.

Legal authority: The Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), 15 U.S.C. 2605(a).

Respondents/affected entities: Entities potentially affected by this ICR include persons that manufacture, process, or distributes in commerce TCE for any use.

Respondent's obligation to respond: Respondents are not obligated to respond or report to EPA.

Confidentiality of responses: Not applicable. No information is submitted to EPA.11

Estimated total number of potential respondents: 697

Frequency of response: On occasion to third parties as needed.

Estimated total annual burden: 232 hours. Burden is defined at 5 CFR 1320.3(b).

Estimated total annual costs: \$11,232

Changes in the estimates: Not applicable. This is a request for a new OMB Control Number.

2. NECESSITY OF THE INFORMATION COLLECTION

2(a). Related Legal and/or Administrative Requirements

TSCA – Under section 6(a) of TSCA (15 U.S.C. § 2605(a)), if EPA determines after risk evaluation that a chemical substance presents an unreasonable risk of injury to health or the environment, without consideration of costs or other non-risk factors, including an unreasonable risk to a potentially exposed or susceptible subpopulation identified as relevant to the risk evaluation, under the conditions of use, EPA must by rule apply one or more requirements to the extent necessary so that the chemical substance or mixture no longer presents such risk. Section 6(a) authorizes EPA to:

- (1) Prohibit or limit manufacture, processing, or distribution in commerce;
- (2) Prohibit or limit the manufacture, processing, or distribution in commerce of the chemical substance above a specified concentration;
- (3) Require minimum warnings and instructions with respect to use, distribution, or disposal;
- (4) Require manufacturers or processors to make and retain records;
- (5) Prohibit or regulate any manner of commercial use;
- (6) Prohibit or regulate any manner of disposal; and/or
- (7) Require manufacturers or processors to give notice of the unreasonable risk of injury, and to recall products if required.

This proposed rule prohibits all persons from manufacturing, processing, and distributing in commerce, and from commercial use of, TCE in vapor degreasers. As there is currently no prohibition under section 6 of TSCA regarding this use, there is currently no requirement for downstream notification in the TCE supply chain related to such prohibition. Likewise, there is currently no requirement for the specific recordkeeping mandated under the proposed rule.

The downstream notification requirement under the proposed rule mandates that each person who manufactures, processes, or distributes in commerce TCE for any use must notify companies to whom TCE was shipped of the prohibitions under this rule of TCE in vapor degreasers.

The recordkeeping requirement under the proposed rule mandates that each person who manufactures, processes, or distributes in commerce any TCE must retain in one location at the headquarters of the company documentation of the information showing: the name, address, contact, and telephone number of companies to whom TCE was shipped and the amount of TCE shipped. This information must be retained for 2 years from the date of shipment.

2(b). Necessity of the Information Collection

The information collection activities covered by this ICR are necessary in order to enhance the mitigation of unreasonable risks identified in certain uses of TCE. Due to EPA's finding that TCE in vapor degreasing presents an unreasonable health risk, EPA is proposing a rule that involves information collection activities that mitigate the unreasonable health risks and do not present unreasonable burdens to the regulated entities.

Without the downstream notification requirement, there is a greater likelihood that non-prohibited uses of TCE could be diverted to the prohibited use and that users would be buying materials that they do not realize contain TCE because they would not be aware of the prohibitions. This would result in inadequate protection from the risks EPA identified. Some companies may manufacture and process TCE for uses that are not prohibited by this proposed rule, or some companies may only be engaged in the distribution of TCE to customers for uses that are not regulated by the proposed rule. In order to ensure awareness of the prohibitions and improve the likelihood TCE and TCE-containing products are not used in applications where its use is prohibited under the proposed rule, the manufacturers, importers, processors, and distributors (not including consumer retailers) of products that contain TCE designed for uses that are not prohibited will be required to notify downstream purchasers about the uses that are prohibited. Downstream notification will also be necessary for effective enforcement of the rule as it provides a record of notification on use restrictions down the supply chain via Safety Data Sheet. Safety Data Sheets are already required by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). Therefore, this additional information should not substantially increase the burden on these companies.

EPA also has authority under section 6 of TSCA to require recordkeeping related to the regulatory requirements imposed by EPA. This is important where, as here, such records and reports are necessary for effective enforcement of the section 6 rule and would apply to persons who are not covered by section 8(a) of TSCA, i.e., those who are not manufacturers or processors.

2(c). Uses, Users, and Purpose of the Information Collection

EPA. This information collection will provide EPA with information only upon inspection of such materials. There are no reporting requirements to submit information to EPA under the information collection activities.

Downstream Companies. Under the proposed rule manufacturers, processors, and distributors in commerce of TCE must notify companies downstream upon shipment of TCE about the prohibited use under the proposed rule. Under the proposed rule, retailers are specifically excluded from the definition of *distribute in commerce*. The information submitted to downstream companies would provide knowledge and awareness of the prohibited use to these companies.

The regulated entities will compile and retain records that are necessary as a reference for EPA or authorized entities. These records demonstrate that the entities throughout the TCE supply chain are aware of the prohibitions of certain uses of TCE and that companies upstream can show what entities they supply to and therefore what entities they would need to notify of the prohibitions. These recordkeeping requirements are also necessary to permit the EPA to conduct its enforcement activities and to ensure compliance within the regulated community.

3. NON-DUPLICATION, CONSULTATIONS, AND OTHER COLLECTION CRITERIA

3(a). Non-Duplication

The EPA's collection pursuant to the TSCA section 6(a) regulations do not duplicate any other collection. There is no other Federal program that requires the information collection activities related to the prohibitions under the proposed rule.

3(b). Public Notice Required Prior to ICR Submission to OMB

The notice of proposed rulemaking serves as the public notice for this ICR. Interested parties should submit comments referencing Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-OPPT-2016-0387 to the address listed at the end of this document. Responses will be taken into account in developing the final rulemaking.

3(c). Consultations

On July 29, 2014, EPA held a 2-day public workshop on TCE degreasing. The purpose of the workshop was to collect information from users, academics, and other stakeholders on the use of TCE as a degreaser in various applications, e.g., in degreasing metal parts, availability and efficacy of safer alternatives, safer engineering practices and technologies to reduce exposure to TCE, and to discuss possible risk reduction approaches. The workshop included presentations by experts, breakout sessions with case studies, and public comment opportunities and informed EPA's assessment of the alternatives to TCE considered in this proposed rule. All documents from the public workshop are available in the EPA Docket Number EPA-HQ-OPPT-2014-0327.

EPA consulted with state and local officials early in the process of developing the proposed action to permit them to have meaningful and timely input into its development. EPA invited the following national organizations representing state and local elected officials to a meeting on May 13, 2015, in Washington DC: National Governors Association; National Conference of State Legislatures, Council of State Governments, National League of Cities, U.S. Conference of Mayors, National Association of Counties, International City/County Management Association, National Association of Towns and Townships, County Executives of America, and Environmental Council of States. A summary of the meeting with these organizations, including the views that they expressed, is available in the docket. Although EPA provided these organizations an opportunity to provide follow-up comments in writing, no written follow-up was received by the Agency.

EPA met with tribal officials in a national informational webinar held on May 12, 2015 concerning the prospective regulation of TCE under TSCA section 6, and in another teleconference with tribal officials on May 27, 2015. EPA also met with the National Tribal Toxics Council (NTTC) in Washington, D.C. and via teleconference on April 22, 2015. In those meetings, EPA provided background information on the proposed rule and a summary of issues being explored by the Agency. These officials expressed concern for TCE contamination on tribal lands and supported additional regulation of TCE.

On May 27, 2015, EPA held an Environmental Justice public consultation webinar to gather stakeholder input about reducing risks from use of TCE. The webinar shared information about

the proposed TCE rulemaking and focused on discussing concerns of environmental justice communities.

3(d). Effects of Less Frequent Collection

Due to the nature of the triggering events that initiate information collection activities under the proposed rule, less frequent collection is not feasible. The proposed rule only includes reporting information to third parties and does not require reporting information to EPA.

3(e). Small Entity Flexibility

EPA believes that the downstream notification and recordkeeping requirements do not unduly burden small businesses. EPA concludes that the proposed rule has no significant impacts on any of the entities subject to downstream notification as firms subject to this requirement have a cost-revenue impact of less than 1 percent.

3(f). General PRA Related Guidelines

This ICR is consistent with OMB's general guidelines. Companies that ship TCE are required to maintain records for three years. Therefore, this ICR does not exceed the Paperwork Reduction Act guidelines at 5 CFR 1320.5.

3(g). Confidentiality

EPA will not be collecting any information. Therefore, confidential information will not be submitted to EPA.

3(h). Sensitive Questions

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

4. AGENCY ACTIVITIES, COLLECTION METHODOLOGY, AND INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

4(a). Agency Activities

There will be no agency collection activities under the proposed rule. There will only be third party notification and recordkeeping requirements.

4(b). Estimated Agency Costs

This collection requires third party notification and recordkeeping. EPA will not receive or process any information as a result of the collection. Therefore, EPA estimates that it costs the EPA approximately \$0 to carry out the activities associated with the information collection activities covered by this ICR.

4(b)(i). Collection Schedule

There is no collection of information by EPA included under the proposed rule. Therefore, collections occur only by third parties and will occur as needed via Safety Data Sheet.

4(b)(ii). Use of Technology to Facilitate Collection Activities

There will be no information collection by EPA. Therefore, there is no need for any technology facilitation under the proposed rule related to information collection activities. The recordkeeping requirement does not specify a particular technology or method of retaining the required information. The collection of information by third parties will occur via Safety Data Sheet.

5. The RESPONDENTS AND INFORMATION COLLECTION (IC) ACTIVITIES

For each respondent category, this section of the ICR describes the respondents, the information collection activities and related estimates for burden and costs associated with those activities.

5(a). Methodology for Estimating Respondent Burden and Costs

The collection specifies third party notification and recordkeeping requirements on persons who manufacturer, process, or distribute TCE. The North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) codes associated with industries most likely affected by the paperwork requirements are described below:

314999	All Other Miscellaneous Textile Product Mills
324110	Petroleum Refineries
324191	Petroleum Lubricating Oil and Grease Manufacturing
325110	Petrochemical Manufacturing
325120	Industrial Gas Manufacturing
325180	Other Basic Inorganic Chemical Manufacturing
325199	All Other Basic Organic Chemical Manufacturing
325211	Plastics Material and Resin Manufacturing
325212	Synthetic Rubber Manufacturing
325510	Paint and Coating Manufacturing
325520	Adhesive Manufacturing
325611	Soap and Other Detergent Manufacturing
325612	Polish and Other Sanitation Good Manufacturing
325998	All Other Miscellaneous Chemical Product and Preparation Manufacturing
326113	Unlaminated Plastics Film and Sheet (except Packaging) Manufacturing
326199	All Other Plastics Product Manufacturing
326220	Rubber and Plastics Hoses and Belting Manufacturing
326299	All Other Rubber Product Manufacturing
327310	Cement Manufacturing
327992	Ground or Treated Mineral and Earth Manufacturing
331210	Iron and Steel Pipe and Tube Manufacturing from Purchased Steel
331222	Steel Wire Drawing
331420	Copper Rolling, Drawing, Extruding, and Alloying
331491	Nonferrous Metal (except Copper and Aluminum) Rolling, Drawing, and Extruding
331523	Nonferrous Metal Die-Casting Foundries
332117	Powder Metallurgy Part Manufacturing
332119	Metal Crown, Closure, and Other Metal Stamping (except Automotive)

- 332216 Saw Blade and Hand Tool Manufacturing
- 332321 Metal Window and Door Manufacturing
- 332410 Power Boiler and Heat Exchanger Manufacturing
- 332618 Other Fabricated Wire Product Manufacturing
- 332710 Machine Shops
- 332721 Precision Turned Product Manufacturing
- 332722 Bolt, Nut, Screw, Rivet, and Washer Manufacturing
- 332811 Metal Heat Treating
- 332812 Metal Coating, Engraving (except Jewelry and Silverware), and Allied Services to Manufacturers
- 332813 Electroplating, Plating, Polishing, Anodizing, and Coloring
- 333132 Oil and Gas Field Machinery and Equipment Manufacturing
- 333515 Cutting Tool and Machine Tool Accessory Manufacturing
- 332994 Small Arms, Ordnance, and Ordnance Accessories Manufacturing
- 333996 Fluid Power Pump and Motor Manufacturing
- 332999 All Other Miscellaneous Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing
- 333132 Oil and Gas Field Machinery and Equipment Manufacturing
- 333413 Industrial and Commercial Fan and Blower and Air Purification Equipment Manufacturing
- 333515 Cutting Tool and Machine Tool Accessory Manufacturing
- 333911 Pump and Pumping Equipment Manufacturing
- 333996 Fluid Power Pump and Motor Manufacturing
- 334511 Search, Detection, Navigation, Guidance, Aeronautical, and Nautical System and Instrument Manufacturing
- 334512 Automatic Environmental Control Manufacturing for Residential, Commercial, and Appliance Use
- 335312 Motor and Generator Manufacturing
- 335912 Primary Battery Manufacturing
- 335991 Carbon and Graphite Product Manufacturing
- 336340 Motor Vehicle Brake System Manufacturing
- 336411 Aircraft Manufacturing
- 336413 Other Aircraft Parts and Auxiliary Equipment Manufacturing
- 336414 Guided Missile and Space Vehicle Manufacturing
- 336611 Ship Building and Repairing
- 339114 Dental Equipment and Supplies Manufacturing
- 424690 Other Chemical and Allied Products Merchant Wholesalers
- 424710 Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals
- 562211 Hazardous Waste Treatment and Disposal
- 562213 Solid Waste Combustors and Incinerators

The rule requires that each person who manufactures TCE for any use must notify companies to whom TCE is shipped of the following prohibitions: (1) All persons are prohibited from manufacturing, processing, and distributing in commerce TCE for use in vapor degreasing and (2) All persons are prohibited from commercial use of TCE in vapor degreasing. Additionally, each person who manufactures, processes, or distributes TCE for any use would be required to retain records for 3 years showing: (1) The name, address, contact, and telephone number

of companies to whom TCE was shipped, and (2) the chemicals included in the shipment, and the amount of each chemical shipped.

Number of Entities Affected

EPA developed estimates for number of manufacturers, processors, and distributors affected. Based on EPA's (EPA 2014) Public 2012 Chemical Data Reporting (CDR) data, there are 9 sites manufacturing or importing TCE and 87 sites processing or using the chemical for a total of 96 manufacturers and processors.

To estimate the number of wholesaler firms distributing products containing TCE, the ratio of the number of Chemical and Allied Products Merchant Wholesaler firms (NAICS 4246) to Basic Chemical Manufacturing firms (NAICS 3251) is applied to the number of manufacturers and processors of TCE:

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{8,846 \text{ Chemical \& Allied Products Merchant Wholesaler firms}}{1,412 \text{ Basic Chemical Manufacturing firms}} = 6.26$$

$$\text{Wholesaler Firms of Products Containing TCE} = 96 \text{ Manufacturers \& Processors of TCE} \times 6.26 \text{ Ratio} = 601$$

The number of Chemical and Allied Products Merchant Wholesaler firms and the number of Basic Chemical Manufacturing firms are from the 2012 Statistics of U.S. Businesses (SUSB) data series for employer firms (U.S. Census Bureau 2012a,b). Note that this estimate is conservative in that it includes all wholesalers of products containing TCE. Wholesalers that only distribute TCE for use in vapor degreasing would no longer be permitted to distribute products containing TCE, and thus would not have recordkeeping costs under the proposed rule.

The total number of entities affected by the recordkeeping and reporting requirements of the rule, therefore, is estimated to be 697 (96 manufacturers and processors and 601 distributors). EPA was unable to estimate the potential for either new firms to enter the market which could affect this estimate over the time period of the ICR.

Downstream Notification Burden

Downstream notification is considered a third-party notification. EPA estimates that downstream notification is accomplished through an annotation to already existing chemical SDSs that each manufacturer, distributor, or importer provides to downstream users under the Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) (29 CFR 1910.1200). Therefore, burden to amend the SDS is estimated as a one-time burden. EPA estimates that it will require 1 hour of technical labor for each affected manufacturer, importer, and processor of TCE and products that contain TCE to make the necessary annotations to the SDSs. The burden is a one-time burden. That is, once an SDS is annotated, the action would not need to be repeated. EPA was unable to estimate the potential for new products to enter the market which might require annotation of additional SDSs over the time period of the ICR.

The burden is estimated to occur during the first year of the ICR only. To develop an estimate of average annual burden across the time period of the ICR, EPA divided the burden per response equally across the three years. Therefore, average burden per respondent for each year is calculated as 1 hour/3 years = .33 hours/year.

Recordkeeping Burden

Manufactures, importers, processors, and distributors (not including consumer retailers) of products that contain TCE designed for uses that are not prohibited will also be required to retain company documentation of information showing: (i) The name, address, contact, and telephone number of companies to whom TCE was shipped; and (ii) The amount of TCE shipped. Entities shipping either TCE itself (i.e., TCE manufacturers) or entities that added TCE to a product that they manufactured are expected to already be retaining the required records. That is, this information would already be included in invoices that already are retained for tax purposes. However, distributors of products containing TCE may not know how much TCE is in each product they ship and may incur some additional time burden associated with determining this. While only certain of these distributors are expected to have incremental recordkeeping costs under the proposed rule, EPA makes the simplifying assumption that each wholesaler firm will spend one hour researching and recording the TCE concentration of the products they distribute.

The burden is estimated to occur during the first year of the ICR only. To develop an estimate of average annual burden across the time period of the ICR, EPA divided the burden per response equally across the three years. Therefore, average burden per respondent for each year is calculated as 1 hour/3 years = .33 hours/year.

Costs

EPA assumes no direct costs are associated with this collection. Labor costs are based on fully loaded wage rates. The estimated wage for manufacturers and processors is \$72.22. The estimated wage for distributors is \$44.23. More detail on the calculation of wage rates is presented in Appendix 2.

5(b). Information Collections

IC #1: TCE manufacturer downstream notification and recordkeeping activities

Respondent NAICS Codes

- 314999 All Other Miscellaneous Textile Product Mills
- 324110 Petroleum Refineries
- 324191 Petroleum Lubricating Oil and Grease Manufacturing
- 325110 Petrochemical Manufacturing
- 325120 Industrial Gas Manufacturing
- 325180 Other Basic Inorganic Chemical Manufacturing
- 325199 All Other Basic Organic Chemical Manufacturing
- 325211 Plastics Material and Resin Manufacturing
- 325212 Synthetic Rubber Manufacturing

325510 Paint and Coating Manufacturing
 325520 Adhesive Manufacturing
 325611 Soap and Other Detergent Manufacturing
 325612 Polish and Other Sanitation Good Manufacturing
 325998 All Other Miscellaneous Chemical Product and Preparation Manufacturing
 326113 Unlaminated Plastics Film and Sheet (except Packaging) Manufacturing
 326199 All Other Plastics Product Manufacturing
 326220 Rubber and Plastics Hoses and Belting Manufacturing
 326299 All Other Rubber Product Manufacturing
 327310 Cement Manufacturing
 327992 Ground or Treated Mineral and Earth Manufacturing
 331210 Iron and Steel Pipe and Tube Manufacturing from Purchased Steel
 331222 Steel Wire Drawing
 331420 Copper Rolling, Drawing, Extruding, and Alloying
 331491 Nonferrous Metal (except Copper and Aluminum) Rolling, Drawing, and Extruding

 331523 Nonferrous Metal Die-Casting Foundries
 332117 Powder Metallurgy Part Manufacturing
 332119 Metal Crown, Closure, and Other Metal Stamping (except Automotive)
 332216 Saw Blade and Hand Tool Manufacturing
 332321 Metal Window and Door Manufacturing
 332410 Power Boiler and Heat Exchanger Manufacturing
 332618 Other Fabricated Wire Product Manufacturing
 332710 Machine Shops
 332721 Precision Turned Product Manufacturing
 332722 Bolt, Nut, Screw, Rivet, and Washer Manufacturing
 332811 Metal Heat Treating
 332812 Metal Coating, Engraving (except Jewelry and Silverware), and Allied Services to Manufacturers

 332813 Electroplating, Plating, Polishing, Anodizing, and Coloring
 333132 Oil and Gas Field Machinery and Equipment Manufacturing
 333515 Cutting Tool and Machine Tool Accessory Manufacturing
 332994 Small Arms, Ordnance, and Ordnance Accessories Manufacturing
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 333413 Industrial and Commercial Fan and Blower and Air Purification Equipment Manufacturing

 333515 Cutting Tool and Machine Tool Accessory Manufacturing
 333911 Pump and Pumping Equipment Manufacturing
 333996 Fluid Power Pump and Motor Manufacturing
 334511 Search, Detection, Navigation, Guidance, Aeronautical, and Nautical System and Instrument Manufacturing
 334512 Automatic Environmental Control Manufacturing for Residential, Commercial, and Appliance Use

 335312 Motor and Generator Manufacturing
 335912 Primary Battery Manufacturing
 335991 Carbon and Graphite Product Manufacturing

336340	Motor Vehicle Brake System Manufacturing
336411	Aircraft Manufacturing
336413	Other Aircraft Parts and Auxiliary Equipment Manufacturing
336414	Guided Missile and Space Vehicle Manufacturing
336611	Ship Building and Repairing
339114	Dental Equipment and Supplies Manufacturing
424690	Other Chemical and Allied Products Merchant Wholesalers
424710	Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals
562211	Hazardous Waste Treatment and Disposal
562213	Solid Waste Combustors and Incinerators

Information Collection Activities

The proposed rule imposes downstream notification requirements and limited recordkeeping requirements on persons who manufacture any TCE.

Each person who manufactures TCE for any use must notify companies to whom TCE is shipped of the following prohibitions: (1) All persons are prohibited from manufacturing, processing, and distributing in commerce TCE for vapor degreasing and (2) All persons are prohibited from commercial use of TCE in vapor degreasing. Additionally, each person who manufactures TCE for any use would be required to retain records for 3 years showing: (1) The name, address, contact, and telephone number of companies to whom TCE was shipped, and (2) the chemicals included in the shipment, and the amount of each chemical shipped. The burden is expected to be incurred during the first year of the ICR. The table below presents the average annual burden for each year of the ICR.

IC# 1. TCE Manufacturers, Processors, Distributors Downstream Notification and Recordkeeping activities				
Data Element (w/ hyperlinks)	Form	Responses	Burden (hours)	Cost
TCE manufacturers/downstream notification	N/A	9	3	\$217
TCE manufacturers/recordkeeping	N/A	0	0	\$0
TCE processors/downstream notification	N/A	87	29	\$2,094
TCE processors/recordkeeping	N/A	0	0	\$0
TCE distributors/downstream notification	N/A	0	0	\$0
TCE distributors/recordkeeping	N/A	601	200	\$8,921
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Total		697	232	\$11,232

References

- U.S. Census Bureau (2012a). 2012 Statistics of U.S. Businesses- Number of Firms, Number of Establishments, Employment, Annual Payroll, and Estimated Receipts by Enterprise Employment Size for the United States, All Industries: 2012.
- U.S. Census Bureau (2012b). Geographic Areas Series: U.S. Nonemployer Statistics 2012.
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) (2014a). Downloadable of the Non-Confidential Chemical Data Reporting (CDR) Database. Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics.

1. PRA Burden Statement

Under the PRA, burden is defined at [5 CFR 1320.3\(b\)](#).

This information collection is new. The total burden requested for this ICR is 232 hours per year. The total annual cost burden requested for this ICR is \$11,232.

2. ATTACHMENTS TO THE SUPPORTING STATEMENT

Attachments to the ICR supporting statement are available in the public docket established for the rulemaking under docket identification number **EPA-HQ-OPPT-2016-0387**. These attachments are available for online viewing at www.regulations.gov or otherwise accessed as described in the following listing.

Attachment 1: Calculation of Wage Rates