

Awareness Organization et al v. Regan et al, 4:21-cv-03716 (N.D. Cal.) EPA is required to publish a final Part 2 Risk Evaluation for Asbestos on or before December 1, 2024. The draft scope of the Risk Evaluation for Asbestos Part 2 is the subject of this notice.

The purpose of a risk evaluation is to determine whether a chemical substance, or group of chemical substances, presents an unreasonable risk to health or the environment, under the conditions of use, including an unreasonable risk to a relevant potentially exposed or susceptible subpopulation (15 U.S.C. 2605(b)(4)(A)). As part of this process, EPA must evaluate both hazards and exposures for the conditions of use; describe whether aggregate or sentinel exposures were considered and the basis for consideration; not consider costs or other non-risk factors; take into account where relevant, likely duration, intensity, frequency, and number of exposures; and describe the weight-of-scientific-evidence for hazards and exposures (15 U.S.C. 2605(b)(4)(F)). This process will culminate in a determination of whether or not the chemical substance presents an unreasonable risk of injury to health or the environment under the conditions of use (15 U.S.C. 2605(b)(4)(A); 40 CFR 702.47).

III. Draft Scope of the Risk Evaluation for Asbestos Part 2: Supplemental Evaluation Including Legacy Uses and Associated Disposals of Asbestos

EPA is publishing the draft scope of the Risk Evaluation for Asbestos Part 2: Supplemental Evaluation Including Legacy Uses and Associated Disposals of Asbestos. For the purposes of scoping and risk evaluation, EPA has adopted the definition of asbestos as defined by TSCA Title II (added to TSCA in 1986), Section 202 as the “asbestiform varieties of six fiber types—chrysotile (serpentine), crocidolite (riebeckite), amosite (cummingtonite-grunerite), anthophyllite, tremolite or actinolite.” The latter five fiber types are amphibole varieties. Given that Part 2 of the risk evaluation will focus on legacy uses of asbestos and associated disposals, a unique consideration will be vermiculite, which was widely used in building materials in the past and was co-located with Libby Amphibole Asbestos (LAA; and its tremolite, winchite, and richterite constituents). Thus, LAA (and its tremolite, winchite, and richterite constituents) will be considered in Part 2 of the risk evaluation. Additionally, another commercially mined substance, talc, has been implicated as a potential source of

asbestos exposure. Talc can also be co-located geologically with asbestos, where asbestos can remain in small or trace amounts following extraction. Thus, EPA will determine the relevant conditions of use of talc, including but not limited to any “legacy use” and “associated disposal”, where asbestos is implicated. The draft scope of the risk evaluation for this asbestos Part 2 includes the conditions of use, hazards, exposures, and the potentially exposed or susceptible subpopulations EPA plans to consider in the risk evaluation (15 U.S.C. 2605(b)(4)(D)). Development of the scope is the first step of a risk evaluation. The draft scope of the risk evaluation will include the following components (40 CFR 702.41(c)):

- The conditions of use, as determined by the Administrator, that EPA plans to consider in the risk evaluation.
 - The potentially exposed populations that EPA plans to evaluate; the ecological receptors that EPA plans to evaluate; and the hazards to health and the environment that EPA plans to evaluate.
 - A description of the reasonably available information and the science approaches that the Agency plans to use.
 - A conceptual model that will describe 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, to release or 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 will identify 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.
- EPA encourages commenters to provide information they believe might be missing or may further inform the risk evaluation.

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

Michael S. Regan,
Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2021-28230 Filed 12-28-21; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA-HQ-ORD-2015-0467; FRL-9390-01-ORD]

Board of Scientific Counselors (BOSC) Safe and Sustainable Water Resources Subcommittee Meeting—January 2022

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Office of Research and Development (ORD), gives notice of a virtual meeting of the Board of Scientific Counselors (BOSC) Safe and Sustainable Water Resources (SSWR) Subcommittee to deliberate on their report of nutrients and harmful algal blooms research.

DATES: The meeting will be held over one day via videoconference: Thursday, January 13, 2022, from 11 a.m. to 2 p.m. (EDT).

Attendees must register by January 12, 2022.

Meeting time is subject to change. This meeting is open to the public. Comments must be received by January 12, 2022, to be considered by the subcommittee. Requests for the draft agenda or making a presentation at the meeting will be accepted until January 12, 2022.

ADDRESSES: Instructions on how to connect to the videoconference will be provided upon registration at: <https://epa-bosc-sswr-subcommittee-mtg.eventbrite.com>.

Submit your comments to Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-ORD-2015-0467 by one of the following methods:

- www.regulations.gov: Follow the online instructions for submitting comments.
- *Note:* Comments submitted to the www.regulations.gov website are anonymous unless identifying information is included in the body of the comment.
- *Email:* Send comments by electronic mail (email) to: ORD.Docket@epa.gov, Attention Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-ORD-2015-0467.
- *Note:* Comments submitted via email are not anonymous. The sender's email will be included in the body of the comment and placed in the public docket which is made available on the internet.

Instructions: All comments received, including any personal information provided, will be included in the public docket without change and may be made available online at www.regulations.gov. Information

claimed to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute will not be included in the public docket and should not be submitted through www.regulations.gov or email. For additional information about the EPA's public docket visit the EPA Docket Center homepage at <http://www.epa.gov/dockets/.PublicDocket>: Publicly available docket materials may be accessed Online at www.regulations.gov.

Copyrighted materials in the docket are only available via hard copy. The telephone number for the ORD Docket Center is (202) 566-1752.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: The Designated Federal Officer (DFO), Tom Tracy, via phone/voicemail at: 919-541-4334; or via email at: tracy.tom@epa.gov.

Any member of the public interested in receiving a draft agenda, attending the meeting, or making a presentation at the meeting should contact Tom Tracy no later than January 12, 2022.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Board of Scientific Counselors (BOSC) is a federal advisory committee that provides advice and recommendations to EPA's Office of Research and Development on technical and management issues of its research programs. The meeting agenda and materials will be posted to <https://www.epa.gov/bosc>.

Proposed agenda items for the meeting include, but are not limited to, the following: Nutrients and harmful algal blooms.

Information on Services Available: For information on translation services, access, or services for individuals with disabilities, please contact Tom Tracy at 919-541-4334 or tracy.tom@epa.gov. To request accommodation of a disability, please contact Tom Tracy at least ten days prior to the meeting to give the EPA adequate time to process your request.

Authority: Pub. L. 92-463, 1, Oct. 6, 1972, 86 Stat. 770.

Kathleen Deener,

Acting Deputy Director, Office of Science Advisor, Policy and Engagement.

[FR Doc. 2021-28306 Filed 12-28-21; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA-HQ-OAR-2016-0546; FRL-9388-01-OMS]

Information Collection Request Submitted to OMB for Review and Approval; Comment Request; Aircraft Engines—Supplemental Information Related To Exhaust Emissions (Renewal)

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has submitted an information collection request (ICR), Aircraft Engines—Supplemental Information Related to Exhaust Emissions (EPA ICR Number 2427.06, OMB Control Number 2060-0680), to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act. This is a proposed extension of the ICR, which is currently approved through December 31, 2021. Public comments were previously requested on this ICR renewal via the **Federal Register** on May 7, 2021. This notice allows for an additional 30 days for public comments. 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.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before January 28, 2022.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, referencing Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-OAR-2016-0546, online using www.regulations.gov (our preferred method) or by mail to: EPA Docket Center, Environmental Protection Agency, Mail Code 28221T, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460.

EPA's policy is that all comments received will be included in the public docket without change including any personal information provided, unless the comment includes profanity, threats, information claimed to be Confidential Business Information (CBI), or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute.

Submit written comments and recommendations to OMB for the proposed information collection 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" or by using the search function.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Cullen Leggett, Office of Transportation and Air Quality, Office of Air and Radiation, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460; telephone number: (734) 214-4514; fax number: (734) 214-4816; email address: leggett.cullen@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Supporting documents, which explain in detail the information that the EPA will be collecting, are available in the public docket for this ICR. The docket can be viewed online at www.regulations.gov or in person at the EPA Docket Center, WJC West, Room 3334, 1301 Constitution Ave. NW, Washington, DC. The telephone number for the Docket Center is 202-566-1744. For additional information about EPA's public docket, visit <https://www.epa.gov/dockets>.

Abstract: This information collection is being conducted by the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) Office of Air and Radiation (OAR) pursuant to section 114 of the Clean Air Act, as amended (CAA or the Act) to assist the Administrator of EPA in developing emissions standards and/or to inform future policy making decisions for aircraft gas turbine engines pursuant to section 231 of the Act.

Under CAA section 231, the EPA is responsible for establishing standards for emissions from aircraft engines, and under CAA section 232, the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) is responsible for enforcing these standards. The EPA and the FAA traditionally work within the standard-setting process of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) to establish international emission standards and related requirements, which individual nations later adopt into domestic law in fulfillment of their obligations under the Convention on International Civil Aviation (Chicago Convention).¹ Historically, international emission standards have first been adopted by ICAO, and subsequently the EPA has initiated rulemakings under CAA section 231 to establish domestic standards that are at least as stringent as ICAO's standards.

The EPA is not proposing to apply this renewed reporting requirement to any additional respondents. For individual gaseous Landing and Take-Off (LTO) test points, the EPA proposes to change reporting from total mass over

¹ ICAO, 2006: *Convention on International Civil Aviation, Ninth Edition*, Document 7300/9, 114 pp. Available at: http://www.icao.int/publications/Documents/7300_9ed.pdf (last accessed March 31, 2021).