public visitors, with limited exceptions, to reduce the risk of transmitting COVID–19. Our Docket Center staff will continue to provide remote customer service via email, phone, and webform. The EPA encourages the public to submit comments via https://www.regulations.gov/as there may be a delay in processing mail and faxes. Hand deliveries or couriers will be received by scheduled appointment only. For further information and updates on EPA Docket Center services, please visit us online at https://www.epa.gov/dockets.

The EPA continues to carefully and continuously monitor information from the Center of Disease Control, local area health departments, and our federal partners so that the Agency can respond rapidly as conditions change regarding COVID-19.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Corey Sugerik, Air Quality Policy Division, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, C504–05, Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC; telephone number: (919) 541– 3223; fax number: (919) 541–5509; email address: sugerik.corey@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 https:// www.regulations.gov or in person at the EPA Docket Center, WJC West, Room 3334, 1301 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC. The telephone number for the Docket Center is (202) 566-1744. The 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 or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. For additional information about EPA's public docket, visit http://www.epa.gov/dockets.

Pursuant to section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the PRA, the 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. The 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, the 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: Title V of the Clean Air Act (CAA or Act) requires states to develop and implement a program for issuing operating permits to all sources that fall under any Act definition of "major" and certain other non-major sources that are subject to federal air quality regulations. The Act further requires the EPA to develop regulations that establish the minimum requirements for those state operating permits programs and to oversee implementation of the state programs. The EPA regulations setting forth requirements for the state operating permit program are found at 40 CFR part 70. The part 70 program is designed to be implemented primarily by state, local and tribal permitting authorities in all areas where they have jurisdiction.

In order to receive an operating permit for a major or other source subject to the permitting program, the applicant must conduct the necessary research, perform the appropriate analyses and prepare the permit application with documentation to demonstrate that its facility meets all applicable statutory and regulatory requirements. Specific activities and requirements are listed and described in the Supporting Statement for the 40 CFR part 70 ICR.

Under 40 CFR part 70, state, local and tribal permitting authorities review permit applications, provide for public review of proposed permits, issue permits based on consideration of all technical factors and public input and review information submittals required of sources during the term of the permit. Also, under 40 CFR part 70, the EPA reviews certain actions of the permitting authorities and provides oversight of the programs to ensure that they are being adequately implemented and enforced. Consequently, information prepared and submitted by sources is essential for sources to receive permits, and for federal, state, local and tribal permitting authorities to adequately review the permit applications and thereby

properly administer and manage the program.

Information that is collected is handled according to the EPA's policies set forth in title 40, chapter 1, part 2, subpart B—Confidentiality of Business Information (see 40 CFR part 2). See also section 114(c) of the Act.

Form Numbers: None.

Respondents/affected entities: Industrial plants (sources); state, local and tribal permitting authorities.

Respondent's obligation to respond: mandatory (see 40 CFR part 70).

Estimated number of respondents: 14,201 sources and 117 state, local and tribal permitting authorities.

Frequency of response: On occasion. Total estimated burden: 4,756,110 hours (per year). Burden is defined at 5 CFR 1320.03(b).

Total estimated cost: \$325,175,507 (per year). There are no annualized capital or operation & maintenance costs.

Changes in Estimates: There is an increase of 17,185 hours in the total estimated respondent burden compared with the ICR currently approved by OMB. This increase is due to updated estimates of the number of sources and permits subject to the part 70 program, rather than any change in federal mandates.

Dated: August 26, 2021.

Scott Mathias,

Director, Air Quality Policy Division, OAQPS. [FR Doc. 2021–18762 Filed 8–30–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA-HQ-OPPT-2018-0436; FRL-8806-01-OCSPP]

Di-isononyl Phthalate (DINP); Final Scope of the Risk Evaluation To Be Conducted Under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA); Notice of Availability

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) and implementing regulations, EPA is announcing the availability of the final scope of the risk evaluation to be conducted for di-isononyl phthalate (DINP) (1,2-benzene-dicarboxylic acid, 1,2-diisononyl ester, and 1,2-benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C8-10-branched alkyl esters, C9-rich; Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number (CASRN) 28553–12–0 and CASRN

68515–48–0), a category of chemical substances for which EPA received a manufacturer request for risk evaluation. The scope document includes the conditions of use, hazards, exposures, and the potentially exposed or susceptible subpopulations that EPA plans to consider in conducting the risk evaluation for this category of chemical substances.

ADDRESSES: The docket, identified by docket identification (ID) number EPA–HQ–OPPT–2018–0436, is available online at http://www.regulations.gov or in-person at the Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics Docket (OPPT Docket), Environmental Protection Agency Docket Center (EPA/DC), West William Jefferson Clinton Bldg., Rm. 3334, 1301 Constitution Ave. NW, Washington, DC.

Due to the public health concerns related to COVID–19, the EPA Docket Center (EPA/DC) and Reading Room is closed to visitors with limited exceptions. The staff continues to provide remote customer service via email, phone, and webform. For the latest status information on EPA/DC services and docket access, visit https://www.epa.gov/dockets.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For technical information contact: Collin Beachum, Existing Chemical Risk Assessment Division (Mailcode E205–02), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, 109 T.W. Alexander Drive, RTP, NG 27711; telephone number: (919) 541–7554; email address: beachum.collin@epa.gov.

For general information contact: The TSCA-Hotline, ABVI-Goodwill, 422 South Clinton Ave., Rochester, NY 14620; telephone number: (202) 554–1404; email address: TSCA-Hotline@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. General Information

A. Does this action apply to me?

This action is directed to the public in general and may be of interest to entities that manufacture (including import) a chemical substance regulated under TSCA (e.g., entities identified under North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) codes 325 and 324110). The action may also be of interest to chemical processors, distributors in commerce, and users; non-governmental organizations in the environmental and public health sectors; state and local government agencies; and members of the public. Since other entities may also be interested, the Agency has not

attempted to describe all the specific entities and corresponding NAICS codes for entities that may be interested in or affected by this action.

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

The final scope document is issued pursuant to TSCA section 6(b)(4)(D) and EPA's implementing regulations at 40 CFR 702.41(c)(8).

C. What action is the Agency taking?

EPA is publishing the final scope of the risk evaluation for DINP under TSCA. Through the risk evaluation process, EPA will determine whether the category of chemical substances presents an unreasonable risk of injury to health or the environment under the conditions of use, as determined by the Administrator, in accordance with TSCA section 6(b)(4).

II. Background

TSCA allows chemical manufacturers to request an EPA-conducted risk evaluation of a chemical substance under 40 CFR 702.37. On May 24, 2019, EPA received a manufacturer request for a risk evaluation of DINP (Ref. 1). On December 2, 2019, the Agency granted the request and subsequently initiated the scoping process for a risk evaluation for this category of chemical substances on January 2, 2020. Pursuant to 40 CFR 702.41(c)(7), EPA announced the availability of and sought public comment on the draft scope document for the risk evaluation to be conducted for DINP under TSCA (85 FR 76072, November 27, 2020) (FRL-10017-15)

The purpose of risk evaluation is to determine whether a chemical substance, or group of chemical substances, presents an unreasonable risk to health or the environment, under the conditions of use, including an unreasonable risk to a relevant potentially exposed or susceptible subpopulation (15 U.S.C. 2605(b)(4)(A)). As part of this process, EPA must evaluate both hazards and exposures for the conditions of use; describe whether aggregate or sentinel exposures were considered and the basis for consideration; not consider costs or other nonrisk factors; take into account where relevant, likely duration, intensity, frequency, and number of exposures and describe the weight of the scientific evidence for hazards and exposures (15 U.S.C. 2605(b)(4)(F)). This process will culminate in a determination of whether or not the category of chemical substances presents an unreasonable risk of injury to health or the environment under the

conditions of use (15 U.S.C. 2605(b)(4)(A); 40 CFR 702.47).

III. Information and Comments Received on the Draft Scope

In the Federal Register of November 27, 2020 (Ref. 2), EPA announced the availability of the draft scope document for the risk evaluation to be conducted for DINP under TSCA and invited public comments on EPA's draft scope document, including additional data or information relevant to the category of chemical substances or that otherwise could be useful to the Agency in finalizing the scope of the risk evaluation. To the extent that comments provided information on conditions of use, as well as other elements of the draft scope document. Those comments and other submitted information (e.g., relevant studies and assessments) were used to inform revisions to the draft scope document and may be considered in subsequent phases of the risk evaluation process.

EPA received six unique submissions for DINP, including comments from potentially affected businesses or trade associations, environmental and public health advocacy groups (some submissions were signed by more than one group), a group of state attorneys general, and one anonymous comment.

Comments addressed the overall approach to the risk evaluation process (e.g., collection, consideration, and systematic review of relevant information), the specific elements of the scope document (e.g., hazard, exposure, and potentially exposed or susceptible subpopulations), information specific to the chemical substances (e.g., relevant studies, assessments, and conditions of use), and topics beyond the draft scope document phase of the process (e.g., risk management). EPA considered those comments, as applicable and appropriate, in developing the final scope document. Concurrently with the publication of the final scope document, EPA is publishing a response to comments document that contains a comprehensive summary of and response to public comments received on the DINP draft scope document. The comprehensive response to comments document is available in the docket EPA-HQ-OPPT-2019-0436 (Ref. 3).

IV. References

The following is a listing of the documents that are specifically referenced in this **Federal Register** notice. The docket for this action includes these documents and other information considered by EPA, including documents that are referenced

within the documents that are included in the docket. For assistance in locating these referenced documents, please consult the technical person listed under FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT.

- 1. EPA. Di-isononyl Phthalate (DINP) (1,2-Benzene- dicarboxylic acid, 1,2-diisononyl ester); Manufacturer Request for Risk Evaluation Under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA); Notice of Availability and Request for Comments. **Federal Register**. (84 FR 42912, August 19, 2019) (FRL–9998–25).
- 2. EPA. Di-isononyl phthalate (DINP); Draft Scope of the Risk Evaluation To Be Conducted Under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA); Notice of Availability and Request for Comments. **Federal Register**. (85 FR 76072, November 27, 2020) (FRL–10017–15).
- 3. EPA. EPA Response to Public Comments Received on the Draft Scopes of the Risk Evaluations Under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) for: Diisodecyl Phthalate (DIDP) (1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 1,2diisodecyl ester and 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C9-11branched alkyl esters, C10-rich) CASRN 26761-40-0 and 68515-49-1 and Diisononyl Phthalate (DINP) (1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 1,2-diisononyl ester, and 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C8-10-branched alkyl esters, C9-rich) CASRNs 28553–12–0 and 68515–48–0. (August 2021).

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 2601 et seq.

Michael S. Regan,

Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2021–18772 Filed 8–30–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA-HQ-OPPT-2018-0435; FRL-8807-01-OCSPP]

Di-isodecyl Phthalate (DIDP); Final Scope of the Risk Evaluation To Be Conducted Under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA); Notice of Availability

AGENCY: Environmental Protection

Agency (EPA). **ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) and implementing regulations, EPA is announcing the availability of the final scope of the risk evaluation to be conducted for di-isodecyl phthalate (DIDP) (1,2-benzenedicarboxylic acid, 1,2-diisodecyl ester and 1,2-benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C9-11-

branched alkyl esters, C10-rich; Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number (CASRN) 26761–40–0 and CASRN 68515–49–1), a category of chemical substances for which EPA received a manufacturer request for risk evaluation. The scope document includes the conditions of use, hazards, exposures, and the potentially exposed or susceptible subpopulations that EPA plans to consider in conducting the risk evaluation for this category of chemical substances.

ADDRESSES: The docket, identified by docket identification (ID) number EPA–HQ–OPPT–2018–0435, is available online at http://www.regulations.gov or in-person at the Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics Docket (OPPT Docket), Environmental Protection Agency Docket Center (EPA/DC), West William Jefferson Clinton Bldg., Rm. 3334, 1301 Constitution Ave. NW, Washington, DC.

Due to the public health concerns related to COVID–19, the EPA Docket Center (EPA/DC) and Reading Room is closed to visitors with limited exceptions. The staff continues to provide remote customer service via email, phone, and webform. For the latest status information on EPA/DC services and docket access, visit https://www.epa.gov/dockets.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For technical information contact: Collin Beachum, Existing Chemical Risk Assessment Division (Mailcode E205–02), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, 109 T.W. Alexander Drive, RTP, NC 27711; telephone number: (919) 541–7554; email address: beachum.collin@epa.gov.

For general information contact: The TSCA-Hotline, ABVI-Goodwill, 422 South Clinton Ave., Rochester, NY 14620; telephone number: (202) 554–1404; email address: TSCA-Hotline@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. General Information

A. Does this action apply to me?

This action is directed to the public in general and may be of interest to entities that manufacture (including import) a chemical substance regulated under TSCA (e.g., entities identified under North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) codes 325 and 324110). The action may also be of interest to chemical processors, distributors in commerce, and users; non-governmental organizations in the environmental and public health sectors; state and local government

agencies; and members of the public. Since other entities may also be interested, the Agency has not attempted to describe all the specific entities and corresponding NAICS codes for entities that may be interested in or affected by this action.

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

The final scope document is issued pursuant to TSCA section 6(b)(4)(D) and EPA's implementing regulations at 40 CFR 702.41(c)(8).

C. What action is the Agency taking?

EPA is publishing the final scope of the risk evaluation for DIDP under TSCA. Through the risk evaluation process, EPA will determine whether the category of chemical substances presents an unreasonable risk of injury to health or the environment under the conditions of use, as determined by the Administrator, in accordance with TSCA section 6(b)(4).

II. Background

TSCA allows chemical manufacturers to request an EPA-conducted risk evaluation of a chemical substance under 40 CFR 702.37. On May 24, 2019, EPA received a manufacturer request for a risk evaluation of DIDP (Ref. 1). On December 2, 2019, the Agency granted the request and subsequently initiated the scoping process for a risk evaluation for this category of chemical substances on January 2, 2020. Pursuant to 40 CFR 702.41(c)(7), EPA announced the availability of and sought public comment on the draft scope document for the risk evaluation to be conducted for DIDP under TSCA (85 FR 76077, November 27, 2020) (FRL-10017-14) (Ref. 2).

The purpose of risk evaluation is to determine whether a chemical substance, or group of chemical substances, presents an unreasonable risk to health or the environment, under the conditions of use, including an unreasonable risk to a relevant potentially exposed or susceptible subpopulation (15 U.S.C. 2605(b)(4)(A)). As part of this process, EPA must evaluate both hazards and exposures for the conditions of use; describe whether aggregate or sentinel exposures were considered and the basis for consideration; not consider costs or other nonrisk factors; take into account where relevant, likely duration, intensity, frequency, and number of exposures and describe the weight of the scientific evidence for hazards and exposures (15 U.S.C. 2605(b)(4)(F)). This process will culminate in a determination of whether or not the