individuals in the areas of expertise described above. Nominations should be submitted in electronic format to ERG via email: peerreview@erg.com (subject line: EPA PFAS assessments peer review). To receive full consideration, nominations should include all of the information requested below. ERG requests contact information about the person making the nomination; contact information about the nominee; the nominee’s disciplinary and specific areas of expertise; the nominee’s resume or curriculum vitae; sources of recent grant and/or contract support; and a biographical sketch of the nominee indicating current position, educational background, research activities, and recent service on other national advisory committees or national professional organizations. Persons having questions about the nomination procedures, or who are unable to submit nominations via email, should contact Laurie Waite, ERG, as noted above. ERG will acknowledge receipt of nominations. The names and biosketches of qualified nominees identified by respondents to this Federal Register Notice along with additional experts identified by ERG will be posted on the IRIS website and will be available for public comment. The process for public comment on the pool of nominees will be announced in a subsequent Federal Register Notice, on the IRIS website, and through the IRIS Listserv.

Timothy Watkins,
Acting Director, Center for Public Health & Environmental Assessment.

Jennifer (Jennie) Campbell,
Director, Office of Information Management.

For Further Information Contact:

Supplementary Information:
On October 13, 2005, the final Cross-Media Electronic Reporting Rule (CROMERR) was published in the Federal Register (70 FR 59848) and codified as part 3 of title 40 of the CFR. CROMERR establishes electronic reporting as an acceptable regulatory alternative to paper reporting and establishes requirements to assure that electronic documents are as legally dependable as their paper counterparts. Subpart D of CROMERR requires that state, tribal or local government agencies that receive, or wish to begin receiving, electronic reports under their EPA-authorized programs must apply to EPA for a revision or modification of those programs and obtain EPA approval. Subpart D provides standards for such approvals based on consideration of the electronic document receiving systems that the state, tribe, or local government will use to implement the electronic reporting. Additionally, section 3.1000(b) through (e) of 40 CFR part 3, subpart D provides special procedures for program revisions and modifications to allow electronic reporting, to be used at the option of the state, tribe or local government in place of procedures available under existing program-specific authorization regulations. An application submitted under the subpart D procedures must show that the state, tribe or local government has sufficient legal authority to implement the electronic reporting components of the programs covered by the application and will use electronic document receiving systems that meet the applicable subpart D requirements.

On March 12, 2021, the Gila River Indian Community (GRIC) submitted an application titled IMPACT for revisions/modifications to its EPA-authorized programs under title 40 CFR to allow new electronic reporting. EPA reviewed GRIC’s request to revise/modify its EPA-authorized programs and, based on this review, EPA determined that the application met the standards for approval of authorized program revisions/modifications set out in 40 CFR part 3, subpart D. In accordance with 40 CFR 3.1000(d), this notice of EPA’s decision to approve GRIC’s request to revise/modify its following EPA-authorized programs to allow electronic reporting under 40 CFR is being published in the Federal Register:

Part 52: Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans (SIP/Clean Air Act Title II) Reporting under CFR 50–52
Part 60: Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources (NSPS/CAR/Clean Air Act Title III) Reporting under CFR 60 & 65
Part 63: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories (NESHAP MACT/Clean Air Act Title III) Reporting under CFR 61, 63 & 65
Part 70: State Operating Permit Programs (Clean Air Act Title V) Reporting under CFR 64 & 70

GRIC was notified of EPA’s determination to approve its application with respect to the authorized programs listed above.


Jennifer (Jennie) Campbell,
Director, Office of Information Management.

Environmental Protection Agency

Cross-Media Electronic Reporting: Authorized Program Revision Approval, Gila River Indian Community

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces EPA’s approval of the Gila River Indian Community’s request to revise/modify certain of its EPA-authorized programs to allow electronic reporting.

DATES: EPA approves the authorized program revisions/modifications as of August 23, 2021.


Supplementary Information: On October 13, 2005, the final Cross-Media Electronic Reporting Rule (CROMERR) was published in the Federal Register (70 FR 59848) and codified as part 3 of title 40 of the CFR. CROMERR establishes electronic reporting as an acceptable regulatory alternative to paper reporting and establishes requirements to assure that electronic documents are as legally dependable as their paper counterparts. Subpart D of CROMERR requires that state, tribal or local government agencies that receive, or wish to begin receiving, electronic reports under their EPA-authorized programs must apply to EPA for a revision or modification of those programs and obtain EPA approval. Subpart D provides standards for such approvals based on consideration of the electronic document receiving systems that the state, tribe, or local government will use to implement the electronic reporting. Additionally, section 3.1000(b) through (e) of 40 CFR part 3, subpart D provides special procedures for program revisions and modifications to allow electronic reporting, to be used at the option of the state, tribe or local government in place of procedures available under existing program-specific authorization regulations. An application submitted under the subpart D procedures must show that the state, tribe or local government has sufficient legal authority to implement the electronic reporting components of the programs covered by the application and will use electronic document receiving systems that meet the applicable subpart D requirements.

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Part 70: State Operating Permit Programs (Clean Air Act Title V) Reporting under CFR 64 & 70

GRIC was notified of EPA’s determination to approve its application with respect to the authorized programs listed above.


Jennifer (Jennie) Campbell,
Director, Office of Information Management.

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

Chemical Data Reporting: Guidance for Preparing and Submitting a Petition; Notice of Availability

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is announcing the availability of and soliciting public comment on guidance on the processes applicable to the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Data Reporting (CDR) regulations; Petitions for full exemption of byproduct substances that are recycled or otherwise used within site-limited, physically enclosed systems and Petitions for partial exemption of chemicals for which the CDR processing and use information has been determined to be of “low current interest” by the Agency. This guidance is designed to elucidate the process and requirements of CDR-specific petitions and is consistent with both existing regulations and guidance. The CDR regulations require manufacturers (including importers) of certain chemical substances included on the TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory (TSCA Inventory) to report data on the manufacturing, processing, and use of the chemical substances.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before December 21, 2021.
I. General Information

A. Does this action apply to me?

You may be potentially affected by this action if you manufacture (including import) chemical substances listed on the TSCA Inventory. The following list of North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) codes is not intended to represent each industry sector or entity to which the guidance mentioned herein applies. The list is intended to serve as a guide to help readers determine whether the guidance applies to them. Potentially affected entities may include but are not limited to:

- Chemical manufacturers (including importers) (NAICS codes 325 and 324110, e.g., chemical manufacturing and processing and petroleum refineries).
- Chemical users and processors who may manufacture a byproduct chemical substance (NAICS codes 22, 322, 331, and 3344, e.g., utilities, paper manufacturing, primary metal manufacturing, and semiconductor and other electronic component manufacturing).
- Importers (NAICS codes 325 and 324110, e.g., chemical manufacturing and processing and petroleum refineries).

B. What should I consider as I prepare my comments for EPA?

1. Submitting CBI. Do not submit this information to EPA through regulations.gov or email. Clearly mark the part or all of the information that you claim to be CBI. For CBI information in a disk or CD-ROM that you mail to EPA, mark the outside of the disk or CD-ROM as CBI and then identify electronically within the disk or CD-ROM the specific information that is claimed as CBI. In addition to one complete version of the comment that includes information claimed as CBI, a copy of the comment that does not contain the information claimed as CBI must be submitted for inclusion in the public docket. Information so marked will not be disclosed except in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 2.

2. Tips for preparing your comments. When preparing and submitting your comments, see the commenting tips at http://www.epa.gov/dockets/comments.html.

II. What action is the Agency taking?

EPA is announcing the availability of guidance on the two petition processes applicable to the TSCA CDR regulations and soliciting public comment on the guidance. The guidance covers petitions for:

- Full exemption of byproduct substances that are recycled or otherwise used within site-limited, physically enclosed systems (40 CFR 711.10(d)(1))
- Partial exemption of chemicals for which the CDR processing and use information has been determined to be of “low current interest” by the Agency (40 CFR 711.6(b)(2))

The public comment period will be open for 120 days, but the public may consult this guidance immediately. These comments will be taken into consideration when determining if updating the guidance is appropriate as part of EPA’s efforts of continuous improvement.

The CDR data include information on the manufacture (including import), industrial processing and use, and consumer and commercial use of certain chemicals currently included on the TSCA Inventory, a list of chemical substances manufactured or processed in the United States for nonexempt commercial purpose, manufacturing, processing, and use information helps EPA screen and assess potential exposures to and risks of reported chemicals to human health and the environment. Certain chemicals for which processing and use information has been determined to be of “low current interest” by the Agency are partially exempted from reporting, and manufacturers of these chemicals are not required to provide information on the processing and use of their chemicals (only information on manufacturing (including import) is required). Additionally, certain chemicals, when produced as byproducts, may be fully exempted from reporting depending on how they are manufactured, processed, or used. Two separate petition processes exist for making amendments to the list of partially exempt chemical substances (40 CFR 711.6(b)(2)(iv)) or the list of processes and certain related byproduct substances (40 CFR 711.10(d)(1)(i)) that are fully exempted when they are recycled or otherwise used within site-limited, physically enclosed systems.

The primary goal of this guidance is to help the regulated community comply with the CDR rule requirements in relation to its applicable petition processes. This guidance identifies and clarifies examples of the types of information submitters can provide to the Agency in support of petitions for full or partial exemption from CDR rule requirements. This guidance is expected to make the requirements and process of submitting a CDR-specific petition more comprehensible, enabling petitioners to determine if a petition is appropriate and to better provide a petition containing the information needed for EPA to reach a determination. Ultimately, this guidance will help both parties to better meet regulatory deadlines associated with petition submission and response.

The byproduct exemption petition process was established as part of the CDR Revisions rulemaking of 2020 and the partial exemption petition process has been available since the Inventory Update Rule (IUR) Amendments rulemaking of 2003. The IUR is the predecessor to the CDR. During the Office of Management and Budget (OMB)-led interagency review for the CDR Revisions Rule, EPA agreed to make guidance particular to the new byproduct exemption petition process available to help potential petitioners understand the types of information that a petition should include and to facilitate EPA’s determination of whether certain types of manufacturing processes and associated byproduct substances meet the criteria of this exemption. The guidance was requested by OMB and by
some commenters during the associated public comment period (e.g., in the docket, see the document entitled: “Response to Public Comments on the Final TSCA Chemical Data Reporting (CDR) Revisions Rule,” dated February 2020).

The information in this guidance is similar to and expands upon information that has already been available on the CDR website for the existing partial exemption petition process (40 CFR 711.6(b)(2)). Given that the new byproduct exemption petition process was modeled in part after the existing partial exemption petition process, EPA decided to have the guidance cover both petition processes.

III. Does this guidance document contain binding requirements?

As guidance, this document is not binding on the Agency or any outside parties, and the Agency may depart from it where circumstances warrant and without prior notice. While EPA has made every effort to ensure the accuracy of the discussion in the guidance, the obligations of EPA and the regulated community are determined by statutes, regulations, or other legally binding documents. In the event of a conflict between the discussion in the guidance document and any statute, regulation, or other legally binding document, the guidance document will not be controlling.

IV. Is this guidance subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA)?

This action does not contain any new or revised information collections or burden subject to additional OMB approval under the PRA, 44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq. Burden is defined in 5 CFR 1320.3(b). Information collection activities contained in CDR are already approved by OMB under OMB Control No. 2671–0162 (EPA ICR No. 1884). Under the PRA, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information that requires OMB approval under the PRA, unless it has been approved by OMB and 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, are listed in 40 CFR part 9, and included on the related collection instrument, or form, as applicable.

The public reporting and recordkeeping burden associated with the submission of a petition under the CDR regulation is estimated to be 1 hour per response. Send comments on the Agency’s need for this information, the accuracy of the provided burden estimates and any suggested methods for minimizing respondent burden to the Regulatory Support Division Director, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (2821T), 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460. Include the OMB control number in any correspondence. Do not send the completed form, petition or other information to this address. (Authority: 15 U.S.C. 2607(a))

Dated: August 16, 2021.

Michal Freedhoff, Assistant Administrator, Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention.

SUMMARY:

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC or Commission) announces that it is submitting to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) a request for a three-year extension without change of the existing recordkeeping requirements under its regulations.

DATES: Written comments on this notice must be submitted on or before September 22, 2021.

ADDRESS: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Find this particular information collection by selecting “Currently under 30-Day Review—Open for Public Comments” by using the search function.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kathleen Oram, Assistant Legal Counsel, at (202) 921–2665 or kathleen.oram@eeoc.gov, or Erin Norris, Senior Attorney, at (980) 296–1286 or erin.norris@eeoc.gov. Requests for this notice in an alternative format should be made to the Office of Communications and Legislative Affairs at (202) 921–3191 (voice), (800) 669–6820 (TTY), or (844) 234–5122 (ASL Video Phone).

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION: The Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) enforces Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (Title VII), Title I of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), and Title II of the Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act of 2008 (GINA), which collectively prohibit discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, disability, or genetic information. Section 709(c) of Title VII, section 107(a) of the ADA, and section 207(a) of GINA authorize the EEOC to issue recordkeeping and reporting regulations that are deemed reasonable, necessary or appropriate. The EEOC has promulgated recordkeeping regulations under those authorities that are contained in 29 CFR part 1602. These regulations do not require the creation of any particular records but generally require employers and labor organizations to preserve any personnel and employment records they make or keep for a period of one year or two years, and possibly longer if a charge of discrimination is filed. The EEOC seeks an extension without change of OMB’s clearance under the PRA of these recordkeeping requirements. A notice that EEOC would be submitting this request was published in the Federal Register on May 26, 2021, allowing for a 30-day public comment period. One comment was received from the public; however, the comment did not address EEOC’s recordkeeping requirements. Accordingly, no changes have been made to the requirements based upon the comment.

Overview of Current Information Collection

Collection Title: Recordkeeping Under Title VII, the ADA, and GINA.

OMB Number: 3046–0040.

Description of Affected Public:

Employers and labor organizations subject to Title VII.

Number of Respondents: 989,379.

Number of Reports Submitted: 0.

Estimated Burden Hours: 162,223.

Cost to Respondents: $0.

Federal Cost: None.

Number of Forms: None.

Abstract: Section 709(c) of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 2000e–8(c), section 107(a) of the ADA, 42 U.S.C. 12117(a), and section 207(a) of GINA, 42 U.S.C. 2000ff–6(a), direct the Commission to establish regulations pursuant to which entities subject to those Acts shall make and preserve certain records to assist the EEOC in ensuring compliance with the Acts’ prohibitions on employment discrimination. Accordingly, the EEOC issued regulations setting out recordkeeping requirements for private