environment in the OECD SIDS Initial Assessment Report (November 2003).

17. Propanol, [(1-methyl-1,2ethanediyl)bis(oxy)]bis- (CAS RN 24800-44-0), Docket ID number: EPA-HQ-OPPT-2019-0122. EPA has selected propanol, [(1-methyl-1,2ethanediyl)bis(oxy)]bis- for initiation as a candidate for potential designation as a low priority substance because it has a comprehensive data set demonstrating lower hazard, based on an internationally accepted set of lowconcern thresholds for a broad range of endpoints and in view of its known, intended and reasonably foreseen uses. Given the low-hazard profile, EPA does not expect estimated exposures to alter the assessment supporting its initiation as a candidate for potential designation as a low priority substance. While EPA will present an independent review if this chemical is proposed as a Low Priority Substance, EPA notes that this chemical has been evaluated and determined to be "low potential risk and low priority for further work" in the OECD SIDS Initial Assessment Report (July 1994).

18. 2-Propanol, 1,1'-oxybis- (CAS RN 110-98-5), Docket ID number: EPA-HQ-OPPT-2019-0123. EPA has selected 2propanol, 1,1'-oxybis- for initiation as a candidate for potential designation as a low priority substance because it has a comprehensive data set demonstrating lower hazard, based on an internationally accepted set of lowconcern thresholds for a broad range of endpoints and in view of its known, intended and reasonably foreseen uses. Given the low-hazard profile, EPA does not expect estimated exposures to alter the assessment supporting its initiation as a candidate for potential designation as a low priority substance. While EPA will present an independent review if this chemical is proposed as a Low Priority Substance, EPA notes that this chemical has been evaluated and determined to be "low priority for further work" in the OECD SIDS Initial Assessment Report (January 2001).

19. Propanol, oxybis- (CÅS RN 25265– 71-8), Docket ID number: EPA-HQ-OPPT-2019-0124. EPA has selected propanol, oxybis- for initiation as a candidate for potential designation as a low priority substance because it has a comprehensive data set demonstrating lower hazard, based on an internationally accepted set of lowconcern thresholds for a broad range of endpoints and in view of its known, intended and reasonably foreseen uses. Given the low-hazard profile, EPA does not expect estimated exposures to alter the assessment supporting its initiation as a candidate for potential designation

as a low priority substance. While EPA will present an independent review if this chemical is proposed as a Low Priority Substance, EPA notes that this chemical has been evaluated and determined to be "low priority for further work" in the OECD SIDS Initial Assessment Report (January 2001).

20. Tetracosane, 2,6,10,15,19,23hexamethyl- (CAS RN 111-01-3), Docket ID number: EPA-HQ-OPPT-2019-0125. EPA has selected tetracosane, 2,6,10,15,19,23hexamethyl- for initiation as a candidate for potential designation as a low priority substance because it has a comprehensive data set demonstrating lower hazard, based on an internationally accepted set of lowconcern thresholds for a broad range of endpoints and in view of its known, intended and reasonably foreseen uses. Given the low-hazard profile, EPA does not expect estimated exposures to alter the assessment supporting its initiation as a candidate for potential designation as a low priority substance.

#### V. Relevant Information

Through this initiation of prioritization for a chemical substance, EPA is providing a 90-day comment period as required by the statute (TSCA section 6(b)(1)(C)(i)) and implementing regulations (40 CFR 702.7(d)), and requests that interested persons voluntarily submit relevant information. Relevant information might include, but is not limited to, information that may inform the screening review conducted pursuant to 40 CFR 702.9(a) and consistent with the scientific standard of TSCA section 26(h), as follows:

- The chemical substance's hazard and exposure potential;
- The chemical substance's persistence and bioaccumulation;
- Potentially exposed or susceptible subpopulations which the submitter believes are relevant to the prioritization;
- Whether there is any storage of the chemical substance near significant sources of drinking water, including the storage facility location and the nearby drinking water source(s);
- The chemical substance's conditions of use or significant changes in conditions of use, including information regarding trade names;
- The chemical substance's production volume or significant changes in production volume; and
- Any other information relevant to the potential risks of the chemical substance that might be relevant to the designation of the chemical substance's priority for risk evaluation.

If the information is publicly available, citations are sufficient (including, but not limited to: Title, author, date of publication, publication source), and the submission does not need to include copies of the information.

A person seeking to protect from disclosure as "confidential business information" any information that person submits under TSCA must assert and substantiate a claim for protection from disclosure concurrent with submission of the information in accordance with the requirements of TSCA section 14. While EPA may consider confidential business information when conducting its review under 40 CFR 702.9(a), the Agency encourages submitters to minimize claims for protection from disclosure wherever possible to maximize transparency in EPA's screening review. More information on asserting and substantiating confidential business information claims under TSCA can be found at https://www.epa.gov/tsca-cbi.

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

Dated: March 18, 2019.

Andrew R. Wheeler,

Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2019–05404 Filed 3–20–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

# ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA-HQ-OAR-2003-0085; FRL-9988-74-OEI]

Information Collection Request Submitted to OMB for Review and Approval; Comment Request; NESHAP for Radionuclides (Renewal)

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has submitted an information collection request (ICR), NESHAP for Radionuclides (EPA ICR Number 1100.16, OMB Control Number 2060-0191) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act. This is a proposed extension of the ICR, which is currently approved through March 31, 2019. Public comments were previously requested via the Federal Register on September 6, 2018 during a 60-day comment period. This notice allows for an additional 30 days for public comments. A fuller description of the ICR is given below, including its estimated burden and cost to the public.

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: Additional comments may be submitted on or before April 22, 2019.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, referencing Docket ID Number EPA—HQ—OAR—2003—0085—0014, to (1) EPA online using www.regulations.gov (our preferred method), by email to a-and-r-Docket@epa.gov or by mail to: EPA Docket Center, Environmental Protection Agency, Mail Code 28221T, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460, and (2) OMB via email to oira\_submission@omb.eop.gov. Address comments to OMB Desk Officer for EPA.

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:

Jonathan P. Walsh, Radiation Protection Division, Office of Radiation and Indoor Air, Mail Code 6608T, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460; telephone number: 202–343–9238; fax number: 202–343–2304; email address: walsh.jonathan@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.

Abstract: On December 15, 1989, pursuant to Section 112 of the Clean Air Act as amended in 1977 (42 U.S.C. 1857), the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) promulgated National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) to control radionuclide emissions from several source categories. The regulations are codified at 40 CFR part 61. Of the seven subparts (B, H, I, K, R, T and W) included in the 1989 rule, as currently amended, four apply to privately operated facilities. In addition to requiring operational practices that limit emissions, Subparts B, K, R, and W

impose radionuclide dose and/or emission limits, respectively, to underground uranium mines, elemental phosphorous plants, phosphogypsum stacks, and uranium mill tailings impoundments. Facilities must measure their radionuclide emissions, perform analysis or calculations per EPA procedure, and report the results to the EPA.

Information collected is used by the EPA to ensure that public health continues to be protected from the hazards of airborne radionuclides by compliance with these standards. Compliance is demonstrated through emissions testing and dose calculation when appropriate.

Form Numbers: None.

Respondents/affected entities: The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes of facilities associated with the activity of the respondents are: (1) Elemental Phosphorous—325180, (2) Phosphogypsum Stacks—212392, (3) Underground Uranium Mines—212291, and (4) Uranium Mill Tailings—212291.

Respondent's obligation to respond: Mandatory (CAA, Sec, 112; 40 CFR part 61).

Estimated number of respondents: 17 (total).

Frequency of response: Annual, or one-time depending on the source category and respondent activity.

Total estimated burden: 1,880 hours (per year). Burden is defined at 5 CFR 1320.03(b).

Total estimated cost: \$447,850 (per year), includes \$328,000 annualized capital or operation & maintenance costs.

Changes in the Estimates: There is decrease of 1,898 hours in the total estimated respondent burden compared with the ICR currently approved by OMB. This decrease is due to a combination of factors. Fewer facilities. particularly uranium mines, are currently active. The only operating elemental phosphorus plant has obtained a waiver from annual testing and reporting. Compared to previous estimates, the current calculation assumes that fewer phosphogypsum stacks will require radon tests in any given year. The current assumption represents an upper bound on costs due to radon testing and reporting, compared to the actual observed activities of these facilities.

### Courtney Kerwin,

 $\label{eq:continuous} Director, Regulatory Support Division. \\ [FR Doc. 2019–05313 Filed 3–20–19; 8:45 am]$ 

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

# ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA-HQ-OPPT-2018-0408; FRL 9990-07]

## Certain New Chemical Substances; Receipt and Status Information for September 2018

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

**SUMMARY:** EPA is required under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), as amended by the Frank R. Lautenberg Chemical Safety for the 21st Century Act, to make information publicly available and to publish information in the Federal Register pertaining to submissions under TSCA section 5, including notice of receipt of a Premanufacture Notice (PMN), Significant New Use Notice (SNUN) or Microbial Commercial Activity Notice (MCAN), including an amended notice or test information; an exemption application (Biotech exemption); an application for a Test Marketing Exemption (TME), both pending and/or concluded; a Notice of Commencement (NOC) of manufacture (including import) for new chemical substances; and a periodic status report on new chemical substances that are currently under EPA review or have recently concluded review. This document covers the period from September 1, 2018 to September 30, 2018.

**DATES:** Comments identified by the specific case number provided in this document must be received on or before April 22, 2019.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by docket identification (ID) number EPA-HQ-OPPT-2018-0408, and the specific case number for the chemical substance related to your comment, 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: Document Control Office (7407M), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics (OPPT), Environmental Protection Agency, 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 commenting or visiting the docket, along with more