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

Title: Correction of Misreported Chemical Substances on the TSCA Inventory.

ICR number: EPA ICR No. 1741.08.

OMB control number: OMB Control No. 2070–0145.

ICR status: This ICR is currently scheduled to expire on June 30, 2018. 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, are displayed either by publication in the Federal Register or by other appropriate means, such as on the related collection instrument or form, if applicable. The display of OMB control numbers for certain EPA regulations is consolidated in 40 CFR part 9.

Abstract: Section 8(b) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) requires EPA to compile and keep current an Inventory of Chemical Substances in Commerce, which is a listing of chemical substances manufactured, imported, and processed for commercial purposes in the United States. The purpose of the Inventory is to define, for the purpose of TSCA, what chemical substances exist in U.S. commerce. Since the Inventory thereby performs a regulatory function by distinguishing between existing chemicals and new chemicals, which TSCA regulates in different ways, it is imperative that the Inventory be accurate.

However, from time to time, EPA or respondents discover that substances have been incorrectly described by reporting companies. Reported substances have been unintentionally misidentified as a result of simple typographical errors, the misidentification of substances, or the lack of sufficient technical or analytical information to characterize fully the exact chemical substances. EPA has developed guidelines (45 FR 50544, July 29, 1980) under which incorrectly described substances listed in the Inventory can be corrected. The correction mechanism ensures the accuracy of the Inventory without imposing an unreasonable burden on the chemical industry. Without the Inventory correction mechanism, a company that submitted incorrect information would have to file a pre-manufacture notification (PMN) under TSCA section 5 to place the correct chemical substance on the Inventory whenever the previously reported substance is found to be misidentified. This would impose a much greater burden on both EPA and the submitter than the existing correction mechanism. This information collection applies to reporting and recordkeeping activities associated with the correction of misreported chemical substances found on the TSCA Inventory.

Responses to the collection of information are voluntary. Respondents may claim all or part of a response confidential. EPA will disclose information that is covered by a claim of confidentiality only to the extent permitted by, and in accordance with, the procedures in TSCA section 14 and 40 CFR part 2.

Burden statement: The annual public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 2.25 hours per response. Burden is defined in 5 CFR 1320.3(b).

The ICR, which is available in the docket along with other related materials, provides a detailed explanation of the collection activities and the burden estimate that is only briefly summarized here:

Respondents/Affected Entities: Entities potentially affected by this ICR are manufacturers or importers of chemical substances, mixtures or categories listed on the TSCA Inventory and regulated under TSCA section 8, who had reported to EPA during the initial effort to establish the TSCA Inventory in 1979, and who need to make a correction to that submission.

Estimated total number of potential respondents: 9.

Frequency of response: On occasion.

Estimated total average number of responses for each respondent: 1.0.

Estimated total annual burden hours: 39.24 hours.

Estimated total annual costs: $3,029.72. This includes an estimated burden cost of $3,029.72 and an estimated cost of $0 for capital investment or maintenance and operational costs.

III. Are there changes in the estimates from the last approval?

There is an increase of 19 hours in the total estimated respondent burden compared with that identified in the ICR currently approved by OMB. This increase reflects program changes in CBI substantiation requirements, as enacted in the Frank R Lautenberg Chemical Safety Act for the 21st Century. This change is the result of a program change.

IV. What is the next step in the process for this ICR?

EPA will consider the comments received and amend the ICR as appropriate. The final ICR package will then be submitted to OMB for review and approval pursuant to 5 CFR 1320.12. EPA will issue another Federal Register document pursuant to 5 CFR 1320.5(a)(1)(iv) to announce the submission of the ICR to OMB and the opportunity to submit additional comments to OMB. If you have any questions about this ICR or the approval process, please contact the technical person listed under FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT.

Authority: 44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.


Charlotte Bertrand,
Acting Principal Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention.
[FR Doc. 2018–02348 Filed 2–5–18; 8:45 am]
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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL–9973–54–Region 3]

Clean Air Act Operating Permit Program; Petition To Object to Title V Permit for Raven Power, Fort Smallwood Complex; Maryland

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of final action.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the Clean Air Act (CAA), the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Administrator signed an Order, dated January 17, 2018, denying a petition to object to a title V operating permit, issued by the Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE), for the Raven Power Fort Smallwood Complex in Anne Arundel County, Maryland. The Order responds to a February 3, 2017 petition. The petition was submitted jointly by the Chesapeake Climate Action Network, Environmental Integrity Project, Physicians for Social Responsibility, Chesapeake, Inc., and the Sierra Club (collectively, the Petitioners). This Order constitutes final action on that petition requesting that the Administrator object to the issuance of the proposed CAA title V permit.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the final Order, the petition, and all pertinent information relating thereto are on file at the following location: EPA, Region III, Air Protection Division (APD), 1560 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103. EPA requests that if at all
possibly, you contact the individual listed in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section to view copies of the final Order, petition, and other supporting information. You may view the hard copies Monday through Friday, from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m., excluding Federal holidays. If you wish to examine these documents, you should make an appointment at least 24 hours before the visiting day. The final Order is also available electronically at the following website: https://www.epa.gov/title-v-operating-permits/title-v-petition-database.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David Talley, APD, EPA Region III, telephone (215) 814–2117, or by email at talley.david@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. Section 505(b)(2) of the CAA authorizes any person to petition the EPA Administrator within 60 days after the expiration of this review period to object to a state operating permit if EPA has not done so. Petitions must be based only on objections raised with reasonable specificity during the public comment period, unless the petitioner demonstrates that it was impracticable to raise these issues during the comment period or that the grounds for objection or other issue arose after the comment period.

The February 3, 2017 petition requested that the Administrator object to the proposed title V operating permit issued by MDE (Permit no. 24–003–0468) on the grounds that the proposed permit and permit record did not contain adequate monitoring and testing requirements to demonstrate compliance with the opacity and particulate matter emission limits contained in the permit.

The Order denying the petition to object to the state operating permit to the Raven Power Fort Smallwood Complex explains the reasons behind EPA’s decision to deny the petition for objection.

Cosmo Servidio,
Regional Administrator, Region III.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

National Advisory Council for Environmental Policy and Technology

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of Federal Advisory Committee Teleconference.

SUMMARY: Under the Federal Advisory Committee Act, EPA gives notice of a public meeting of the National Advisory Council for Environmental Policy and Technology (NACEPT). NACEPT provides advice to the EPA Administrator on a broad range of environmental policy, technology, and management issues. NACEPT members represent academia, business/industry, non-governmental organizations, and state, local and tribal governments. The purpose of this meeting is for NACEPT to discuss the draft second report recommendations addressing how to best integrate citizen science work at EPA through effective collaboration and partnerships.

A copy of the meeting agenda will be posted at http://www2.epa.gov/faca/nacept.

DATES: NACEPT will hold a public teleconference on February 28, 2018, from 12 p.m. to 4 p.m. (EST).

ADDRESSES: The teleconference will be held at the EPA Headquarters, William Jefferson Clinton Federal Building East, Room 1132, 1201 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20004.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Eugene Green, Designated Federal Officer, green.eugene@epa.gov, (202) 564–2432, U.S. EPA, Office of Resources, Operations and Management; Federal Advisory Committee Management Division (MC1601M), 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20460.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Requests to make oral comments or to provide written comments to NACEPT should be sent to Eugene Green at green.eugene@epa.gov by February 21st. The teleconference is open to the public, with limited lines available on a first-come, first-served basis. Members of the public wishing to participate in the teleconference should contact Eugene Green via email or by calling (202) 564–2432 no later than February 21st.

Meeting Access: Information regarding accessibility and/or accommodations for individuals with disabilities should be directed to Eugene Green at the email address or phone number listed above. To ensure adequate time for processing, please make requests for accommodations at least 10 days prior to the teleconference meeting.

Eugene Green,
Designated Federal Officer.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Proposed CERCLA Cost Recovery Settlement for the Frankfort Asbestos Superfund Site, Village of Frankfort, Herkimer County, New York

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice; request for public comment.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended ("CERCLA"), notice is hereby given by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA"), Region 2, of a proposed cost recovery settlement agreement pursuant to CERCLA, with City Recycling, Inc. ("Settling Party") for the Frankfort Asbestos Superfund Site ("Site"), located in the Village of Frankfort, Herkimer County, New York.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before March 8, 2018.

ADDRESSES: The proposed settlement is available for public inspection at EPA Region 2 offices at 290 Broadway, New York, New York 10007–1866. Comments should reference the Frankfort Asbestos Superfund Site, Frankfort, Herkimer County, New York, Index No. CERCLA–02–2018–2008. To request a copy of the proposed settlement agreement, please contact the EPA employee identified below.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Settling Party agrees to pay EPA $100,000.00 in reimbursement of EPA’s past response costs paid at or in connection with the Site, plus an additional sum for interest from the date of execution by EPA through the date of payment.

The settlement includes a covenant by EPA not to sue or to take administrative