ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Request for Nominations of Candidates for the Clean Air Scientific Advisory Committee (CASAC) Ozone Panel

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Science Advisory Board (SAB) Staff Office requests public nominations of scientific experts for the CASAC Ozone Panel. This panel will provide advice through the chartered CASAC on policy-relevant science for the agency’s reconsideration of the Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). The CASAC is a Federal advisory committee chartered under the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA). As a Federal Advisory Committee, the CASAC conducts business in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA) (5 U.S.C. App. 2) and related regulations. The CASAC and the CASAC Ozone Panel will comply with the provisions of FACA and all appropriate SAB Staff Office procedural policies.

EPA has made the determination to reconsider the December 2020 decision to retain the ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). These standards were last revised in 2015. The CASAC Ozone Panel will provide advice through the Chartered CASAC on policy-relevant science to support the Agency’s reconsideration of the ozone NAAQS. The CASAC is a Federal advisory committee chartered under the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA). As a Federal Advisory Committee, the CASAC conducts business in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA) (5 U.S.C. App. 2) and related regulations. The CASAC and the CASAC Ozone Panel will comply with the provisions of FACA and all appropriate SAB Staff Office procedural policies.

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background: The CASAC was established pursuant to the Clean Air Act (CAA) Amendments of 1977, codified at 42 U.S.C. 7401(d)(2), to review air quality criteria and NAAQS and recommend to the EPA Administrator any new NAAQS and revisions of existing criteria and NAAQS as may be appropriate. The CASAC shall also: advise the EPA Administrator on the relative contribution to air pollution concentrations of natural as well as anthropogenic activity; and advise the EPA Administrator of any adverse public health, welfare, social, economic, or energy effects which may result from various strategies for attainment and maintenance of such NAAQS. As amended, 5 U.S.C., App. Section 109(d)(1) of the Clean Air Act (CAA) requires that EPA carry out a periodic review and revision, as appropriate, of the air quality criteria and the NAAQS for the six “criteria” air pollutants, including ozone.

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Request for Nominations. The SAB Staff Office is seeking nominations of nationally and internationally recognized scientists with demonstrated expertise and research in the field of air pollution related to criteria pollutants. The CASAC Ozone Panel, experts are being sought in the following fields, especially with respect to ozone: Air quality, atmospheric science and chemistry; exposure assessment; toxicology; controlled clinical exposure; epidemiology; biostatistics; risk assessment; ecology, including of forests and terrestrial systems; and effects on welfare and the environment.

Process and Deadline for Submitting Nominations. Any interested person or organization may nominate qualified individuals in the areas of expertise described above. Individuals may self-nominate or be nominated by others. Nominations should be submitted in electronic format (preferred) using the online nomination form under “Public Input on Membership” on the CASAC web page at https://casac.epa.gov. To be considered, all nominations should include the information requested below. EPA values and welcomes diversity. All qualified candidates are encouraged to apply regardless of sex, race, disability or ethnicity.

Nominations should be submitted by December 6, 2021.

The following information should be provided on the nomination form:

Contact information for the person making the nomination; contact information for the nominee; and the disciplinary and specific areas of expertise of the nominee. Nominees will be contacted by the SABSO and will be asked to provide a recent curriculum vitae and a narrative biographical summary that includes: current position, educational background; research activities; sources of research funding for the last two years; and recent service on other national advisory committees or national professional organizations. Persons having questions about the nomination process or the public comment process described below, or who are unable to submit nominations through the CASAC website, should contact the DFO, as identified above. The names and biosketches of qualified nominees identified by respondents to this Federal Register notice, and additional experts identified by the SAB Staff Office, will be posted in a List of Candidates on the CASAC website at https://casac.epa.gov. Public comments on each List of Candidates will be accepted for 21 days from the date the list is posted. The public will be requested to provide relevant information or other documentation on nominees that the SAB Staff Office should consider in evaluating candidates.

For the EPA SAB Staff Office, a balanced review panel includes candidates who possess the necessary domains of knowledge, the relevant scientific perspectives (which, among other factors, can be influenced by work history and affiliation), and the collective breadth of experience to adequately address the charge. In forming this expert panel, the SAB Staff Office will consider public comments on the List of Candidates, information provided by the candidates themselves, and background information independently gathered by the SAB Staff Office. Selection criteria to be used for panel membership include: (a) Scientific and/or technical expertise, knowledge, and experience (primary factors); (b) availability and willingness
to serve; (c) absence of financial conflicts of interest; (d) absence of an appearance of a lack of impartiality; (e) skills working in committees, subcommittees and advisory panels; and (f) for the panel as a whole, diversity of expertise and viewpoints.

Candidates may be asked to submit the “Confidential Financial Disclosure Form for Special Government Employees Serving on Federal Advisory Committees at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency” (EPA Form 3110–48). This confidential form is required for Special Government Employees (SGEs) and allows EPA to determine whether there is a statutory conflict between that person’s public responsibilities as an SGE and private interests and activities, or the appearance of a loss of impartiality, as defined by Federal regulation. The form may be viewed and downloaded through the “Ethics Requirements for Advisors” link on the CASAC home page at https://casac.epa.gov. This form should not be submitted as part of a nomination.

V Khanna Johnston,
Deputy Director, Science Advisory Board Staff Office.

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Revisions to an Existing Collection, Toxic Chemical Release Reporting; Comment Request
AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA), this document announces that EPA is planning to submit the following Information Collection Request (ICR) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB): “Toxic Chemical Release Reporting (Revision)” and identified by ICR No. 2613.04 and OMB Control No. 2070–0212. This ICR is a revision to an existing ICR that is scheduled to expire on March 31, 2024. The existing ICR is being revised ahead of schedule to include potential reporting requirements that may result from EPA’s use of other authority under the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) that is not specifically covered by the existing ICR. Before submitting the ICR to OMB for review and approval under the PRA, EPA is soliciting comments on specific aspects of the proposed information collection that is summarized in this document. The ICR and accompanying material are available in the docket for public review and comment.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before January 14, 2022.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by docket identification (ID) number EPA–HQ–OPPT–2020–0078, using the Federal eRulemaking Portal at http://www.regulations.gov. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments. Do not submit electronically any information you consider to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Additional instructions on commenting or visiting the docket, along with more information about docket generally, is available at http://www.epa.gov/dockets.

Due to the public health concerns related to COVID–19, the EPA Docket Center (EPA/DC) is by appointment only. For the latest status information on EPA/DC and docket access, visit https://www.epa.gov/dockets.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Stephanie Griffin (7410M), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460–0001; telephone number: (202) 564–1463; email address: griffin.stephanie@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. What information is EPA particularly interested in?

Pursuant to PRA section 3506(c)(2)(A), 44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A), EPA specifically solicits comments and information to enable it to:

1. 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.

2. Evaluate the accuracy of the Agency’s estimates of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used.

3. Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected.

4. 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. In particular, EPA is requesting comments from very small businesses (those that employ less than 25) on examples of specific additional efforts that EPA could make to reduce the paperwork burden for very small businesses affected by this collection.

II. What information collection activity or ICR does this action apply to?

Title: Toxic Chemical Release Reporting (Revision).

ICR number: 2316.04.

OMB control number: 2070–0212.

ICR status: The existing ICR is currently scheduled to expire on March 31, 2024. 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 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), after appearing in the Federal Register when approved, are listed in 40 CFR part 9.

Abstract: Pursuant to section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA), 42 U.S.C. 11001 et seq., certain facilities that manufacture, process, or otherwise use specified toxic chemicals in amounts above reporting threshold levels as provided in 40 CFR 372.25 must submit annually to EPA reporting forms to the Toxics Release Inventory (TRI). The revisions to this ICR covers the information collection activities associated with the submission of information to TRI pursuant to EPCRA section 313(b)(2), 42 U.S.C. 11023. Under EPCRA section 313(b)(2), the EPA Administrator has the authority to extend TRI reporting requirements to specific facilities that manufacture, process, or otherwise use a TRI-listed toxic chemical, but who are not covered by TRI reporting requirements as described at 40 CFR 372. The Administrator may determine a specific facility warrants TRI reporting on the basis of a chemical’s toxicity, the facility’s proximity to other facilities that release the chemical or to population centers, the facility’s history of releases of the chemical, or other factors that the Administrator deems appropriate. This ICR revision includes discussion of EPA’s discretionary authority under EPCRA section

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