

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-9744-01-OA; EPA-HQ-OA-2022-0050]

White House Environmental Justice Advisory Council; Notification of Virtual Public Meeting

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notification for a public meeting.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA), the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) hereby provides notice that the White House Environmental Justice Advisory Council (WHEJAC) will meet on the dates and times described below. The meeting is open to the public. Members of the public are encouraged to provide comments relevant to Federal disaster preparedness and relief and community resilience. For additional information about registering to attend the meetings or to provide public comment, please see "Registration" under **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**. Pre-registration is required.

DATES: The WHEJAC will hold a virtual public meeting on Wednesday, May 11, 2022, and Thursday, May 12, 2022, from approximately 3:00 p.m.–7:30 p.m., Eastern Time each day. A public comment period relevant to Federal disaster preparedness and relief and community resilience will be considered by the WHEJAC during the meeting on May 11, 2022. (See **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**) Members of the public who wish to participate during the public comment period must pre-register by 11:59 p.m., Eastern Time, May 4, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Karen L. Martin, WHEJAC Designated Federal Officer, U.S. EPA; email: whejac@epa.gov; telephone: (202) 564-0203. Additional information about the WHEJAC is available at <https://www.epa.gov/environmentaljustice/white-house-environmental-justice-advisory-council>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The meeting discussion will focus on climate resilience, the beta version of the Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool and WHEJAC draft recommendations on the implementation of the Justice40 Initiative.

The Charter of the WHEJAC states that the advisory committee will provide independent advice and recommendations to the Chair of the Council on Environmental Quality

(CEQ) and to the White House Environmental Justice Interagency Council (IAC). The WHEJAC will provide advice and recommendations about broad cross-cutting issues, related but not limited to, issues of environmental justice and pollution reduction, energy, climate change mitigation and resiliency, environmental health, and racial inequity. The WHEJAC's efforts will include a broad range of strategic, scientific, technological, regulatory, community engagement, and economic issues related to environmental justice.

Registration: Individual registration is required for the virtual public meeting. Information on how to register is located at <https://www.epa.gov/environmentaljustice/white-house-environmental-justice-advisory-council>. Registration for the meeting is available through the scheduled end time of the meeting. Registration to speak during the public comment period will close 11:59 p.m., Eastern Time, on May 4, 2022. When registering, please provide your name, organization, city and state, and email address for follow up. Please also indicate whether you would like to provide public comment during the meeting, and whether you are submitting written comments at the time of registration.

A. Public Comment

The WHEJAC is interested in receiving public comments relevant to Federal disaster preparedness and relief and community resilience. The WHEJAC is seeking comments on the following questions:

(1.) What type of support is needed for disadvantage communities to participate in Federal disaster preparedness or relief programs? (2.) How can Federal disaster relief and aid programs better serve disadvantaged communities that have historically received fewer Federal benefits? (3.) What process steps and information would help eliminate these disparities? (4.) What steps can Federal agencies and the White House take to reduce disparities in climate change impacts for communities, including, but not limited to risks from, extreme heat, flood, wildfire, drought, and coastal challenges? Every effort will be made to hear from as many registered public commenters during the time specified on the agenda. Individuals or groups providing remarks during the public comment period will be limited to three (3) minutes. Please be prepared to briefly describe your comments and recommendations on what you want the WHEJAC to advise CEQ and IAC to do regarding climate Federal disaster

preparedness and relief and community resilience. Submitting written comments for the record are strongly encouraged. You can submit your written comments in three different ways, (1.) by creating comments in the Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-OA-2022-0050 at <https://www.regulations.gov>, (2.) by using the webform at <https://www.epa.gov/environmentaljustice/forms/white-house-environmental-justice-advisory-council-whejac-public-comment>, and (3.) by sending comments via email to whejac@epa.gov. Written comments can be submitted through May 25, 2022.

B. Information About Services for Individuals With Disabilities or Requiring English Language Translation Assistance

For information about access or services for individuals requiring assistance, please contact Karen L. Martin, via email at whejac@epa.gov or contact by phone at (202) 564-0203. To request special accommodations for a disability or other assistance, please submit your request at least seven (7) working days prior to the meeting, to give EPA sufficient time to process your request. All requests should be sent to the email listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section.

Matthew Tejada,

Director for the Office of Environmental Justice.

[FR Doc. 2022-07867 Filed 4-12-22; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-9715-01-R6]

Clean Air Act Operating Permit Program; Petitions for Objection to State Operating Permit for ExxonMobil Corp, Baytown Chemical Plant, Harris County, Texas

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of final Order on Petition for objection to Clean Air Act title V operating permit.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Administrator signed an Order dated March 18, 2022, granting in part and denying in part a Petition dated September 30, 2020 from the Environmental Integrity Project, Sierra Club, and Texas Campaign for the Environment. The Petition requested that the EPA object to a Clean Air Act (CAA) title V operating permit issued by the Texas Commission on

Environmental Quality (TCEQ) to ExxonMobil Corp. for its Baytown Chemical Plant located in Harris County, Texas.

ADDRESSES: The EPA requests that you contact the individual listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section to view copies of the final Order, the Petition, and other supporting information. Out of an abundance of caution for members of the public and our staff, the EPA Region 6 office is currently closed to the public to reduce the risk of transmitting COVID-19. Please call or email the contact listed below if you need alternative access to the final Order and Petition, which are available electronically at: <https://www.epa.gov/title-v-operating-permits/title-v-petition-database>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Aimee Wilson, EPA Region 6 Office, Air Permits Section, (214) 665-7596, wilson.aimee@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The CAA affords EPA a 45-day period to review and object to, as appropriate, operating permits proposed by state permitting authorities under title V of the CAA. Section 505(b)(2) of the CAA authorizes any person to petition the EPA Administrator to object to a title V operating permit within 60 days after the expiration of the EPA's 45-day review period if the EPA has not objected on its own initiative. Petitions must be based only on objections to the permit that were raised with reasonable specificity during the public comment period provided by the state, unless the petitioner demonstrates that it was impracticable to raise these issues during the comment period or unless the grounds for the issue arose after this period.

The EPA received the Petition from the Environmental Integrity Project, Sierra Club, and Texas Campaign for the Environment dated September 30, 2020, requesting that the EPA object to the issuance of operating permit no. O2269, issued by TCEQ to the Baytown Chemical Plant in Harris County, Texas. The Petition claims the TCEQ Executive Director failed to adjust ExxonMobil's Plantwide Applicability Limits (PAL) for NO_x and VOC downward to account for Harris County's recent designation as a serious Ozone nonattainment area and the revised proposed permit improperly incorporates a Major NSR permit by reference, fails to assure compliance with the PAL, fails to establish a compliance schedule for ExxonMobil to comply with its commitment to obtain a SIP-approved Chapter 116, Subchapter B permit for units and emissions authorized by state-only flexible permit

No. 20211/PAL16, improperly incorporates confidential permit terms, and fails to specify monitoring, testing, and recordkeeping requirements sufficient to assure compliance with applicable requirements for projects authorized by permits by rule (PBR).

On March 18, 2022, the EPA Administrator issued an Order granting in part and denying in part the Petition. The Order explains the basis for EPA's decision.

Dated: April 4, 2022.

David Garcia,

Director, Air and Radiation Division, Region 6.

[FR Doc. 2022-07823 Filed 4-12-22; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-9718-01-OA]

Request for Nominations for the Science Advisory Board IRIS Hexavalent Chromium (Cr(VI)) Review 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 to form a Panel to review the draft EPA Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS) Toxicological Review of Hexavalent Chromium (Cr(VI)). EPA's draft assessment includes a hazard identification analysis, which summarizes the chemical properties, toxicokinetics, and health effects associated exposure, and dose-response analysis, which characterizes the quantitative relationship between chemical exposure and each credible health hazard. These quantitative relationships are then used to derive cancer and non-cancer toxicity values (*e.g.*, inhalation unit risk, oral slope factor, reference concentration, reference dose). The SAB Hexavalent Chromium Review Panel will consider whether the conclusions found in the EPA's draft assessment are clearly presented and scientifically supported. The Panel will also be asked to provide recommendations on how the assessment may be strengthened.

DATES: Nominations should be submitted by May 4, 2022 per the instructions below.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Any member of the public wishing further information regarding this Notice and

Request for Nominations may contact Dr. Suhair Shallal, Designated Federal Officer (DFO), EPA Science Advisory Board via telephone/voice mail (202) 564-2057, or email at shallal.suhair@epa.gov. General information concerning the EPA SAB can be found at the EPA SAB website at <https://sab.epa.gov>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background: The SAB (42 U.S.C. 4365) is a chartered Federal Advisory Committee that provides independent scientific and technical peer review, advice, and recommendations to the EPA Administrator on the technical basis for EPA actions. As a Federal Advisory Committee, the SAB conducts business in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA) (5 U.S.C. app. 2) and related regulations. The SAB Staff Office is forming an expert panel, the SAB Hexavalent Chromium Review Panel, under the auspices of the Chartered SAB. The SAB Hexavalent Chromium Review Panel will provide advice through the chartered SAB. The SAB and the SAB Hexavalent Chromium Review Panel will comply with the provisions of FACA and all appropriate SAB Staff Office procedural policies.

The SAB Hexavalent Chromium Review Panel will conduct a review of the draft EPA IRIS Toxicological Review of Hexavalent Chromium. EPA's draft assessment includes a hazard identification analysis, which summarizes the chemical properties, toxicokinetics, and health effects associated exposure, and dose-response analysis, which characterizes the quantitative relationship between chemical exposure and each credible health hazard. These quantitative relationships are then used to derive cancer and non-cancer toxicity values (*e.g.*, inhalation unit risk, oral slope factor, reference concentration, reference dose). The SAB Hexavalent Chromium Review Panel will consider whether the conclusions found in the EPA's draft assessment are clearly presented and scientifically supported. The Panel will also be asked to provide recommendations on how the assessment may be strengthened.

Request for Nominations: The SAB Staff Office is seeking nominations of nationally and internationally recognized scientists with demonstrated expertise in the following disciplines: *Toxicology, specifically inhalation toxicology/dosimetry, hepatic nephrological, genetic toxicology; epidemiology; systematic review; physiologically-based pharmacokinetic (PBPK) modeling; carcinogenesis,*