

exposures in federal and non-federal laboratories;

- Information from ethylene dibromide processing facilities on the current presence of laboratory sites within the same facilities;
- Information on the introduction of any exposure reduction related technologies or engineering controls since the 1980s;
- Information on PPE enforced by employers (e.g., assigned protection factor (APF) of respirators, materials of gloves, duration of respirator or gloves used) and used by workers in various activities under each OES;
- Average working hours per day and number of working days for a worker that refuels single engine small aircraft that utilize 100LL avgas containing ethylene dibromide as a fuel agent or additive;
- Number of aircrafts a worker (avgas refueler) refuels on a typical 8 hour workday;
- Avgas use patterns (e.g., frequency of refueling an aircraft per day, number of days flying an aircraft per year, average number of years that a consumer may fly and refuel their aircraft) for consumers (i.e., pilots of small non-commercial airplanes);
- Racing fuel availability and use patterns (e.g., number or types of vehicles using racing fuel containing ethylene dibromide, volume of use, frequency of refueling);
- Average duration of refueling an aircraft (i.e., the duration of actively transferring avgas from nozzle into an aircraft fuel tank) and average volume of avgas refueled into an aircraft;
- Worker activities, industrial and commercial practices for the disposal of ethylene dibromide, and any exposure monitoring data gathered at landfills or wastewater treatment plants;
- EPA's draft Occupational Exposure Value (OEV) and Short-Term Exposure Value (STEV);
- Number of operating days per year and shift lengths at bulk terminals under the "Fuels and Related Products" OES;
- Information regarding engineering controls, administrative controls, and/or PPE use by workers engaged in refueling activities that reduce inhalation and dermal exposure to ethylene dibromide; and
- The representativeness of high-end exposure estimates for intermediate inhalation and dermal occupational exposures (e.g., current practices involving the processing of ethylene dibromide at neat concentrations).

III. Next Steps

After consideration of comments received from the public on the draft risk evaluation and input from the Scientific Advisory Committee on Chemicals (SACC) peer review, EPA will issue a final risk evaluation for ethylene dibromide. Under TSCA section 6, EPA must use the final risk evaluation as a basis to determine, based on the weight of scientific evidence, whether or not the chemical presents an unreasonable risk to human health or the environment under the chemical's COUs. This includes risks to subpopulations who may be at greater risks than the general population, such as children and workers. TSCA prohibits EPA from considering non-risk factors (e.g., costs/benefits) during risk evaluation.

For more information about the TSCA risk evaluation process for existing chemicals, go to <https://www.epa.gov/assessing-and-managing-chemicals-under-tsca>.

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

Dated: August 14, 2026.

Douglas M. Troutman,

Assistant Administrator, Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention.

[FR Doc. 2026-16919 Filed 8-18-26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request

Correction

In Notice Document 2026-15326, appearing on pages 48112 through 48113, in the issue of Thursday, July 30, 2026, make the following correction:

On page 48112, in the second column, in the **DATES** section, in the 2nd line, "August 31, 2026" should read "September 28, 2026".

[FR Doc. C1-2026-15326 Filed 8-18-26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 0099-10-D

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Solicitation of Nominations for Appointment to the World Trade Center Health Program Scientific/Technical Advisory Committee

AGENCY: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), within the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), is seeking nominations for membership on the World Trade Center (WTC) Health Program Scientific/Technical Advisory Committee (STAC), in accordance with provisions of the James Zadroga 9/11 Health and Compensation Act of 2010, as amended. The STAC consists of 17 members including experts in fields associated with occupational medicine, pulmonary medicine, environmental medicine, environmental health, industrial hygiene, epidemiology, toxicology, and mental health, and representatives of WTC responders as well as representatives of certified-eligible WTC survivors.

DATES: Nominations for membership on the STAC must be received no later than November 13, 2026. Packages received after this time will not be considered for the current membership cycle.

ADDRESSES: All nominations should be mailed to NIOSH Docket 229-M, c/o Mia Wallace, Committee Management Specialist, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1600 Clifton Road NE, Mailstop S108-7, Atlanta, Georgia 30329-4027, or emailed to nioshdocket@cdc.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tania Carreón-Valencia, Ph.D., M.S., Designated Federal Officer, World Trade Center Health Program Scientific/Technical Advisory Committee, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1600 Clifton Road NE, Mailstop R-12, Atlanta, Georgia 30329-4027. Telephone: (513) 841-4515 (this is not a toll-free number); Email: TCarreonValencia@cdc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The World Trade Center (WTC) Health Program Scientific/Technical Advisory Committee (STAC) reviews scientific and medical evidence and makes recommendations to the Administrator of the WTC Health Program on