

- A conceptual model that describes the actual or predicted relationships between the chemical substance, the conditions of use within the scope of the evaluation and the receptors, either human or environmental, with consideration of the life cycle of the chemical substance—from manufacturing, processing, distribution in commerce, storage, use, and disposal—and identification of human and ecological health hazards EPA plans to evaluate for the exposure scenarios EPA plans to evaluate.

- An analysis plan, which identifies the approaches and methods EPA plans to use to assess exposure, hazards, and risk, including associated uncertainty and variability, as well as a strategy for using reasonably available information and science approaches.

- A plan for peer review.

Based on public comments received, the Agency was able to update conditions of use presented in the draft scope documents and accept additional data or information from stakeholders that was useful to the Agency in finalizing the scope of the risk evaluations. In addition, public comments were considered to better inform the exposure pathways, routes, receptors, PESS, and hazards that EPA plans to consider in the risk evaluations for the 20 High-Priority Substances. Note that, as a result of the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals' decision in *Safer Chemicals, Healthy Families v. U.S. EPA*, 943 F.3d 397, 425 (9th Cir. 2019), EPA will no longer exclude legacy uses or associated disposal from the definition of "conditions of use." Rather, when these activities are intended, known, or reasonably foreseen, these activities will be considered uses and disposal, respectively, within the definition of "conditions of use."

## V. References

The following is a listing of the documents that are specifically referenced in this **Federal Register** notice. The docket for this action includes these documents and other information considered by EPA, including documents that are referenced within the documents that are included in the docket. For assistance in locating these referenced documents, please consult the technical person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

1. EPA. High-Priority Substance Designations Under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) and Initiation of Risk Evaluation on High-Priority Substances; Notice of Availability. **Federal Register**. (84 FR

71924, December 30, 2019) (FRL–10003–15).

2. EPA. Draft Scopes of the Risk Evaluations to Be Conducted for Thirteen Chemical Substances Under the Toxic Substances Control Act; Notice of Availability. **Federal Register**. (85 FR 19941, April 9, 2020) (FRL–10007–11).

3. EPA. Draft Scopes of the Risk Evaluations to Be Conducted for Seven Chemical Substances Under the Toxic Substances Control Act; Notice of Availability. **Federal Register**. (85 FR 22733, April 23, 2020) (FRL–10008–05).

4. EPA. Summary of Public Comments Received on the Draft Scopes of the Risk Evaluations for Twenty Chemical Substances Under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA). (August 2020).

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 2601 *et seq.*

Andrew Wheeler,  
Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2020–19671 Filed 9–3–20; 8:45 am]

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## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[ER–FRL–9052–6]

### Environmental Impact Statements; Notice of Availability

*Responsible Agency:* Office of Federal Activities, General Information 202–564–5632 or <https://www.epa.gov/nepa>.

Weekly receipt of Environmental Impact Statements (EIS)

Filed August 24, 2020, 10 a.m. EST  
Through August 31, 2020, 10 a.m. EST

Pursuant to 40 CFR 1506.9.

### Notice

Section 309(a) of the Clean Air Act requires that EPA make public its comments on EISs issued by other Federal agencies. EPA's comment letters on EISs are available at: <https://cdxnodengn.epa.gov/cdx-enepa-public/action/eis/search>.

*EIS No. 20200177*, Draft, USFS, AK, South Revilla Integrated Resource Project, Comment Period Ends: 10/19/2020, Contact: Kristin Whisenand 406–626–2505.

*EIS No. 20200178*, Final, BLM, NV, Yellow Pine Solar Project, Review Period Ends: 10/05/2020, Contact: Whitney Wirthlin 702–515–5284.

*EIS No. 20200179*, Final, USFS, CA, Mitsubishi Cement Corporation South Quarry Plan of Operation, Review Period Ends: 10/05/2020, Contact: Scott Eliason 909–382–2830.

## Amended Notice

*EIS No. 20200139*, Draft, FHWA, MD, I–495 & I–270 Managed Lanes Study Draft Environmental Impact Statement and Draft Section 4(f) Evaluation, Comment Period Ends: 11/09/2020, Contact: Jeanette Mar 410–779–7152. Revision to FR Notice Published 7/10/2020; Extending the Comment Period from 10/8/2020 to 11/9/2020.

Dated: August 31, 2020.

Cindy S. Barger,

Director, NEPA Compliance Division, Office of Federal Activities.

[FR Doc. 2020–19605 Filed 9–3–20; 8:45 am]

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## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA–HQ–OPPT–2019–0677; FRL–10014–28]

### Final Lists Identifying Manufacturers Subject to Fee Obligations for EPA-Initiated Risk Evaluations Under Section 6 of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA); Notice of Availability

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** As required by the final rule on fees for the administration of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) (the Fees Rule), in which the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) established fees to defray some of the costs of administering certain provisions of TSCA, EPA this document announces the availability of the final lists identifying the manufacturers (including importers) of the 20 chemical substances that have been designated as a High-Priority Substance for risk evaluation and for which fees will be charged. In January 2020, EPA announced the availability of and solicited public comment on the preliminary lists identifying manufacturers subject to fee obligations for EPA-initiated risk evaluations under TSCA. During the comment period, which closed on June 15, 2020, manufacturers (including importers) were also required to self-identify as a manufacturer of one of the 20 High-Priority Substances irrespective of whether they are included on the preliminary lists. Where appropriate, entities had the opportunity to avoid or reduce fee obligations by making certain certifications consistent with the Fees Rule. The public had the opportunity to correct errors or provide comments on