estimated burden currently identified in the OMB Inventory of Approved ICR Burdens. This decrease in the burden from the most recently approved ICR is due to a decrease in the number of sources. Our data indicates that there are approximately ten sources subject to the rule, as compared to the active ICR that shows twelve sources. There are no new facilities expected to be constructed in the next three years. The decline in the number of sources was due to the high energy cost to operate the machinery and foreign competition. Our research also shows that since the removal/delisting of the compound ethylene glycol butyl ether (EGBE) from the list of HAPs that the Agency regulates under the Clean Air Act, a number of leather finishing facilities that use EGBE will no longer be subject to the CAAA's Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) requirements, thus the number of sources would be decreased even more over the next three years.

There are no capital/startup or operation and maintenance costs, because NESHAP for Leather Finishing Operations does not require any special monitoring or recordkeeping equipment, therefore, no capital and operations and maintenance costs are associated with recordkeeping or reporting to the rule.

Dated: March 16, 2005.

Oscar Morales,

Director, Collection Strategies Division.

[FR Doc. 05–5818 Filed 3–23–05; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL–7889–3]

Agency Information Collection Activities OMB Responses

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This document announces the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) responses to Agency clearance requests, in compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*). 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 are listed in 40 CFR part 9 and 48 CFR chapter 15.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Susan Auby (202) 566–1672, or e-mail at *auby.susan@epa.gov* and please refer to the appropriate EPA Information Collection Request (ICR) Number.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

OMB Responses to Agency Clearance Requests

OMB Approvals

EPA ICR No.1715.06; TSCA Section 402 and Section 404 Training and Certification, Accreditation and Standards for Lead-Based Paint Activities; in 40 CFR part 745; was approved 02/07/2005; OMB Number 2070–0155; expires 02/29/2008.

EPA ICR No. 1597.06; Requirements and Exemptions for Specific RCRA Wastes (Renewal); in 40 CFR part 273, 40 CFR 266.230, 40 CFR 266.240, 40 CFR 266.245, 40 CFR 266.250, 40 CFR 266.345, 40 CFR 266.355, 40 CFR 266.360; was approved 02/07/2005; OMB Number 2050–0145; expires 02/29/2008.

EPA ICR No. 1445.06; Continuous Release Reporting Regulations (CRRR) under CERCLA 1980 (Renewal); in 40 CFR 302.8; was approved 02/09/2005; OMB Number 2050–0086; expires 02/29/2008.

EPA ICR No. 1488.06; Superfund Site Evaluation and Hazard Ranking System (Renewal); in 40 CFR part 300; was approved 02/10/2005; OMB Number 2050–0095; expires 02/29/2008.

EPA ICR No. 1446.08; PCBs: Consolidated Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements; in 40 CFR 302.8; was approved 02/09/2005; OMB Number 2070–0112; expires 02/29/2008.

EPA ICR No. 1487.08; Cooperative Agreements and Superfund State Contracts for Superfund Response Actions (Renewal); in 40 CFR part 35, subpart O; was approved 02/09/2005; OMB Number 2050–0179; expires 02/29/2008.

EPA ICR No. 0938.10; General Administrative Requirements for Assistance Programs: EPA Administrative Capability Questionnaire; in 40 CFR parts 30 and 31; was approved 02/08/2005; OMB Number 2030–0020; expires 12/31/2005.

EPA ICR No. 0596.05; Application for Emergency Exemption for Pesticides; in 40 CFR part 166; was approved 02/10/2005; OMB Number 2070–0032; expires 02/29/2008.

EPA ICR No. 1425.06; Application for Reimbursement to Local Governments for Emergency Response to Hazardous Substance Releases Under CERCLA section 123 (Renewal); was approved 02/10/2005; OMB Number 2050–0077; expires 02/29/2008.

EPA ICR No. 1681.05; NESHAP for Epoxy Resin and Non-Nylon Polyamide Production (Renewal); in 40 CFR part 63, subpart W; was approved 02/15/2005; OMB Number 2060–0290; expires 02/29/2008.

EPA ICR No. 1669.04; Lead-Based Paint Pre-Renovation Information Dissemination—TSCA Sec. 406(b); in 40 CFR part 745, subpart E; was approved 02/14/2005; OMB Number 2070–0158; expires 02/29/2008.

EPA ICR No. 1741.04; Correction of Misreported Chemical Substances on the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substances Inventory; in 40 CFR part 710; OMB Number 2070–0145; expires 02/29/2008.

EPA ICR No. 1767.04; NESHAP for Primary Aluminum Reduction Plants (Renewal); in 40 CFR part 63, subpart LL; was approved 02/15/2005; OMB Number 2060–0360; expires 02/29/2008.

EPA ICR No. 2179.01; Recordkeeping and Periodic Reporting of the Production, Import, Recycling, Destruction, Transshipment and Feedstock Use of Ozone Depleting Substances (Emergency ICR for Critical Use Exempt Requirements); in 40 CFR part 82, subparts A and E and 40 CFR Section 83.13; was approved 02/17/2005; OMB Number 2060–0564; expires 08/31/2005.

EPA ICR No. 2182.01; Pilot Project Regarding the Transboundary Movements of Municipal of Solid Waste (MSW) Between the U.S. and Canada (Request for Information on Exports of Municipal Solid Waste from Ontario, Canada to Michigan); was approved 03/01/2005; OMB Number 2020–0030; expires 09/30/2005.

EPA ICR No. 1736.04; EPA's Natural Gas STAR Program (Renewal); was approved 03/02/2005; OMB Number 2060–0328; expires 03/31/2008.

Short Term Extensions

EPA ICR No. 0229.15; NPDES and Sewage Sludge Monitoring Reports; OMB Number 2040–0004; on 02/25/2005 OMB extended the expiration date to 05/31/2005.

EPA ICR No. 1639.04; National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Great Lakes Water Quality Guidance; OMB Number 2040–0180; on 02/25/2005 OMB extended the expiration date to 05/31/2005.

EPA ICR No. 1944.02; Baseline Standards and Best Management Practices for the Coal Mining Point Source Category; in 40 CFR part 434; OMB Number 2040–0239; on 02/25/2005 OMB extended the expiration date to 05/31/2005.

EPA ICR No. 1878.01; Minimum Monitoring Requirements for Direct and Indirect Discharging Mills in the Bleached Papergrade Kraft and Soda Subcategory and the Papergrade Sulfite

Subcategory of the Pulp, Paper, and Paperboard Point Source Category; OMB Number 2040–0243; on 02/25/2005 OMB extended the expiration date to 05/31/2005.

EPA ICR No. 2015.01; Certification in Lieu of Chloroform Minimum Monitoring Requirements for Direct and Indirect Discharging Mills in the Bleached Papergrade Kraft and Soda Subcategory of the Pulp, Paper, and Paperboard Point Source Category; OMB Number 2040–0242; on 02/25/2005 OMB extended the expiration date to 05/31/2005.

Dated: March 17, 2005.

Oscar Morales,

Director, Collection Strategies Division.

[FR Doc. 05–5819 Filed 3–23–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL–7888–6]

Science Advisory Board Staff Office; SAB Review of RadNet's Air Radiation Network, a Nationwide System to Track Environmental Radiation; Request for Nominations of Experts

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The EPA Science Advisory Board (SAB) Staff Office is requesting nominations to augment expertise to the SAB's Radiation Advisory Committee (RAC) to review EPA's implementation of RadNet, a nationwide system to track environmental radiation. RadNet incorporates an upgrade to the Environmental Radiation Ambient Monitoring System (ERAMS) air network, which was developed to provide for real-time monitoring of environmental levels of radiation in the United States (U.S.).

DATES: Nominations should be submitted by April 14, 2005 per the instructions below.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Any member of the public wishing further information regarding this Request for Nominations may contact Dr. K. Jack Kooyoomjian, Designated Federal Officer (DFO), via telephone/voice mail at (202) 343–9984; via e-mail at *kooyoomjian.jack@epa.gov* or at the U.S. EPA Science Advisory Board (1400F), 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460. General information about the SAB can be found in the SAB Web site at *http://www.epa.gov/sab.* The EPA technical contact for this review is Dr. Mary E. Clark, by telephone at (202) 343–9348 or by e-mail at *clark.marye@epa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background: The Environmental Radiation Ambient Monitoring System (ERAMS), was established in 1973 and constitutes the U.S.'s single major source of environmental radiation data. The ERAMS has continuously monitored radiation in air, precipitation, drinking water, and milk via a national network of fixed sampling stations. EPA's Office of Radiation and Indoor Air (ORIA) and it's National Air and Radiation Environmental Laboratory (NAREL) in Montgomery, AL maintains, receives, analyzes samples, and data from this system.

EPA's ORIA over the past decade, has requested that the SAB provide advice regarding ERAMS. The SAB was established by Congress in 1978 by the Environmental Research, Development, and Demonstration Authorization Act (ERDDAA, 42 U.S.C. 4365) to provide independent scientific, engineering and technical advice, consultation, and recommendations to the EPA Administrator on the technical basis for EPA positions, programs, systems and regulations. The SAB's Radiation Advisory Committee (RAC) had conducted reviews of the reconfigured ERAMS on two previous occasions. The first advisory by the SAB's RAC took place in 1995 and resulted in an advisory delivered to the EPA Administrator on April 5, 1996 (EPA–SAB–RAC–ADV–96–03). This activity provided advice on technical issues pertinent to developing a new vision and re-orienting the ERAMS at that time. The second advisory on ERAMS by the SAB's RAC took place in 1997 and 1998 and resulted in an advisory to the Administrator on August 28, 1998 (EPA–SAB–RAC–ADV–98–001) on the Agency's proposed reconfiguration to ERAMS. The previous SAB advisories on ERAMS can be obtained on the SAB's Web site (*http://www.epa.gov/sab* in the reports listings).

The U.S. EPA's ORIA is currently updating and expanding the air portion of its nationwide system to track environmental radiation, now known as RadNet. It is anticipated that when the new network is fully operational, data on ionizing radiation in air will be available in almost real-time from fixed monitors in 180 highly populated metropolitan areas, resulting in coverage of approximately 70 percent of the U.S. population. In addition to the fixed monitors, 40 deplorable monitors will be available to support the system during emergency conditions. The updated system will identify radioactive environmental contaminants and their concentrations so that early protective action decisions can be implemented to protect the public health. Data from all collection sites will be sent electronically to a central EPA database and made available to federal, state, and local decision makers and the public.

The upgraded system is designed to provide improved national coverage as well as additional air monitoring capabilities that are important during radiological emergencies. Routine operation of the air monitoring network will continue to generate valuable data for identifying long-term trends, and to define normal background levels for use in comparing with emergency data and scientific studies. Additionally, RadNet (the upgraded ERAMS air network) will have the capability of monitoring a radioactive plume from an accident or incident, transmitting data to NAREL for analysis and verification on a near real-time basis. In particular, the specific objectives for the upgraded air monitoring network are to: Provide data quickly in the event of a radiological incident for decision makers, for use in assessing potential protective actions for the public, as well as for dispersion modelers, for validating/refining source term and meteorological assumptions and estimates; provide data needed to determine large-scale national impacts of a radiological incident for follow-up monitoring and assessment and population dose reconstruction; and develop baseline data for trend analysis and abnormality identification during normal operations. Background information on RadNet, the upgrade to the ERAMS air network, can be found at *http://www.epa.gov/radiation/news/nms.htm.* EPA's ORIA is now seeking advice from the SAB about the RadNet and EPA's implementation strategy.

Tentative Charge to the SAB: The EPA is seeking comment on the proposed upgrades and expansion of the ERAMS air monitoring network into the RadNet, and the methodology for determining the locations for the monitoring stations, given the upgraded and expanded network's objectives. Specifically, EPA is requesting this review to obtain guidance regarding the concepts and implementation of the upgraded air monitoring system including overall plans for the air monitoring network. In particular, EPA is asking the SAB to address the following questions: (1) Are the proposed upgrades and expansion of the RadNet air monitoring network reasonable in meeting the air network's objectives?; and (2) Is the methodology for determining the locations for monitoring stations appropriate, given