

all environmental effects related to these actions have been analyzed.

Paperwork Reduction Act

Notwithstanding any other provision of the law, no person is required to respond to, nor shall any person be subject to a penalty for failure to comply with, a collection of information subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act, unless that collection displays a currently valid OMB control number. The use of the referred to APD application form has been approved by OMB under the Control Number 1910-5136, expiration date September 30, 2011.

Dated: October 1, 2008.

Timothy J. Meeks,

Administrator.

[FR Doc. E8-24430 Filed 10-14-08; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA-HQ-RCRA-2008-0463; FRL-8730-1]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission to OMB for Review and Approval; Comment Request; RCRA Expanded Public Participation (Renewal); EPA ICR No. 1688.06, OMB Control No. 2050-0149

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA)(44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), this document announces that an Information Collection Request (ICR) has been forwarded to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval. This is a request to renew an existing approved collection. The ICR, which is abstracted below, describes the nature of the information collection and its estimated burden and cost.

DATES: Additional comments may be submitted on or before November 14, 2008.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, referencing Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-RCRA-2008-0463, to (1) EPA, either online using <http://www.regulations.gov> (our preferred method), or by e-mail to rcra-docket@epa.gov, or by mail to: RCRA Docket (28221T), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20460; and (2) OMB, by mail to: Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget (OMB),

Attention: Desk Officer for EPA, 725 17th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20503.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Norma Abdul-Malik, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460; telephone number: 703-308-8753; fax number: 703-308-8617; e-mail address: abdul-malik.norma@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: EPA has submitted the following ICR to OMB for review and approval according to the procedures prescribed in 5 CFR 1320.12. On June 10, 2008 (73 FR 32703), EPA sought comments on this ICR pursuant to 5 CFR 1320.8(d). EPA received no comments. Any additional comments on this ICR should be submitted to EPA and OMB within 30 days of this notice.

EPA has established a public docket for this ICR under Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-RCRA-2008-0463, which is available for online viewing at <http://www.regulations.gov>, or in person viewing at the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Docket in the EPA Docket Center (EPA/DC), EPA West, Room 3334, 1301 Constitution Ave., NW., Washington, DC. The EPA/DC Public Reading Room is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The telephone number for the Reading Room is (202) 566-1744, and the telephone number for the RCRA Docket is (202) 566-0270.

Use EPA's electronic docket and comment system at <http://www.regulations.gov>, to submit or view public comments, access the index listing of the contents of the docket, and to access those documents in the docket that are 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 <http://www.regulations.gov> as EPA receives them and without change, unless the comment contains copyrighted material, confidential business information (CBI), or other information whose public disclosure is restricted by statute. For further information about the electronic docket, go to <http://www.regulations.gov>.

Title: RCRA Expanded Public Participation (Renewal).

ICR numbers: EPA ICR No. 1688.06, OMB Control No. 2050-0149.

ICR Status: This ICR is scheduled to expire on October 31, 2008. 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: Section 7004(b) of RCRA gives EPA broad authority to provide for, encourage, and assist public participation in the development, revision, implementation, and enforcement of any regulation, guideline, information, or program under RCRA. In addition, the statute specifies certain public notices (i.e., radio, newspaper, and a letter to relevant agencies) that EPA must provide before issuing any RCRA permit. The statute also establishes a process by which the public can dispute a permit and request a public hearing to discuss it.

EPA promulgated requirements for providing additional opportunities for the public to be involved in the RCRA permitting process at 40 CFR 124.31 through 124.33 and at 40 CFR 270.62 and 270.66. EPA believes that these regulations encourage people to become involved in the permitting process and increase understanding of hazardous waste facilities.

In summary, the expanded public participation regulations require:

- A permit applicant to provide notice of and hold an informal meeting with the public before submitting a Part B application, and to submit a summary of the meeting to the agency (§ 124.31);
- The Agency to issue a public notice when it receives an application (§ 124.32);
- Certain facilities (as decided by the Agency Director on a case-by-case basis) to set up and maintain an information repository (§ 124.33); and
- The Agency to issue a public notice of an upcoming trial burn at a permitted hazardous waste combustion facility (§§ 270.62(b)(6) and 270.66(d)(3)), or at a hazardous waste combustion facility operating under interim status (§§ 270.62(d) and 270.66(g)).

Burden Statement: The annual reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 91 hours 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 which have subsequently changed; 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:

Businesses and other for-profit.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 33.

Frequency of Response: On occasion.

Estimated Total Annual Hour Burden: 3,005.

Estimated Total Annual Cost: \$180,288, which includes \$176,791 for annualized labor costs and \$3,497 for annualized capital or O&M costs.

Changes in the Estimates: There is no change in the total estimated burden hours currently identified in the OMB Inventory of Approved ICR Burdens.

Dated: October 9, 2008.

Sara Hisel-McCoy,

Director, Collection Strategies Division.

[FR Doc. E8-24598 Filed 10-14-08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-8728-7]

EPA Science Advisory Board Staff Office: Request for Nominations of Candidates for a Panel To Provide Advice on EPA's Dioxin Reassessment

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA or Agency) Science Advisory Board (SAB or the Board) Staff Office is soliciting nominations of nationally recognized scientists for consideration of membership on an SAB Panel to provide advice on EPA's reassessment of the health risks from dioxin and related compounds.

DATES: Nominations should be submitted by November 5, 2008 per the instructions below.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For information regarding this Request for Nominations please contact Dr. Thomas Armitage, Designated Federal Officer (DFO), EPA Science Advisory Board Staff, at armitage.thomas@epa.gov or (202) 343-9995. General information concerning the SAB can be found on the SAB Web site at <http://www.epa.gov/sab>. Any inquiry regarding EPA's dioxin reassessment activity should be directed to Dr. Peter W. Preuss, Director, EPA National Center for Environmental Assessment at preuss.peter@epa.gov or (703) 347-8600. In addition, updated communication materials have been developed that provide further information on dioxin and EPA's dioxin reassessment activity. These materials are available on EPA's Web site at <http://www.epa.gov/ncea> under *Headlines* and also at <http://www.cfsan.fda.gov/lrd/dioxinqa.html>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background: The SAB (42 U.S.C. 4365) is a chartered Federal Advisory Committee that provides independent scientific and technical peer review, advice, consultation, and recommendations to the EPA Administrator on the technical basis for EPA actions. As a Federal Advisory Committee, the SAB conducts business in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA) (5 U.S.C. App. C) and related regulations. Generally, SAB meetings are announced in the **Federal Register**, conducted in public view, and provide opportunities for public input during deliberations. Additional information about the SAB and its committees can be obtained on the SAB Web site at: <http://www.epa.gov/sab>.

In 1991, EPA announced that it would conduct a scientific reassessment of the potential health risks of exposure to dioxin and related compounds. The SAB provided independent peer review and advice on EPA's dioxin reassessment. The SAB first reviewed the draft dioxin reassessment in 1995 and the document was revised to address SAB comments. In 2000, the SAB reviewed the integrated summary, risk characterization, and other information on toxic equivalency of dioxin-like compounds. Reports of the findings and recommendations of these SAB reviews are available on the SAB Web site at <http://www.epa.gov/sab> (see reports EPA-SAB-EC-95-021 and EPA-SAB-EC-01-006).

In 2003, EPA produced an external review draft of the multi-year comprehensive reassessment of dioxin exposure and human health effects (<http://cfpub.epa.gov/ncea/cfm/>

[recordisplay.cfm?deid=87843](http://cfpub.epa.gov/ncea/cfm/?recordisplay.cfm?deid=87843)). This dioxin reassessment document, titled *Exposure and Human Health Reassessment of 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-Dioxin (TCDD) and Related Compounds*, consisted of three parts: (1) A scientific review of information relating to sources and exposures to TCDD and other dioxins in the environment; (2) detailed reviews of scientific information on the health effects of TCDD, other dioxins, and dioxin-like compounds; and (3) an integrated summary and risk characterization for TCDD and related compounds.

In 2004, EPA asked the National Research Council of the National Academy of Sciences (NAS) to review the 2003 dioxin reassessment document. The NAS was charged with reviewing "EPA's modeling assumptions (including those associated with dose-response curve and points-of-departure dose ranges and associated likelihood estimates identified for human health outcomes); EPA's quantitative uncertainty analysis; and EPA's selection of studies as a basis for its assessments and gaps in scientific knowledge." The NAS was also charged with addressing two points of controversy: (1) The scientific evidence for classifying dioxin as a human carcinogen, and (2) the validity of the nonthreshold low-dose linear dose-response model and the cancer slope factor calculated through the use of this model. In addition, EPA asked the NAS to comment on the usefulness of toxic equivalency factors (TEFs) and uncertainties associated with their use in risk assessment, as well as the uncertainty associated with EPA's approach to analysis of food sampling and human dietary intake data, taking into consideration the Institute of Medicine's report *Dioxin and Dioxin-like Compounds in the Food Supply: Strategies to Decrease Exposure*. In 2006, the NAS published its review titled *Health Risks from Dioxin and Related Compounds: Evaluation of the EPA Reassessment*. The NAS identified three areas that required substantial improvement to support a scientifically robust risk characterization. These three areas were: (1) Justification of approaches to dose-response modeling for cancer and non-cancer endpoints, (2) transparency and clarity in selection of key data sets for analysis, and (3) transparency, thoroughness, and clarity in quantitative uncertainty analysis. The NAS provided EPA with recommendations to address their key concerns. The full NAS report, including recommendations, is available