

Under section 402 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (Recovery Act), 42 U.S.C. 16421a, Public Law 111–5, 123 Stat. 141, Div A, Title IV, section 402 (2009) (adding Section 301 to the Hoover Power Plant Act of 1984 [Public Law 98–381, Title III, section 301]), Western may borrow funds from the United States Treasury to construct, finance, facilitate, plan, operate, maintain, and/or study construction of new or upgraded electric power transmission lines and related facilities with at least one terminus in Western's marketing area, that deliver or facilitate the delivery of power from renewable resources constructed or reasonably expected to be constructed after the date of enactment of the Recovery Act. In order to implement section 402, on March 4, 2009, Western published a Notice of Proposed Program and Request for Public Comments in the **Federal Register** (74 FR 9391) describing its proposed Transmission Infrastructure Program (TIP) and soliciting public input on that program. After considering the comments received on its March 4 notice, Western published its final TIP Notice of Program on May 14, 2009 (74 FR 22732).

Western also published a Notice of Availability of Request for Interest on March 4, 2009, (74 FR 9391) that solicited interest in proposed transmission projects that resulted in the submission of over 200 SOIs, including a SOI for the TWE Project. Western is evaluating its potential participation in the TWE Project. The TWE Project is proposed as a 725-mile, 3,000-megawatt (MW), 600-kilovolt (kV), two-terminal, direct-current (DC) transmission system with terminals in Wyoming and Nevada and a potential interconnection at the Intermountain Power Project near Delta, Utah. The northern substation/converter station would be located near the Platte substation, in Carbon County, Wyoming. The southern substation/converter station would be located in southern Nevada near the Eldorado Valley. The northern terminal of the line is anticipated to interconnect with the planned 500-kV alternating current (AC) system that PacifiCorp has proposed as part of the Energy Gateway project. The southern terminal of the line would be interconnected with the 500-kV AC substations within the Eldorado Valley, where power can be wheeled to the various markets in the region. The estimated cost for the project is \$3 billion and the planned in-service date is 2015. Western anticipates that it will be able to make approximately 250 MW of unidirectional surplus transmission

capacity available from the Carbon County, Wyoming area to the Clark County, Nevada area.

In this notice, Western solicits SOIs to allow Western to determine the level of interest in Western's portion of long-term firm transmission service on the TWE Project. Information received through this effort may assist Western in acquiring TWE Project support and approval. Specifically, Western is soliciting any and all interest from entities looking to transfer energy from the Carbon County, Wyoming area to the Clark County, Nevada area. Western's rate would be cost-based; however, Western does not currently have sufficient information to estimate a rate. An expression of interest in purchasing this long-term firm transmission service made by submitting a SOI is not binding or promissory. SOIs submitted with respect to this notice should, at a minimum, include the following information:

1. Name and general description of the entity submitting the SOI.
2. Name, mailing address, telephone number, facsimile number, and e-mail address of that entity's primary contact.
3. Preferred interconnection points.
4. Description of the resources the proposed TWE Project transmission path would facilitate delivery of, including type(s) of resources, general location of generation and load or markets, existing interconnection requests, anticipated resource capacity and capacity factor of resource, estimated commercial operation date of generation, and any other information that would be useful in evaluating submitted SOIs.
5. The amount of transmission capacity and desired term of agreement for long-term firm transmission service and the interconnection or receipt points on the proposed path.
6. A general description of financing for generation.
7. A statement of financial stability.

Entities intending to submit a SOI should request from Western a SOI Evaluation Agreement. Entities must then execute the SOI Evaluation Agreement and pay a non-refundable SOI Evaluation Cost in the sum of \$5,000. Western intends to use these funds to defray its cost in evaluating the SOIs and to continue its efforts in considering its potential participation in the TWE Project. By submitting an SOI and associated Evaluation Cost, submitters will be included for future consideration for Western's capacity in the TWE Project should the project proceed and Western participate in it.

Western will treat data submitted by entities in this process, including

financing arrangements with other parties, in accordance with the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). Participants may identify for confidential treatment all or part of a submitted document under the FOIA exemption for "Confidential Business Information" with appropriate markings. Such markings will be considered in the event a FOIA request for the information is received.

Environmental Compliance

In compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) (42 U.S.C. 4321, *et seq.*), the Council on Environmental Quality Regulations for implementing NEPA (40 CFR Parts 1500–1508) and the DOE NEPA Implementing Procedures and Guidelines (10 CFR Part 1021), Western has determined that this action is categorically excluded from further NEPA analysis. Future actions under this authority will undergo appropriate NEPA analysis.

Dated: October 7, 2010.

Timothy J. Meeks,
Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2010–26143 Filed 10–15–10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450–01–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL–9214–5; Docket ID No. EPA–HQ–ORD–2010–0744]

Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS); Request for Chemical Substance Nominations for 2011 Program

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Request for chemical substance nominations for the IRIS 2011 Program.

SUMMARY: EPA's IRIS is a human health assessment program that evaluates quantitative and qualitative risk information on effects that may result from exposure to specific chemical substances found in the environment. EPA is soliciting public nominations for chemical substances for its 2011 agenda. EPA invites the public to submit nominations for substances to be considered for an assessment or reassessment in its IRIS Program in accordance with the instructions provided at the end of this notice.

DATES: Nominations must be submitted within 60 days of the publication of this notice. The 60-day period begins October 18, 2010, and ends December 17, 2010.

ADDRESSES: Nominations may be submitted electronically via <http://www.regulations.gov>, by e-mail, by mail, by facsimile, or by hand delivery/courier. Please follow the detailed instructions provided in the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section of this notice.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For information on the IRIS Program, contact Abdel Kadry, PhD, Program Director, National Center for Environmental Assessment (mail code 8601PY), Office of Research and Development, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC 20460; or send electronic mail inquiries to: FRNquestions@epa.gov. For general questions about access to IRIS or the content of IRIS, please call the IRIS

Hotline at (202) 566-1676 or send electronic mail inquiries to hotline.iris@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

EPA's IRIS is a human health assessment program that evaluates quantitative and qualitative risk information on effects that may result from exposure to specific chemical substances found in the environment. Through the IRIS Program, EPA provides the highest quality science-based human health assessments to support the Agency's regulatory activities. The IRIS database contains information for more than 540 chemical substances that can be used to support the first two steps (hazard identification

and dose-response evaluation) of the risk assessment process. When supported by available data, IRIS provides oral reference doses (RfDs) and inhalation reference concentrations (RfCs) for chronic noncancer health effects, as well as assessments of potential carcinogenic effects resulting from chronic exposure. Combined with specific exposure information, government and private entities use IRIS to help characterize public health risks of chemical substances in site-specific situations and thereby support risk management decisions designed to protect public health.

From FY2008 to the present, the following IRIS assessments were completed and posted on the IRIS database:

| | |
|--|------------|
| acrylamide | 79-06-1 |
| bromobenzene | 108-86-1 |
| carbon tetrachloride | 56-23-5 |
| cerium oxide and cerium compounds | 1306-38-3 |
| chlordecone (kepone) | 143-50-0 |
| chloroprene | 126-99-8 |
| decabromodiphenyl ether | 1163-19-5 |
| cis-1,2-dichloroethylene | 156-59-2 |
| trans-1,2-dichloroethylene | 156-60-5 |
| 1,4-dioxane (oral) | 123-91-1 |
| ethylene glycol monobutyl ether (EGBE) | 111-76-2 |
| hexabromodiphenyl ether | 68631-49-2 |
| 2-hexanone | 591-78-6 |
| hydrogen cyanide | 74-90-8 |
| nitrobenzene | 98-95-3 |
| pentabromodiphenyl ether | 60348-60-9 |
| pentachlorophenol | 87-86-5 |
| propionaldehyde | 123-38-6 |
| tetrabromodiphenyl ether | 5436-43-1 |
| 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane | 79-34-5 |
| thallium | 7440-28-0 |
| 1,2,3-trichloropropane | 96-18-4 |

The assessments listed below are currently on the IRIS agenda. The status and planned milestone dates can be found on the IRIS track system, accessible on the IRIS Web site ([http://](http://www.epa.gov/iris)

www.epa.gov/iris). All cancer and noncancer health endpoints due to chronic exposure are being assessed unless otherwise noted. Not all of the assessments on the IRIS agenda have

been started, but most are in the various review steps of the IRIS process. The remainder will start draft development as resources become available.

| | |
|--------------------------------------|------------|
| acetaldehyde | 75-07-0 |
| acrylonitrile | 107-13-1 |
| alkylates | various |
| ammonia | 7664-41-7 |
| tert-amyl methyl ether (TAME) | 994-05-8 |
| antimony | 7440-36-0 |
| arsenic, inorganic (cancer) | 7440-38-2 |
| arsenic, inorganic (noncancer) | 7440-38-2 |
| benzo(a)pyrene | 50-32-8 |
| beryllium (cancer) | 7440-41-7 |
| biphenyl | 92-52-4 |
| bisphenol A | 80-05-7 |
| n-butanol | 71-36-3 |
| tert-butanol | 75-65-0 |
| butyl benzyl phthalate | 85-68-7 |
| cadmium | 7440-43-9 |
| carbonyl sulfide | 463-58-1 |
| chloroethane | 75-00-3 |
| chloroform | 67-66-3 |
| chromium VI | 18540-29-9 |
| cobalt | 7440-48-4 |

| | |
|---|-----------------------|
| copper | 7440-50-8 |
| di-n-butyl phthalate | 84-74-2 |
| 1,2-dichlorobenzene | 95-50-1 |
| 1,3-dichlorobenzene | 541-73-1 |
| 1,4-dichlorobenzene | 106-46-7 |
| 1,2-dichloroethane (ethylene dichloride) | 107-06-2 |
| dichloromethane (methylene chloride) | 75-09-2 |
| diethyl phthalate | 84-66-2 |
| di(2-ethylhexyl)adipate | 103-23-1 |
| di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate | 117-81-7 |
| diisobutyl phthalate | 84-69-5 |
| diisononyl phthalate | 58033-90-2 |
| diisopropyl ether (DIPE) | 108-20-3 |
| 4,4'-dimethyl-3-oxahexane (TAEE) | 919-94-8 |
| 1,4-dioxane (inhalation) | 123-91-1 |
| dipentyl phthalate | 131-18-0 |
| ethanol | 64-17-5 |
| ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE) | 637-92-3 |
| ethylbenzene | 100-41-4 |
| ethylene oxide (cancer) | 75-21-8 |
| formaldehyde | 50-00-0 |
| hexabromocyclododecane (mixed stereoisomers) | 3194-55-6, 25637-99-5 |
| hexachlorobutadiene | 87-68-3 |
| hexachloroethane | 67-72-1 |
| hexahydro-1,3,5-trinitro-triazine (RDX) | 121-82-4 |
| isopropanol | 67-63-0 |
| Libby amphibole asbestos | 1332-21-4 |
| manganese | 7439-9 |
| methanol | 67-56-1 |
| methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE) | 1634-04-4 |
| mirex | 2385-85-5 |
| naphthalene | 91-20-3 |
| nickel (soluble salts) | various |
| halogenated platinum salts and platinum compounds | various |
| polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) (noncancer) | various |
| polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon (PAH) mixtures | various |
| refractory ceramic fibers | not applicable |
| styrene | 100-42-5 |
| 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin and related compounds | 1746-01-6, various |
| tetrachloroethylene (perchloroethylene) | 127-18-4 |
| tetrahydrofuran | 109-99-9 |
| trichloroacetic acid | 76-03-9 |
| trichloroethylene | 79-01-6 |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | 95-63-6 |
| 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene | 108-67-8 |
| tungsten and related compounds | 7440-33-7, various |
| urea | 57-13-6 |
| uranium (natural) | 7440-61-1 |
| vanadium pentoxide | 1314-62-1 |
| vinyl acetate | 108-05-4 |

The alkylates, listed above, are a distillation fraction of petroleum and are present in gasoline. Common alkylates found in gasoline for which IRIS assessments have not been recently completed include n-heptane, methylcyclohexane, 2-methylbutane, 2-methylpentane, 3-methylpentane, n-octane, 2,3,3-trimethylpentane, 2,3,4-trimethylpentane, and 2,2,5-trimethylhexane. EPA will evaluate the feasibility of conducting an assessment of alkylates, the approach to be taken in the assessment, and the identities of the compounds that will be assessed.

The following phthalates have been added to the IRIS agenda: Diisobutyl phthalate, diisononyl phthalate, and dipentyl phthalate. These additions to the IRIS agenda are in response to recommendations made by the National

Academy of Sciences in the report, "Phthalates and Cumulative Risk Assessment—The Tasks Ahead" (NAS, 2008).

Perfluorooctanoic acid—ammonium salt (PFOA) and perfluorooctane sulfonate—potassium salt (PFOS) have been withdrawn from the IRIS agenda. In December 2009, EPA published the "Long-Chain Perfluorinated Chemicals (PFCs) Action Plan Summary" (<http://www.epa.gov/opptintr/existingchemicals/pubs/actionplans/pfcs.html>), part of EPA Administrator Lisa Jackson's comprehensive approach to enhance the Agency's current chemicals management program under the Toxic Substances Control Act. PFOA and PFOS are included in the Agency's action plan for this class of chemicals. The listing of asbestos in the IRIS

agenda has been revised to specify Libby amphibole asbestos. EPA is focusing on the Libby amphibole in order to respond to needs of the Agency and the Libby community. The assessment for weathered toxaphene has been withdrawn because of lack of data to support an IRIS assessment.

Today's notice invites voluntary public nominations for chemical substances not already listed in this notice. Today's notice also invites comments on assessments on the current IRIS agenda. To nominate a substance, please complete the form below and submit it to EPA by one of the methods detailed below. A fill-and-print version of this form can be found on the IRIS Web site, <http://www.epa.gov/iris>, under IRIS Agenda. Nominations and comments are most

useful if they identify the nominator (including full name, title, affiliation, mailing address, e-mail address, and telephone number) and provide information on the criteria EPA uses to evaluate the priority of the chemicals: Identification of nominator:
Nominator's name:
Title:
Affiliation:
Telephone No.:
Address:
e-mail address:
Chemical Substance Name:
Common Synonym(s), if any:
CAS No.:

Information for Prioritizing Nominations

1. What is the potential public health impact for this chemical?
2. Is this assessment needed to fulfill a chemical-specific EPA mandate or program need (e.g., statutory, regulatory, or court-ordered deadline)? Please describe the mandate or program need. When is the assessment needed?
3. Is this assessment a priority for stakeholders outside of EPA (e.g., states, tribes, local governments, environmental organizations, industries, or other IRIS users)? Why is it a priority?
4. Are you aware of other assessments of this substance that may be available to EPA (e.g., an EPA program has assessed this substance, but it has not received Agency-wide IRIS review, a state or other federal agency has an assessment, or another government or private organization has assessed this substance)? If possible, please provide specific information to allow EPA to locate and obtain the assessment.
5. For substances being nominated for IRIS reassessment, what, if any, significant new scientific data or risk assessment methodology is available that you believe would be likely to appreciably change the existing IRIS assessment? Please provide specific citations and other information that would allow EPA to locate and obtain the papers or data.
6. Are you aware of other factors that would make this substance a priority for IRIS assessment (e.g., widespread exposure, expected toxicity, or potentially susceptible populations)?

II. How To Submit Nominations and Comments to the Docket at <http://www.regulations.gov>

- <http://www.regulations.gov>: Follow the on-line instructions for submitting comments.
- E-Mail: ORD.Docket@epa.gov.
- Hand Delivery: The OEI Docket is located in the EPA Headquarters

Docket Center, EPA West Building, Room 3334, 1301 Constitution Ave., NW., Washington, DC. The EPA Docket Center Public Reading Room is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Eastern Standard Time, Monday through Friday, excluding federal holidays. The telephone number for the Public Reading Room is (202) 566-1744. Deliveries are only accepted during the docket's normal hours of operation, and special arrangements should be made for deliveries of boxed information. Consult EPA's Web site at <http://www.epa.gov/epahome/dockets.htm> for current information on docket operations, locations and telephone numbers.

Instructions: Direct your nominations to Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-ORD-2010-0744. Please ensure that your comments are submitted within the specified nomination period. Nominations received after the closing date will be marked "late," and may be considered only if time permits. It is EPA's policy to include all comments it receives in the public docket without change and to make the comments available online at <http://www.regulations.gov>, including any personal information provided, unless comments include information claimed to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Do not submit information that you consider to be CBI or otherwise protected through <http://www.regulations.gov> or e-mail. The <http://www.regulations.gov> Web site is an "anonymous access" system, which means EPA will not know your identity or contact information unless you provide it in the body of your comments. If you send e-mail comments directly to EPA without going through <http://www.regulations.gov>, your e-mail address will be automatically captured and included as part of the comments that are placed in the public docket and made available on the Internet. If you submit electronic comments, EPA recommends that you include your name and other contact information in the body of your comments and with any disk or CD-ROM you submit. If EPA cannot read your comments due to technical difficulties and cannot contact you for clarification, EPA may not be able to consider your comments. Electronic files should avoid the use of special characters, any form of encryption, and be free of any defects or viruses. For additional information about EPA's public docket, visit the EPA Docket Center homepage at <http://www.epa.gov/epahome/dockets.htm>.

Docket: Documents in the docket are listed in the <http://www.regulations.gov> index. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, e.g., CBI or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Certain other materials, such as copyrighted material, are publicly available only in hard copy. Publicly available docket materials are available either electronically in <http://www.regulations.gov> or in hard copy at the OEI Docket in the EPA Headquarters Docket Center.

Dated: October 12, 2010.

Darrell Winner,

Acting Director, National Center for Environmental Assessment.

[FR Doc. 2010-26159 Filed 10-15-10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[DA 10-1937]

Consumer Advisory Committee

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Commission announces the next meeting date and agenda of its Consumer Advisory Committee ("Committee"). The purpose of the Committee is to make recommendations to the Commission regarding consumer issues within the jurisdiction of the Commission and to facilitate the participation of all consumers in proceedings before the Commission.

DATES: The meeting of the Committee will take place on Wednesday, November 10, 2010, 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., at the Commission's Headquarters Building, Room TW-C305.

ADDRESSES: Federal Communications Commission, 445 12th Street, SW., Washington, DC 20554.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Scott Marshall, Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau, (202) 418-2809 (voice), (202) 418-0179 (TTY), or e-mail Scott.Marshall@fcc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Commission's document DA 10-1937 released October 7, 2010, announcing the agenda, date and time of the Committee's next meeting. At its November 10, 2010 meeting, the Committee is expected to consider a recommendation regarding a pilot project aimed at identifying methods and strategies to improve federal/state collaboration on consumer complaint processing. A 2nd