burden and cost for this information collection by calculating the total hourly cost (including both mean wages and benefits) of three occupations ³ and then by multiplying that total hourly cost by the number of hours needed for each response. Specifically, the total hourly cost applied in this calculation is \$88.03, calculated as the sum of

weighted mean hourly wages and benefits of the following occupations:

- Computer Systems Analysts (Occupation Code: 15–1211): \$56.57 (base hourly wage) ÷ 70.7% (benefits) = \$80.01 × 75 percent of the time needed for each response = \$60.0075;
- Legal (Occupation Code: 23–0000): \$104.10 (base hourly wage) ÷ 70.7%

(benefits) = $$147.24 \times 12.5$ percent of the time needed for each response = \$18.405; and

• Database Administrators (Occupation Code: 15-1242): \$54.40 (base hourly wage) \div 70.7% (benefits) = \$76.94 \times 12.5 percent of the time needed for each response = \$9.6175.

The burden estimates are as follows:

Category	Number of respondents	Annual number of responses per respondent	Total number of responses	Average burden & cost per response	Total annual burden hours & cost	Annual cost per respondent (\$)
	(1)	(2)	(1) * (2) = (3)	(4)	(3) * (4) = (5)	(5) ÷ (1)
Ongoing Electronic Deliv-	6	1	46	52 hrs.; \$4,577.56	312 hrs.; \$27,465.36	\$4,577.56
ery of Data. Data Delivery Changes Over the Year 5.	6	1	6	480 hrs.; \$42,254.40	2,880 hrs.; \$253,526,40	42,254.40
Total	6	2	12		3,192 hrs.; \$280,991.76	46,831.96

Comments: Comments are invited on: (1) whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Commission, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden and cost of the collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information collection: and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Dated: June 25, 2024.

Debbie-Anne A. Reese,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2024–14508 Filed 7–1–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-P

[EPA-HQ-OPPT-2024-0114; FRL-11809-03-OCSPP]

1,1-Dichloroethane and 1,2-Dichloroethane; Science Advisory Committee on Chemicals (SACC) Peer Review; Notice of SACC Meeting, Availability of Draft Documents and Request for Comment

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA or "Agency") is announcing the availability of and soliciting public comment on the draft risk evaluation for 1,1-dichloroethane and the draft human health hazard technical support document for 1,2dichloroethane (also known as ethylene dichloride). The draft documents were prepared under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) and will be submitted to the Science Advisory Committee on Chemicals (SACC) for peer review. EPA is also announcing that there will be two virtual public meetings of the SACC: On August 27, 2024, a preparatory meeting for the SACC to consider the scope and clarity of the draft charge questions for the peer review; and on September 17 through

DATES:

Preparatory Public Meeting

Meeting date: August 27, 2024, 1:00 p.m. to approximately 4:00 p.m. (EDT).

Comments: Submit written comments on the scope and clarity of the charge questions on or before noon (12:00 p.m. EDT) on August 23, 2024.

Registration: To request time to present oral comments during the preparatory meeting, you must register by noon (12:00 p.m. EDT) on August 23, 2024. For those not making oral comments, registration will remain open through the end of the meeting on August 27, 2024.

SACC Peer Review Public Meeting

Meeting dates: September 17 through 20, 2024, 10:00 a.m. to approximately 5:00 p.m. (EDT).

Comments: Submit written comments on the draft documents on or before September 3, 2024.

Registration: To request time to present oral comments during the peer review meeting, you must register by noon, September 10, 2024. For those not making oral comments, registration will remain open through the end of the meeting.

³ Hourly costs (for wages and benefits) are based

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

^{20, 2024,} the peer review meeting for the SACC to consider the draft documents and public comments.

on mean wage estimates by the Bureau of Labor Statistics' (BLS) Occupational Employment and Wage Statistics (OEWS) program from May 2023 for Utilities (https://www.bls.gov/oes/current/naics2_22.htm) and benefits information for private industry workers (released March 2023) for private industry workers (https://www.bls.gov/news.release/ecec.nro.htm).

⁴Each RTO/ISO electronically submits data daily. To match past information collection requests, we are considering the collection of daily responses to be a single response, except in cases of a data delivery change.

⁵ The hour burden associated with a "Data Delivery Change Over the Year" varies considerably based on the significance of the specific change; therefore, the estimate is intended to reflect the

incremental burden for an average change. Based on historical patterns, staff estimates there to be about 1.5 changes of this nature per RTO or ISO per year. Based on our experience, we estimate that the total time required for a single change is 320 hours, and there are, on average, 1.5 changes annually, the estimated total time for this category of response is 480 hours (1.5 × 320 hours).

Special Accommodations: To allow sufficient time for EPA to process your request for special accommodations before the meeting, please submit the request at least ten business days in advance of the meeting.

ADDRESSES:

Comments: Submit written comments, identified by docket identification (ID) number EPA-HQ-OPPT-2024-0114, through https://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. Additional information on commenting or visiting the docket, along with more information about dockets generally, is available at https://www.epa.gov/dockets.

Meeting Registration: Online registration will be available beginning in late July 2024. Please refer to the SACC website at https://www.epa.gov/tsca-peer-review. After registering, you will receive the webcast and streaming service meeting links and audio teleconference information.

Special accommodation requests: To request an accommodation for a disability, please contact the Designated Federal Official (DFO) listed under FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Designated Federal Official (DFO): Alie Muneer, Mission Support Division (7602M), Office of Program Support, Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention, Environmental Protection Agency; telephone number: (202) 564–6369 or call the main office number: (202) 564–8450; email address: muneer.alie@epa.gov.

Technical contact: Clara Hull, Existing Chemicals Risk Management Division, Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention, Environmental Protection Agency; telephone number: (202) 564–3954; email address: hull.clara@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Executive Summary

A. What action is the Agency taking?

EPA is announcing the availability of and soliciting public comment on the draft risk evaluation for 1,1-dichloroethane and the draft human health hazard technical support document for 1,2-dichloroethane. The draft documents were prepared under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) and will be submitted to the Science Advisory Committee on Chemicals (SACC) for peer review. EPA

is also announcing that there will be two virtual public meetings of the SACC: On August 27, 2024, a preparatory meeting for the SACC to consider the scope and clarity of the draft charge questions for the peer review; and on September 17 through 20, 2024, the peer review meeting for the SACC to consider the draft documents and public comments.

This document provides instructions for accessing the materials, submitting written comments, and registering to provide oral comments and attend the public meetings.

B. What is the Agency's authority for taking this action?

EPA established the SACC in 2016 in accordance with TSCA, 15 U.S.C. 2625(o), to provide independent advice and expert consultation with respect to the scientific and technical aspects of issues relating to the implementation of TSCA. The SACC operates in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA), 5 U.S.C. 10, and supports activities under TSCA, 15 U.S.C. 2601 et seq., the Pollution Prevention Act (PPA), 42 U.S.C. 13101 et seq., and other applicable statutes.

C. Does this action apply to me?

This action is directed to the public in general and may be of particular interest to those involved in the manufacture, processing, distribution, and disposal of the subject chemical substances, and/or those interested in the assessment of risks involving chemical substances and mixtures regulated under TSCA (including members of at-risk communities, nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), federal, state, and local officials). Since other entities may also be interested, the Agency has not attempted to describe all the specific entities that may be interested.

D. What should I consider as I submit my comments to EPA?

- 1. Submitting CBI. Do not submit CBI or other sensitive information to EPA through https://www.regulations.gov or email. To include information in your comment that you consider to be CBI or otherwise protected, please contact the DFO listed under FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT to obtain special instructions before submitting that information.
- 2. Tips for preparing comments. When preparing and submitting your comments, see https://www.epa.gov/dockets/commenting-epa-dockets. See also the instructions in Unit III.C.

E. How can I stay informed about SACC activities?

You may subscribe to the following listserv for alerts regarding this and other SACC-related activities: https://public.govdelivery.com/accounts/USAEPAOPPT/subscriber/new?topic_id=USAEPAOPPT_101.

II. Background

A. What is the purpose of the SACC?

The SACC provides independent advice and recommendations to the EPA on the scientific and technical aspects of risk assessments, methodologies, and pollution prevention measures and approaches for chemicals regulated under TSCA. The SACC is composed of experts in toxicology; environmental risk assessment; exposure assessment; and related sciences (e.g., synthetic biology, pharmacology, biotechnology, nanotechnology, biochemistry, biostatistics, physiologically based pharmacokinetic (PBPK) modeling, computational toxicology, epidemiology, environmental fate, and environmental engineering and sustainability). When needed, the SACC committee will be assisted by ad hoc reviewers with specific expertise in the topics under consideration.

B. Why is EPA conducting these risk evaluations?

TSCA requires EPA to conduct risk evaluations on prioritized chemical substances and allows chemical manufacturers to request an EPAconducted risk evaluation of a chemical substance (or category of chemical substances) using the procedures established in 40 CFR 702.37, TSCA also identifies the minimum components EPA must include in all chemical substance risk evaluations. The purpose of conducting risk evaluations is to determine whether a chemical substance presents an unreasonable risk to human health or the environment under the Conditions of Use (COUs). These evaluations include assessing unreasonable risks to relevant potentially exposed or susceptible subpopulations. As part of this process EPA: (1) Integrates hazard and exposure assessments using the best available science that is reasonably available to ensure decisions are based on the weight of the scientific evidence, and (2) Conducts peer review for risk evaluation approaches that have not been previously peer-reviewed. For more information about the three stages of EPA's process for ensuring the safety of existing chemicals (i.e., prioritization, risk evaluation, and risk management), go to https://www.epa.gov/assessingand-managing-chemicals-under-tsca/ how-epa-evaluates-safety-existingchemicals.

C. Why is EPA evaluating these chemical substances?

In 2020, EPA issued final scope documents for the 20 chemical substances designated in December 2019 as High-Priority Substances for the TSCA risk evaluation process, which included 1,1-dichloroethane and 1,2-dichloroethane. The final scope documents outline the hazards, exposures, conditions of use, and the potentially exposed or susceptible subpopulations the Agency expected to consider in its risk evaluation for the substances (85 FR 55283, September 4, 2020 (FRL-10013-90)).

1,1-Dichloroethane (CASRN 75–34–3) is a chlorinated solvent that is manufactured and used primarily in industrial applications, such as a reactant for the manufacture of other chemicals or as a laboratory chemical. 1,2-dichloroethane (CASRN 107-06-2) is a colorless liquid, with a pleasant, chloroform-like odor, that is highly flammable and primarily used in plastic material manufacturing, specifically the manufacture of vinyl chloride. The reported total production volume of 1,1dichloroethane in 2016 and 2020 was between 100 million and one billion pounds with a high percentage used for processing as a reactive intermediate and a small percentage used for commercial use as a laboratory chemical. The reported production volume of 1,2-dichloroethane was between 20 and 30 billion lbs/year, and a high percentage of the production volume is used for processing as a reactive intermediate in the manufacture of vinyl chloride.

Given that the largest reported environmental releases of 1,1dichloroethane are to air, a major exposure pathway to 1,1-dichloroethane is through releases to air. Based on its physical and chemical properties including water solubility, vapor pressure, and Henry's Law Constant, 1,1-dichloroethane released to air is expected to remain primarily in air and 1,1-dichloroethane released to water will remain in water as it is water soluble. Continuous releases of 1,1dichloroethane to water are expected to volatilize to air at rates dependent on environmental conditions, however, a portion of 1,1-dichloroethane will remain in the water column (maximum solubility is 5 g/liter). EPA, therefore, assessed relevant air, surface water, and land exposure pathways. EPA relied on databases reporting multi-year 1,1dichloroethane releases to ambient air,

surface water, and disposal to land, such as the Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), the National Emissions Inventory (NEI) and Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMR), among others, to conduct major portions of its exposure analysis.

Due to limited empirical data for human health and portions of the environmental hazard assessments, EPA relied on read-across approaches to supplement 1,1-dichloroethane data to propose hazard values. Specifically, for the human health assessment of 1,1-dichloroethane, EPA used 1,2-dichloroethane as an analog for a read-across method to supplement the non-cancer and cancer hazard information for 1,1-dichloroethane.

D. What is the topic of the planned SACC peer review?

EPA is submitting the draft risk evaluation of 1,1-dichloroethane, draft human health hazard technical support document of 1.2-dichloroethane, and associated supporting documents to the SACC for peer review, along with the public comments received. The draft risk evaluation for 1,1-dichloroethane includes analyses of physical-chemical properties, the fate and transport in the environment, exposure to workers and the general population including potentially exposed or susceptible subpopulations, releases to the environment, environmental hazard and risk characterization for terrestrial and aquatic species, and human health hazard and risk characterization for workers and the general population. EPA identified 1,2-dichloroethane as an analog for reading across to 1,1dichloroethane non-cancer and cancer human health since EPA had limited non-cancer and cancer empirical toxicity data available for 1,1dichloroethane. EPA is therefore submitting the draft human health hazard technical support document for 1,2-dichloroethane for peer review. EPA is in the process of preparing a draft risk evaluation for 1,2-dichloroethane that will be released later for public comment and peer review. The 1,2dichloroethane human health hazard technical support document will also accompany the 1,2-dichloroethane draft risk evaluation when it is released for public comment but will not undergo additional peer review since is currently being evaluated along with 1,1dichloroethane.

EPA is focusing its peer review charge on specific scientific areas and analyses. Many of the methods and analyses used in these evaluations are not novel and have been reviewed in the development of previous TSCA assessments. EPA is requesting feedback on approaches, results and calculations associated with the exposure, human health hazard and environmental hazard analyses. EPA is releasing the draft risk evaluation for public comment and independent, expert peer review. Once EPA receives comment and input from public comment and peer review, revisions will be made, and the Agency will finalize the 1,1-dichloroethane risk evaluation and incorporate information from the 1,2-dichloroethane draft human health hazard technical support document into the 1,2-dichloroethane draft risk evaluation.

III. Public Meeting of the SACC

A. What is the purpose of the virtual public meeting(s)?

EPA is planning two virtual public meetings: (1) A preparatory public meeting for the SACC to consider and ask questions regarding the scope and clarity of the draft charge questions; and (2) a public peer review meeting for the SACC to consider and peer review the draft documents. These public meetings are part of the SACC's peer review of the Agency's methods and novel analyses for the draft risk evaluation of 1,1dichloroethane and the draft human health hazard technical support document of 1,2-dichloroethane. The agenda for these meetings will be posted on the docket and will also be available through the SACC website.

To participate in these virtual public meetings, you must register online to receive the webcast and streaming service meeting links and audio teleconference information for each meeting. Online registration will be available beginning approximately one month prior to the meeting and will remain open through the end of the meeting. To make oral comments during one of these meetings, follow the instructions in this document.

Recommendations from this SACC review and public comments will be considered in the development of the TSCA risk evaluations for both chemical substances and may inform other EPA efforts related to the assessment and regulation of 1,1-dichloroethane and 1,2-dichloroethane. The Agency will be seeking SACC review of its data analyses and methodologies relevant to human health hazard and exposure analyses that have not been previously peer-reviewed.

B. How can I access the documents?

The draft risk evaluation for 1,1dichloroethane, draft human health hazard technical support document for 1,2-dichloroethane, and related documents, including background documents, related supporting materials, and draft charge questions, are available in the docket. As additional background materials become available, EPA will include those additional background materials (e.g., SACC members and consultants participating in this meeting and the meeting agenda) in the docket and through links on the SACC website at https://www.epa.gov/tsca-peer-review.

After the public meeting, the SACC will prepare the meeting minutes and final report document summarizing its recommendations to the EPA, which will also be available in the docket and through the SACC website.

C. How can I provide comments?

To ensure proper receipt of comments, it is imperative that you identify docket ID No. EPA-HQ-OPPT-2024-0073 in the subject line on the first page of your comments and follow the instructions in this document.

1. Written comments. Submit written comments by the deadlines set in the **DATES** section of this document and as described in the **ADDRESSES** section of this document.

2. Oral comments. To request time to present oral comments during one of the virtual public meetings, you must register online by the deadlines set in the **DATES** section of this document. Oral comments during the virtual public meetings are limited to 5 minutes. In addition, each speaker should submit a written copy of their oral comments and any supporting materials (e.g., presentation slides) to the DFO prior to the meetings for distribution to the SACC

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 2625(o); 5 U.S.C. 10.

Dated: June 26, 2024.

Michal Freedhoff,

Assistant Administrator, Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention.

[FR Doc. 2024-14492 Filed 7-1-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA-HQ-OITA-2023-0383; FRL-12070-01-OMS]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission to the Office of Management and Budget for Review and Approval; Comment Request; Combined EPA-Tribal Environmental Plan (ETEP) and Indian Environmental General Assistance Program (GAP) Work Plan Template (New)

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has submitted an information collection request (ICR), Combined EPA-Tribal Environmental Plan (ETEP) and Indian Environmental General Assistance Program (GAP) Work Plan Template (EPA ICR Number 2790.01, OMB Control Number 2090-NEW) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act. This is a request for approval of a new collection. Public comments were previously requested via the Federal Register on December 4, 2023 during a 60-day comment period. This notice allows for an additional 30 days for public comments.

DATES: Comments may be submitted on or before August 1, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, referencing Docket ID Number EPA-HQ-OITA-2023-0383 to EPA online using www.regulations.gov (our preferred method), by email to docket oms@epa.gov, 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.

Submit written comments and recommendations to OMB for the proposed information collection within 30 days of publication of this notice to www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Find this particular information collection by selecting "Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments" or by using the search function.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Abigail Cruz, Office of International and Tribal Affairs/American Indian Environmental Office, 2690R, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460; telephone number: 202–564–5999; fax number: 202–566–9744; email address: cruz.abigail@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a request for approval of a new collection. 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.

Public comments were previously requested via the **Federal Register** on

December 4, 2023 during a 60-day comment period (88 FR 84140). This notice allows for an additional 30 days for public comments. 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 202-566-1752. For additional information about EPA's public docket, visit http://www.epa.gov/dockets.

Abstract: EPA is seeking approval to begin use of a combined EPA-Tribal Environmental Plan (ETEP) and Indian Environmental General Assistance Program (GAP) work plan template. Use of the template would assist grantees and the Agency by providing Tribes with a standardized and streamlined method to report required information outlined at 40 CFR 35.507, in the 1992 Indian Environmental General Assistance Program Act, and in the 2022 GAP Guidance.

Form numbers: None.

Respondents/affected entities: Federally recognized Tribes and intertribal consortia.

Respondent's obligation to respond: Mandatory if the recipient chooses to combine their GAP EPA-Tribal Environmental Plan and Work Plan into one document.

Estimated number of respondents: 520 (total).

Frequency of response: once every 3–5 years with annual updates.

Total estimated burden: 212.5 hours (per year). Burden is defined at 5 CFR 1320.03(b).

Total estimated cost: \$23,035 (per year), which includes \$0 annualized capital or operation & maintenance costs.

Changes in the estimates: This is a new collection.

Courtney Kerwin,

 $\label{linear} Director, Information Engagement Division. \\ [FR Doc. 2024–14494 Filed 7–1–24; 8:45 am]$

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P