(2) How do the costs of SNCR installation and operation differ between the electric power sector and industrial sources?

(3) What is a reasonable estimate of contingency, whether it be for one or more types, for this control measure?

For the SCR chapter:

(1) What is a reasonable estimate of equipment life (defined as design or operational life) for this control measure?

(2) How do the costs of SCR installation and operation differ between the electric power sector and industrial sources?

(3) What are typical SCR costs for catalyst replacement? In particular, please comment on the two different approaches for estimating catalyst replacement costs in this chapter. What are typical SCR costs for catalyst regeneration?

(4) What is a reasonable estimate of contingency, whether it be for one or more types, for this control measure?

Dated: June 5, 2015.

Stephen D. Page,

Director, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards.

[FR Doc. 2015–14470 Filed 6–11–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA–HQ–OPPT–2015–0233; FRL–9925–36]

Chemical Safety Advisory Committee; Establishment of a Federal Advisory Committee; Request for Nominations

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: As required by section 9(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA), we are giving notice that EPA recently established the Chemical Safety Advisory Committee (CSAC). The purpose of the CSAC is to provide expert scientific advice, information, and recommendations to the Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics (OPPT). The major objective is to provide advice and recommendations on: The scientific basis for risk assessments, methodologies, and pollution prevention measures or approaches. EPA has determined that this federal advisory committee is necessary and in the public interest and will assist the EPA in performing its duties and responsibilities. Copies of the CSAC charter will be filed with the appropriate congressional committees and the Library of Congress. EPA invites the public to nominate experts to be considered for the Chemical Safety Advisory Committee.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before July 13, 2015.

ADDRESSES: Submit your nominations, identified by docket identification (ID) number EPA–HQ–OPPT–2015–0233, by one of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal: http://www.regulations.gov.* Follow the online instructions for submitting comments. Do not submit electronically any information you consider to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute.
- *Mail:* OPPT Docket, Environmental Protection Agency Docket Center (EPA/DC), (28221T), 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460–0001.
- *Hand Delivery:* To make special arrangements for hand delivery or delivery of boxed information, please follow the instructions at *http://www.epa.gov/dockets/contacts.html.*

Additional instructions on visiting the docket, along with more information about dockets generally, is available at *http://www.epa.gov/dockets.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Laura Bailey, (7201M), Office of Science Coordination and Policy (OSCP), Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention (OCSPP), Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460–0001, email address: *bailey.laura@epa.gov*, telephone number: (202) 564–8450.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Executive Summary

A. Does this action apply to me?

This action is directed to the public in general. This action may, however, be of interest to those involved in the manufacture, processing, distribution, disposal, and/or interested in the assessment of risks involving chemical substances and mixtures. Since other entities may also be interested, the Agency has not attempted to describe all the specific entities that may be affected by this action.

B. What is EPA's authority?

This committee is being established under FACA, 5 U.S.C. Appendix 2.

II. Purpose and Function of the Chemical Safety Advisory Committee

The CSAC was established under FACA section 9(a) to provide advice and recommendations on the scientific basis for risk assessments, methodologies, and pollution prevention measures or approaches.

OPPT manages programs under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), 15 U.S.C. 2601 *et seq.,* and the Pollution Prevention Act (PPA), 42 U.S.C. 13101 *et seq.* Under these laws, EPA evaluates new and existing chemical substances and their risks, and finds ways to prevent or reduce pollution before it is released into the environment. OPPT also manages a variety of environmental stewardship programs that encourage companies to reduce and prevent pollution.

The CSAC will be composed of approximately ten members who will serve as Regular Government Employees (RGEs) or Special Government Employees (SGEs). The CSAC expects to meet in person or by electronic means (*e.g.,* telephone, videoconference, webcast, etc.) approximately 3 to 4 times a year, or as needed and approved by the Designated Federal Officer (DFO). Meetings will be held in the Washington, DC or Virginia area. The CSAC will be examined annually and will exist until the EPA determines that the CSAC is no longer needed. The charter will be in effect for 2 years from the date it is filed with Congress. After the initial 2-year period, the charter may be renewed as authorized in accordance with section 14 of FACA (5 U.S.C. Appendix 2, Section 14). A copy of the charter will be available on the EPA Web site and in the docket.

III. Nominations Sought

Nominations for membership are being solicited through publication of this document in the **Federal Register** and through other sources. Any interested person or organization may nominate him or herself or any qualified individual to be considered for the CSAC.

Nominations should include candidates who have demonstrated high levels of competence, knowledge, and expertise in scientific/technical fields relevant to chemical risk assessment and pollution prevention. To the extent feasible, the members will include representation of the following disciplines, including, but not limited to: toxicology, pathology, environmental toxicology and chemistry, exposure assessment, and related sciences, *e.g.,* synthetic biology, pharmacology, biotechnology, nanotechnology, biochemistry, biostatistics, pharmacologically based pharmacokinetic (PBPK) modeling, computational toxicology, epidemiology, environmental fate, and environmental engineering and sustainability. EPA values and welcomes diversity and encourages

nominations of women and men of all racial and ethnic groups.

IV. Selection Criteria

In selecting members, EPA will also consider the differing perspectives and breadth of collective experience needed to address EPA's charge to the CSAC, as well as the following:

- Demonstrated ability to work constructively and effectively in a committee setting;
- Absence of financial conflicts of interest or the appearance of lack of impartiality;
- Skills and experience working on committees and advisory panels;
- Background and experiences that would contribute to the diversity of viewpoints on the committee, *e.g.,* workforce sector; geographical location; social, cultural, and educational backgrounds; and professional affiliations;
- Willingness to commit adequate time for the thorough review of materials provided to the committee; and
- Availability to participate in committee meetings.

Names, affiliations and a brief biographical sketch of the nominees selected to serve on the CSAC will be available on the EPA Web site.

Authority: 5 U.S.C. Appendix 2.

Dated: June 4, 2015.

James Jones,

Assistant Administrator, Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention.

[FR Doc. 2015–14331 Filed 6–11–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA–HQ–OAR–2003–0052; FRL–9929–14–OSWER]

Proposed Information Collection Request; Comment Request; Risk Management Program; Requirements and Petitions to Modify the List of Regulated Substances Under Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act (CAA)

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency is planning to submit an information collection request (ICR), ''Risk Management Program Requirements and Petitions to Modify the List of Regulated Substances under section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act (CAA).'' (EPA ICR No. 1656.15, OMB Control No. 2050–0144) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act. Before doing so, EPA is soliciting public comments on specific aspects of the proposed information collection as described below. This is a proposed extension of the ICR, which is currently approved through December 31, 2015. 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.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before August 11, 2015.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, referencing Docket ID No. EPA–HQ–OAR–2003–0052, online using *www.regulations.gov* (our preferred method), or by mail to: EPA Docket Center, Environmental Protection Agency, Mail Code 28221T, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460.

EPA's policy is that all comments received will be included in the public docket without change including any personal information provided, unless the comment includes profanity, threats, information claimed to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: James Belke, Office of Emergency Management, mail code 5104A, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460; telephone number: (202) 564–8023; fax number: (202) 564–2625; email address: *belke.jim@epa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Supporting documents which explain in detail the information that the EPA will be collecting are available in the public docket for this ICR. The docket can be viewed online at *www.regulations.gov* or in person at the EPA Docket Center, WJC West, Room 3334, 1301 Constitution Ave., NW., Washington, DC. The telephone number for the Docket Center is 202–566–1744. For additional information about EPA's public docket, visit *http://www.epa.gov/dockets.*

Pursuant to section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the PRA, EPA is soliciting comments and information to enable it to: (i) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (ii) evaluate the accuracy of the Agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (iii) enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (iv) minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, *e.g.,* permitting electronic submission of responses. 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. At that time, EPA will issue another **Federal Register** notice to announce the submission of the ICR to OMB and the opportunity to submit additional comments to OMB.

Abstract: The 1990 CAA Amendments added section 112(r) to provide for the prevention and mitigation of accidental releases. Section 112(r) mandates that EPA promulgate a list of ''regulated substances'' with threshold quantities and establish procedures for the addition and deletion of substances from the list of regulated substances. Processes at stationary sources that contain more than a threshold quantity of a regulated substance are subject to accidental release prevention regulations promulgated under CAA section 112(r)(7). These two rules are codified as 40 CFR part 68.

Part 68 requires that sources with more than a threshold quantity of a regulated substance in a process develop and implement a risk management program and submit a risk management plan to EPA. EPA uses risk management plans to conduct oversight of regulated sources, and to communicate information concerning them to federal, state, and local agencies and the public, as appropriate.

The compliance schedule for the part 68 requirements was established by rule on June 20, 1996. The burden to sources that are currently covered by part 68, for initial rule compliance, including rule familiarization and program implementation was accounted for in previous ICRs. Sources submitted their first RMPs by June 21, 1999. For most sources, the next compliance deadlines occurred thereafter at five year intervals—in 2004, 2009, and 2014. A source submitting an RMP update to comply with their five-year compliance deadline will often submit their updated RMP several days or weeks early to ensure it is received by EPA before their deadline—these sources are assigned a new five-year deadline based off of the actual date of their most recent submission. Therefore, resubmissions tend to occur in ''waves'' peaking each