the same. The individual burden per product for reporting has remained constant at 1.4 hours, while the burden per registrant has remained constant at 2.8 hours with two products per registrant.

VII. What is the Next Step in the Process for This ICR?

EPA will consider the comments received and amend the ICR as appropriate. The final ICR package will then be submitted to OMB for review and approval pursuant to 5 CFR 1320.12. EPA will issue another **Federal Register** notice pursuant to 5 CFR 1320.5(a)(1)(iv) to announce the submission of the ICR to OMB and the opportunity to submit additional comments to OMB. If you have any questions about this ICR or the approval process, please contact the person listed in the ''FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT'' section.

List of Subjects

Environmental protection, Information collection requests.

Dated: February 18, 1999.

Susan H. Wayland,

Acting Assistant Administrator for Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances.

[FR Doc. 99–5243 Filed 3–2–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–F

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL–6306–6]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request; Risk Management Program Requirements and Petitions To Modify the List of Regulated Substances under section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act (CAA).

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), this notice announces that EPA is planning to submit the following proposed Information Collection Request (ICR) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). This ICR combines and renews two previously approved ICRs, Registration and Documentation of Risk Management Plans under section 112(r) of the CAA, ICR No. 1656.03 (expires 7/31/99, OMB Control No. 2050–0144) and Petitions to modify the list of regulated substances under section 112(r) of the CAA, ICR No. 1606.02 (expires 4/30/99, OMB Control No. 2050–0127). On February 22, 1999, OMB approved an ICR submitted for amendments to RMP regulations, ICR No. 1656.05, (expires 7/31/99, OMB Control No. 2050–0144). This combined ICR is now titled: Risk Management Program Requirements and Petitions to modify the list of regulated substances under section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act, ICR No. 1656.06. Before submitting the ICR to OMB for review and approval, EPA is soliciting comments on specific aspects of the proposed information collection as described below.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before May 3, 1999.

ADDRESSES: Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office, Mailcode 5104, U.S. EPA, 401 M Street SW, Washington DC 20460. Interested persons may obtain a copy of the ICR without charge by contacting the person in **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sicy Jacob, 202–260–7249, fax no. 202–260–0927, or e-mail: Jacob.Sicy@epamail.epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Affected entities: Entities potentially affected by this action are those stationary sources that have more than a threshold quantity of a regulated substance in a process. Entities more likely to be affected by this action may include chemical and non-chemical manufacturers, petroleum refineries, utilities, federal sources, etc.

Title: Registration and Documentation of Risk Management Plans under section 112(r) of the CAA, ICR No. 1656.03 (expires 7/31/99, OMB Control No. 2050–0144) and Petitions to modify the list of regulated substances under section 112(r) of the CAA, ICR No. 1606.02 (expires 4/30/99, OMB Control No. 2050–0127)

Abstract: The 1990 CAA Amendments added section 112(r) to provide for the prevention and mitigation of accidental releases. Section 112(r) mandates that EPA promulgate a list of ''regulated substances,'' with threshold quantities and establish procedures for the addition and deletion of substances from the list of ''regulated substances''. Processes at stationary sources that contain a threshold quantity of a regulated substance are subject to accidental release prevention regulations promulgated under CAA section 112(r)(7). These two rules are codified as 40 CFR part 68. Part 68 requires that sources with more than a threshold quantity of a regulated substance in a process develop and implement a risk management program and submit a risk management plan by June 21, 1999 to a location specified by EPA. This information collection request (ICR) combines and renews two previously approved ICRs, OMB No. 2050–0144 approved through July 31, 1999 (EPA ICR No. 1656.03) and OMB No. 2050–0127 approved through April 30, 1999 (EPA ICR No. 1606.02).

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.

The EPA would like to solicit comments to:

(i) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(ii) Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

(iii) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(iv) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

Burden Statement: The public reporting burden will depend on the regulatory program tier into which sources are categorized. In this ICR, EPA estimates that only certain entities will be newly subject to the RMP during the three years covered by this ICR. For these newly affected sources, the public reporting burden for rule familiarization is estimated to range between 12 to 35 hours per source. The public reporting burden to prepare and submit a new RMP is estimated to take 6.0 hours for retailers to 10.0 hours for non-chemical manufacturers. For those sources that are already covered by RMP and have submitted their RMP will only have burden for on-site documentation and/or revisions to their RMP. For these sources, the public reporting burden for RMP revisions are estimated to require 3 hours for wholesalers to 8.6 hours for chemical manufacturers. The public record keeping burden to maintain on-site documentation is estimated to range from 2.8 hours for retailers to 279 hours for chemical manufacturers. The public

reporting burden for CBI claims is estimated to be 9.5 hours for certain chemical manufacturing sources. The public reporting burden for individuals filing petitions to amend the list of regulated substances is estimated to be 138 hours. The total annual public reporting burden to become familiar with the rule, complete and submit (or revise) the risk management plan, maintain on-site documentation, substantiate claims for confidential business information, and prepare and submit petitions to amend the list of regulated substances is estimated to be about 460,000 hours over three years, or an annual burden of 150,000 hours.

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.

Dated: February 25, 1999.

James L. Makris,

Director, Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office.

[FR Doc. 99–5239 Filed 3–2–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL–6306–5]

Science Advisory Board, RADIATION ADVISORY COMMITTEE (RAC); Notification of Public Advisory Committee Meeting; Open Meeting

Pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act, Public Law 92–463, notice is hereby given that the Science Advisory Board's (SAB's) Radiation Advisory Committee (RAC) will meet on Wednesday, March 24 through Friday, March 26, 1999. The meeting will convene at 10:00 a.m. on the first day in the Science Advisory Board Conference Room 3709 Waterside Mall, and at 9:00 a.m. on the second and third days in the Administrator's Conference Room 1103 West Tower at U.S. EPA Headquarters, 401 M Street, SW, Washington, DC 20460 and adjourn no later than 5:30 pm each day.

All times noted are Eastern Time. The meeting is open to the public, however, due to limited space, seating at the meeting will be on a first-come basis. Important Notice: Documents that are the subject of SAB reviews are normally available from the originating EPA office and are not available from the SAB Office—information concerning availability of documents from the relevant Program Office is included below.

At this meeting, the RAC will: (a) conduct an advisory of a white paper on a methodology for assessing risks from indoor radon based on Biological Effects of Ionizing Radiation (BEIR VI); (b) conduct a consultation on Technologically Enhanced Naturally Occurring Radioactive Materials (TENORM); and (c) briefly discuss projects planned for review in the balance of calendar year 1999 and other projects as time permits.

During this meeting, the RAC intends to draft its advisory on the Office of Radiation and Indoor Air (ORIA) white paper, focusing on the technical aspects of the Agency's methodology for estimating cancer risks from exposure to indoor radon in light of the National Academy of Sciences (NAS) BEIR VI committee report entitled ''Proposed EPA Methodology for Assessing Risks from Indoor Radon Based on BEIR VI,'' dated February, 1999. The charge questions to be answered include, but are not limited to the following:

(a) Is the overall approach of using the BEIR VI age-concentration model acceptable? (BEIR VI gives several model options);

(b) What advice does the RAC have on refinements and extensions we (the Agency) are considering?; and

(c) Have we (the Agency) adequately accounted for the sources of uncertainty?

Regarding the consultation on the NAS report on Technologically Enhanced Naturally Occurring Radioactive Materials (TENORM), the NAS has issued a report reviewing the technical basis for EPA's guidelines on TENORM. EPA's ORIA is requesting a consultation with the SAB's RAC to identify scientific and technical issues of importance derived from the NAS report that will be helpful to ORIA for specific program activities. Among these activities are development of sections of ORIA's draft scoping document on TENORM.

For Further Information—Members of the public wishing further information concerning the meeting, such as copies of the proposed meeting agenda, or who wish to submit written comments should contact Mrs. Diana L. Pozun at (202) 260–8432; fax (202) 260–7118, or via E-Mail at: pozun.diana@epa.gov. Members of the public who wish to make a brief oral presentation to the Committee must contact Dr. K. Jack Kooyoomjian *in writing* (by letter or by fax—see contact information below) no later than 12 noon Eastern Time, Wednesday, March 17, 1999 in order to be included on the Agenda. In general, public comments will be normally limited to ten minutes per speaker or organization. The request should identify the name of the individual making the presentation, the organization (if any) they will represent, any requirements for audio visual equipment (e.g., overhead projector, 35mm projector, chalkboard, easel, etc), and at least 35 copies of an outline of the issues to be addressed or of the presentation itself. The Science Advisory Board expects that public statements presented at its meetings will not be repetitive of previously submitted oral or written statements. Written comments (at least 35 copies) received in the SAB Staff Office sufficiently prior to a meeting date, may be mailed to the relevant SAB committee or subcommittee prior to its meeting; comments received too close to the meeting date will normally be provided to the committee at its meeting. Written comments may be provided to the relevant committee or subcommittee up until the time of the meeting. For further information, contact Dr. K. Jack Kooyoomjian, Designated Federal Officer for the Radiation Advisory Committee, Science Advisory Board (1400), U.S. EPA, Washington, DC 20460, phone (202)–260–2560; fax (202)–260–7118; or via E-Mail at: kooyoomjian.jack@epa.gov.

For questions pertaining to the white paper, or on any other topics discussed between the SAB's RAC and the ORIA staff, please contact Dr. Mary E. Clark, (6601J), ORIA, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, SW, Washington, DC 20460, tel. (202) 564–9348; fax (202)–565–2043; or E-mail: clark.marye@epa.gov. For questions pertaining to the consultation on TENORM, please contact Mr. Loren W. Setlow, ORIA, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, SW, Washington, DC 20460, tel. (202) 564–9445; fax (202)–565–2065; or E-mail: setlow.loren@epa.gov. Documents pertaining to BEIR VI, or TENORM may also be obtained on the world wide web at the following address: http://www.nap.edu/reading room/ and search