

has determined that domestically manufactured goods are not currently available. The information provided is sufficient to meet the following criteria listed under Section 1605(b) of the ARRA and in the April 28, 2009 Memorandum: Iron, steel, and the manufactured goods are not produced in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available quantities and of a satisfactory quality. Therefore, EPA has determined that a nationwide categorical waiver for this product is appropriate.

This waiver expires one year from the day it takes effect. Furthermore, EPA reserves the right to withdraw or amend this nationwide waiver based on new developments or changes in the domestic manufacturing capacity for these items.

**Authority:** Pub. L. 111–5, section 1605.

Dated: December 29, 2010.

**Michael H. Shapiro,**

*Acting Assistant Administrator for Water.*

[FR Doc. 2011–19 Filed 1–5–11; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6560–50–P**

## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA–HQ–ORD–2009–0605; FRL–9248–4]

### Notice of Availability of the Recommended Toxicity Equivalence Factors (TEFs) for Human Health Risk Assessments of 2,3,7,8–Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin and Dioxin-Like Compounds

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Notice of document availability.

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is announcing the availability of the final “Recommended Toxicity Equivalence Factors (TEFs) for Human Health Risk Assessments of 2,3,7,8–Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin and Dioxin-Like Compounds” (EPA/100/R–10/005). The purpose of this document is to assist EPA scientists in using the toxicity equivalence methodology to assess health risks from dioxins and dioxin-like compounds, as well as inform EPA decision makers, other agencies, and the public about this methodology. This guidance document summarizes the toxicity equivalence methodology, provides background information and assumptions on how the methodology has evolved, and recommends an approach for health risk assessors to use to apply the methodology. EPA’s Risk Assessment Forum (RAF) oversaw the development

of this document. Input was obtained from scientists throughout the Agency, from interested members of the public, and from external experts from a range of scientific disciplines via a contractor-led peer review.

**ADDRESSES:** The final document is available electronically through the EPA Office of the Science Advisor’s Web site at: <http://www.epa.gov/osa/raf/hhtefguidance/>. A limited number of paper copies will be available from EPA’s National Service Center for Environmental Publications (NSCEP), P.O. Box 42419, Cincinnati, OH 45242; *telephone number:* 1–800–490–9198 or 513–489–8190; *facsimile number:* 301–604–3408; *e-mail:* NSCEP@bps-lmit.com. Please provide your name, mailing address, and title of the requested publication.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Julie Fitzpatrick, Risk Assessment Forum Staff, Mail Code 8105R, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20460; *telephone number:* (202) 564–4212; *facsimile number:* (202) 564–2070; *e-mail:* fitzpatrick.julie@epa.gov.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Dioxin and dioxin-like compounds (DLCs), including polychlorinated dibenzodioxins (PCDDs), polychlorinated dibenzofurans (PCDFs), and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), are structurally and toxicologically related halogenated dicyclic aromatic hydrocarbons. Dioxins and DLCs are released into the environment from several industrial sources, including chemical manufacturing, combustion, and metal processing. There is global contamination of air, soil and water with trace levels of these compounds. Typically, dioxins and DLCs occur in the environment as chemical mixtures. Dioxins and DLCs do not readily degrade; therefore, levels persist in the environment, build up in the food chain, and accumulate in the tissues of animals. Human exposures to these compounds occur primarily through eating contaminated foods. The health effects from exposures to dioxins and DLCs have been documented extensively in toxicological and epidemiological studies.

Risk assessments have relied on the dioxin toxicity equivalence factors (TEFs) approach. Various stakeholders, inside and outside the Agency, have called for a more comprehensive characterization of risks. Therefore, EPA’s RAF identified a need to examine the current recommended approach for application of the toxicity equivalence methodology in human health risk assessments. An RAF Technical Panel

developed the draft guidance document, “Recommended Toxicity Equivalence Factors (TEFs) for Human Health Risk Assessments of 2,3,7,8–Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin and Dioxin-Like Compounds,” to assist EPA scientists in using this methodology to assess health risks from dioxins and dioxin-like compounds, and inform EPA decision makers, other agencies, and the public about this methodology.

An external expert peer review was conducted by both letter and an open, public teleconference in October 2009. The peer review panel was provided with the public comments received in the official public docket for this activity under docket ID number EPA–HQ–ORD–2009–0605. The peer review panel also had the opportunity to hear public comments provided during the peer review teleconference. In preparing the final document, EPA considered the public comments submitted to EPA’s docket during the public comment period and during the public teleconference, and the recommendations from the external peer reviewers provided in the peer review report and during the public teleconference.

EPA is currently addressing several issues related to dioxins and dioxin-like chemicals in the environment. More information on these activities is located at: <http://www.epa.gov/dioxin/scienceplan/>.

Dated: December 22, 2010.

**Paul T. Anastas,**

*EPA Science Advisor.*

[FR Doc. 2011–20 Filed 1–5–11; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6560–50–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

#### Advisory Committee on Breast Cancer in Young Women (ACBCYW)

In accordance with section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92–463), the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), announces the following meeting of the aforementioned committee:

#### Times and Dates

9 a.m.–5 p.m., January 31, 2011.

8 a.m.–3 p.m., February 1, 2011.

*Place:* Emory Conference Center Hotel and Emory Inn, 1615 Clifton Road, NE., Atlanta, Georgia 30329.

*Status:* Open to the public, limited only by the space available.

*Purpose:* The committee provides advice and guidance to the Secretary, HHS; the Assistant Secretary for Health; and the Director, CDC, regarding the formative research, development, implementation and evaluation of evidence-based activities designed to prevent breast cancer (particularly among those at heightened risk) and promote the early detection and support of young women who develop the disease. The advice provided by the Committee will assist in ensuring scientific quality, timeliness, utility, and dissemination of credible appropriate messages and resource materials.

*Matters To Be Discussed:* The agenda will include discussions on evidence-based recommendations and the public health aspects of breast cancer in young women including biology, genomics, prevention, early diagnosis, treatment, and survivorship; appropriate venues to educate women at increased risk for developing breast cancer at younger ages; and approaches to increase awareness of clinicians/practitioners regarding topics such as breast health, symptoms, diagnosis, and treatment of breast cancer in young women.

Agenda items are subject to change as priorities dictate.

In order to assure that sufficient space and materials are available for meeting attendees, CDC is requesting that potential attendees register to attend this meeting at the following Web site: [http://www.cdc.gov/cancer/breast/what\\_cdc\\_is\\_doing/conference.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/cancer/breast/what_cdc_is_doing/conference.htm).

*Contact Person for More Information:* Temeika L. Fairley, PhD, Designated

Federal Officer, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, CDC, 5770 Buford Hwy, NE., Mailstop K52, Atlanta, Georgia, 30341, Telephone (770) 488-4518, Fax (770) 488-4760.

The Director, Management Analysis and Services Office, has been delegated the authority to sign **Federal Register** notices pertaining to announcements of meetings and other committee management activities, for both the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry.

Dated: December 28, 2010.

**Elaine Baker,**

*Director, Management Analysis and Services Office, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.*

[FR Doc. 2011-26 Filed 1-5-11; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4163-18-P**

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**

**Administration for Children and Families**

**Proposed Information Collection Activity; Comment Request**

*Title:* National Survey of Child and Adolescent Well-Being—Second Cohort (NSCAW II).

*OMB No.:* 0970-0202.

*Billing Accounting Code (BAC):* 418422 (G994426).

*Description:* The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)

intends to collect follow-up data on a sample of children and families for the National Survey of Child and Adolescent Wellbeing (NSCAW). The NSCAW was authorized under Section 427 of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunities Reconciliation Act of 1996. The NSCAW is the only source of nationally representative, firsthand information about the functioning and well-being, service needs, and service utilization of children and families who come to the attention of the child welfare system. Information is collected about children's cognitive, social, emotional, behavioral, and adaptive functioning, as well as family and community factors that are likely to influence their functioning. Family service needs and service utilization also are addressed in the data collection.

Selection of the current NSCAW sample and baseline data collection began in 2007 with a final sample size of 5,873 children. The proposed data collection will allow for follow-up of this sample 36 months post-baseline, will follow the same format as that used in the baseline round and the 18-month follow-up, and will employ, with only modest revisions, the same instruments that were used in the previous rounds. Data from NSCAW are made available to the research community through licensing arrangements from the National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect at Cornell University.

*Respondents:* Children and their associated permanent or foster caregivers, caseworkers, and teachers.

**ANNUAL BURDEN ESTIMATES**

Instrument	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden hours per response	Total burden hours
Child Interview .....	1,424	1	1.33	1,894
Caregiver Interview .....	1,424	1	1.9	2,704
Caseworker Interview .....	285	3	1	855
Teacher Questionnaire .....	855	1	.50	428

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 5, 882

In compliance with the requirements of Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Administration for Children and Families is soliciting public comment on the specific aspects of the information collection described above. Copies of the proposed collection of information can be obtained and comments may be forwarded by writing to the Administration for Children and Families, Office of Planning, Research and Evaluation, 370 L'Enfant Promenade, SW., Washington, DC

20447, *Attn:* OPRE Reports Clearance Officer. *E-mail address:* [OPREinfocollection@acf.hhs.gov](mailto:OPREinfocollection@acf.hhs.gov). All requests should be identified by the title of the information collection.

The Department specifically requests comments on (a) whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (c) the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d)

ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology. Consideration will be given to comments and suggestions submitted within 60 days of this publication.

Dated: December 29, 2010.

**Steven M. Hanmer,**

*Reports Clearance Officer.*

[FR Doc. 2010-33241 Filed 1-5-11; 8:45 am]

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