used by EPA to determine compliance with the standards.

**Form Numbers:** None.

**Respondents/affected entities:** Facilities that manufacture amino/phenolic resins.

**Respondent’s obligation to respond:** Mandatory (40 CFR part 63 Subpart OOO).

**Estimated number of respondents:** 19 (total).

**Frequency of response:** Initially, occasionally, and semiannually.

**Total estimated burden:** 23,300 hours (per year).

**Total estimated cost:** $3,360,000 (per year), includes $958,000 in either annualized capital/startup or operation & maintenance costs.

**Changes in the Estimates:** There is an adjustment increase in the total estimated burden and capital and O&M costs as currently identified in the OMB Inventory of Approved Burdens. This increase is due to a recent amendment to the standard. The 2014 amendment requires additional reporting, recordkeeping, and equipment monitoring requirements, resulting in an increase in burden and costs for the regulated universe.

**Courtney Kerwin,**

**Director, Regulatory Support Division.**

**Dated:** August 29, 2016.

**Tamara Saltman,**

**Designated Federal Officer.**

**BILLING CODE 6560–50–P**

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**ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

**Clean Air Act Advisory Committee; Notice of Charter Renewal**

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Notice of charter renewal.

Notice is hereby given that the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has determined that, in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA), 5 U.S.C. App.2, the Clean Air Act Advisory Committee (CAAC) is a necessary committee which is in the public interest. Accordingly, CAAC will be renewed for an additional two-year period. The purpose of the CAAC is to provide advice and recommendations to the EPA Administrator on policy issues associated with implementation of the Clean Air Act. Inquiries may be directed to Tamara Saltman, CAAC Designated Federal Officer, U.S. EPA, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., (Mail Code 6103A), Washington, DC 20460, or by email to saltman.tamara@epa.gov.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

James W. Caldwell, Compliance Division, Office of Transportation and Air Quality, Mail Code 6405A, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20460; telephone number: (202) 343–9303; fax number: (202) 343–2801; email address: caldwell.jim@epa.gov.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

Supporting documents which explain in detail the information that 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](http://www.epa.gov/dockets).

**Abstract:** In accordance with the regulations at 40 CFR part 79, subparts A, B, C, and D, Registration of Fuels and Fuel Additives, manufacturers (including importers) of motor-vehicle gasoline, motor-vehicle diesel fuel, and additives for those fuels, are required to have these products registered by EPA prior to their introduction into commerce. Registration involves providing a chemical description of the fuel or additive, and certain technical, marketing, and health-effects information. The development of health-effects data, as required by 40 CFR 79, Subpart F, is covered by a separate information collection. Manufacturers are also required to submit periodic reports (annually for additives, quarterly and annually for fuels) on production volume and related information. The information is used to identify products whose evaporative or combustion emissions may pose an unreasonable risk to public health, thus meriting further investigation and potential regulation. The information is also used to ensure that fuel additives comply with EPA requirements for protecting catalytic converters and other automotive emission controls. The data have been used to construct a comprehensive data base on fuel and additive composition. The Mine Safety and Health Administration of the Department of Labor restricts the use of diesel additives in underground coal mines to those registered by EPA. Most