intended sample size for the survey is 2,000 households including only households providing completed surveys. This sample size was chosen to provide statistically robust results while minimizing the cost and burden of the survey. In addition to the sample size, EPA will take steps to both test for and ameliorate survey non-response bias. EPA will follow standard practice in stated preference design, including the extensive use of focus groups and pretesting to develop survey questionnaires.

The key elicitation questions in each of the five regional surveys ask respondents whether or not they would vote for policies that would increase their cost of living, in exchange for specified multi-attribute changes in (a) impingement and entrainment losses of fish, (b) commercial fish sustainability, (c) long-term fish populations, and (d) condition of aquatic ecosystems. This “choice experiment” or “choice modeling” framework allows respondents to state their preferences by making a voting-type selection between two hypothetical multi-attribute regulatory options (and a third “status quo” choice that rejects both options). These stated preferences with respect to levels of environmental goods and cost to households, when used in conjunction with other information collected in the survey on the respondent’s use of the affected aquatic resources, household income, and other demographics, can be analyzed statistically (using either a fixed or random-effects mixed logit framework) to estimate total WTP for the quantified environmental benefits of the 316(b) existing facilities rulemaking. Data analysis and interpretation is grounded in a standard random utility model.

In addition, to the total values, the survey will allow the estimation of values associated with specific choice attributes (following standard methods for choice experiments), and will also allow the flexibility to provide some insight into the relative importance of use versus non-use values in the 316(b) context. Analysis also allows estimation of the variation in WTP across different types of households, in different areas. As indicated in prior literature, it is virtually impossible to justify, theoretically, the decomposition of empirical total willingness-to-pay estimates into separate use and non-use components. The survey will, however, provide the flexibility to estimate nonuser values, using various nonuser definitions drawn from responses to survey questions. The structure of the choice attribute questions will also allow the analysis to separate value components related to the most common sources of use values—effect on harvested recreational and commercial fish.

The various welfare values that can be derived from this stated preference survey (discussed above) along with those that are estimated apart from the survey effort will offer insight into the composition of the value people place on the 316(b) environmental impacts. But within rulemaking, among the most crucial concerns is the avoidance of benefit (or cost) double counting. Here, for example, WTP estimates derived from the survey may overlap—to a potentially substantial extent—with estimates that can be provided through some other methods. Therefore, particular care will be given to avoid any possible double counting of values that might be derived from alternative valuation methods. In doing so, the Office of Water will rely upon standard theoretical tools for non-market welfare analysis, as presented by authors including Freeman (2003) and Just et al. (2004).

Burden Statement: The annual public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 5 minutes per telephone screening participant and 30 minutes per mail survey respondent including the time necessary to complete and mail back the questionnaire. 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.

The ICR provides a detailed explanation of the Agency’s estimate, which is only briefly summarized here: Estimated total number of potential respondents: 8,333 for telephone screening and 2,000 for mailed questionnaires.

Frequency of response: One-time response.

Estimated total average number of responses for each respondent: One-time response.

Estimated total burden hours: 1,527 hours.

Estimated total costs: $34,600. EPA estimates that there will be no capital and operating and maintenance cost burden to respondents.

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. At that time, 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 technical person listed under FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT.

Dated: July 13, 2010.

Ephraim S. King,
Director, Office of Science and Technology.
[FR Doc. 2010-17808 Filed 7–20–10; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560-50-P
SUMMARY: The Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Interagency Testing Committee (ITC) transmitted its Sixty-Sixth Report to the Administrator of EPA on June 3, 2010. In the 66th ITC Report, which is included with this notice, the ITC is not making any changes to the TSCA section 4(e) Priority Testing List.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before August 20, 2010.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by docket identification (ID) number EPA–HQ–OPPT–2010–0463, by one of the following methods:

- Hand Delivery: OPPT Document Control Office (DCO), EPA East Bldg., Rm. 6428, 1201 Constitution Ave., NW., Washington, DC. Attention: Docket ID Number EPA–HQ–OPPT–2010–0463. The DCO is open from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The telephone number for the DCO is (202) 564–8930. Such deliveries of boxed information are only accepted during the DCO’s normal hours of operation, and special arrangements should be made for deliveries of boxed information.

Instructions: Direct your comments to docket ID number EPA–HQ–OPPT–2010–0463. EPA’s policy is that all comments received will be included in the docket without change and may be made available on-line at http://www.regulations.gov, including any personal information provided, unless the comment includes information claimed to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Do not submit information that you consider to be CBI or otherwise protected through regulations.gov or e-mail. The regulations.gov website is an “anonymous access” system, which means EPA will not know your identity or contact information unless you provide it in the body of your comment. If you send an e-mail comment directly to EPA without going through regulations.gov, your e-mail address will be automatically captured and included as part of the comment that is placed in the docket and made available on the Internet. If you submit an electronic comment, EPA recommends that you include your name and other contact information in the body of your comment and with any disk or CD-ROM you submit. If EPA cannot read your comment due to technical difficulties and cannot contact you for clarification, EPA may not be able to consider your comment. Electronic files should avoid the use of special characters, any form of encryption, and be free of any defects or viruses.

Docket: All documents in the docket are available at http://www.regulations.gov. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, e.g., 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 legal 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.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For technical information contact: Akruti Shah, Regulatory Coordinator (7408M), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460–0001; telephone number: (202) 564–8183; fax number: (202) 564–8197; e-mail address: shah.akruti@epa.gov.

For general information contact: The TSCA-Hotline, ABVI-Goodwill, 422 South Clinton Ave., Rochester, NY 14620; telephone number: (202) 554–1404; e-mail address: TSCA-Hotline@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. General Information

A. Does this Action Apply to Me?

This notice is directed to the public in general. It may, however, be of particular interest to you if you manufacture (defined by statute to include import) and/or process TSCA-covered chemicals and you may be identified by the North American...