

additives for gasoline. The research is structured into three tiers of requirements for each group. Tier 1 requires an emissions characterization and a literature search for information on the health effects of those emissions. Voluminous Tier 1 data for gasoline and diesel fuel were submitted by API and others in 1997. Tier 1 data have been submitted for biodiesel, water/diesel emulsions, and several atypical additives. Tier 2 requires short-term inhalation exposures of laboratory animals to emissions to screen for adverse health effects. Tier 2 data have been submitted for baseline diesel, biodiesel, and water/diesel emulsions. Alternative Tier 2 testing can be required in lieu of standard Tier 2 testing if EPA concludes that such testing would be more appropriate. The EPA reached that conclusion with respect to gasoline and gasoline-oxygenate blends, and alternative requirements were established for the API consortium for baseline gasoline and six gasoline-oxygenate blends. Alternative Tier 2 requirements have also been established for the manganese additive MMT manufactured by the Afton Chemical Corporation (formerly the Ethyl Corporation). Tier 3 provides for follow-up research, at EPA's discretion, when remaining uncertainties as to the significance of observed health effects, welfare effects, and/or emissions exposures from a fuel or fuel/additive mixture interfere with EPA's ability to make reasonable estimates of the potential risks posed by emissions from a fuel or additive. To date, EPA has not imposed any Tier 3 requirements. Under Section 211 of the Clean Air Act, (1) submission of the health-effects information is necessary for a manufacturer to obtain registration of a motor-vehicle gasoline, diesel fuel, or fuel additive, and thus be allowed to introduce that product into commerce, and (2) the information shall not be considered confidential.

Burden Statement: The annual public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 7,538 hours per response. Burden means the total time, effort, or financial resources expended by persons to generate, maintain, retain, or disclose or provide information to or for a Federal agency. This includes the time needed to review instructions; develop, acquire, install, and utilize technology and systems for the purposes of collecting, validating, and verifying information, processing and maintaining information, and disclosing and providing information; adjust the existing ways to comply with any

previously applicable instructions and requirements which have subsequently changed; train personnel to be able to respond to a collection of information; search data sources; complete and review the collection of information; and transmit or otherwise disclose the information.

The ICR provides a detailed explanation of the Agency's estimate, which is only briefly summarized here:

Estimated total number of potential respondents: 4.

Frequency of response: On occasion.

Estimated total average number of responses for each respondent: 1.

Estimated total annual burden hours: 30,150.

Estimated total annual costs: \$3.2 million. This includes an estimated burden cost of \$2.5 million and an estimated cost of \$0.7 million for capital investment or maintenance and operational costs.

Are There Changes in the Estimates From the Last Approval?

There is a decrease of 30,550 hours in the total estimated annual respondent burden compared with that identified in the ICR currently approved by OMB. This decrease reflects EPA's updating of burden estimates. The two Alternative Tier 2 testing programs noted above, and covered in the previous ICR, have completed most of the testing requirements. They will have significantly reduced activity as the programs near completion over the next three years. Although there will likely be new fuels and additives for which testing will be required, such testing is not expected to be as extensive as the two programs noted above.

What Is the Next Step in the Process for This ICR?

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 pursuant to 5 CFR 1320.12. At that time, EPA will issue another **Federal Register** notice pursuant to 5 CFR 1320.5(a)(1)(iv) to announce the submission of the ICR to OMB and the opportunity to submit additional comments to OMB. If you have any questions about this ICR or the approval process, please contact the technical person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

Dated: July 11, 2006.

Margo Tsirigotis Oge,

Director, Office of Transportation and Air Quality.

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-8198-3]

Science Advisory Board (SAB) Staff Office; Notification of an Upcoming Teleconference of the Air Quality Modeling Subcommittee of the EPA's Advisory Council on Clean Air Compliance Analysis

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The EPA Science Advisory Board (SAB) Staff Office announces a public teleconference of the Air Quality Modeling Subcommittee (AQMS), a subcommittee of the EPA's Advisory Council on Clean Air Compliance Analysis (Council).

DATES: The public teleconference will be held on August 7, 2006, from 1 p.m. to 3 p.m. (eastern daylight time).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Members of the public who wish to obtain the call-in number and access code for the teleconference may contact Dr. Holly Stallworth, Designated Federal Officer (DFO), by mail at EPA SAB Staff Office (1400F), U.S. EPA, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20460; by telephone at (202) 343-9867; or by e-mail at stallworth.holly@epa.gov. General information about the SAB may be found on the SAB Web site at <http://www.epa.gov/sab>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background: The Advisory Council on Clean Air Compliance Analysis is a statutorily-mandated peer review group charged with providing advice, information and recommendations to the Agency on technical and economic aspects of studies prepared by EPA relating to the benefits and costs of the CAA and its Amendments. The Council is a Federal advisory committee chartered under the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA), as amended, 5 U.S.C., App. Pursuant to a requirement under section 812 of the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments, EPA conducts periodic studies to assess the benefits and the costs of the Clean Air Act. The Council has been the chief reviewing body for these studies and has issued advice on a retrospective study issued in 1997, a prospective study issued in 1999, and, since 2003, analytic blueprints for a second prospective study on the costs and benefits of clean air programs covering the years 1990-2020. OAR's Web site on these section 812 studies may be found at: <http://www.epa.gov/oar/sect812/>.

The AQMS is one of three subcommittees of the Advisory Council on Clean Air Compliance Analysis. The AQMS is charged with providing expert advice on the Office of Air and Radiation's air quality modeling. Pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act, Public Law 92-463, notice is hereby given that the Air Quality Modeling Subcommittee (AQMS) will hold a public teleconference to discuss a draft emissions inventory developed for the EPA Office of Air and Radiation's "Second Prospective Analysis: Benefits and Costs of the Clean Air Act 1990-2020." Meeting materials and a teleconference agenda will be posted on the SAB Web site provided above prior to the teleconference. The Panel will comply with the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA) and all appropriate SAB procedural policies.

Procedures for Providing Public Input: Members of the public may submit relevant written or oral information for the AQMS to consider during the advisory process. *Oral Statements:* In general, individuals or groups requesting an oral presentation at a public teleconference will be limited to three minutes per speaker with no more than a total of fifteen minutes for all speakers. Interested parties should contact the DFO, contact information provided above, in writing via e-mail by July 31, 2006, in order to be placed on the public speaker list. *Written Statements:* Written statements should be received in the SAB Staff Office by July 31, 2006, so that the information may be made available to the Panel for their consideration. Written statements should be supplied to the DFO in the following formats: One hard copy with original signature, and one electronic copy via e-mail (acceptable file format: Adobe Acrobat, WordPerfect, Word, or Rich Text files (in IBM-PC/Windows 98/2000/XP format).

Meeting Accommodations: For information on access or services for people with disabilities, please contact the DFO, contact information provided above. To request accommodation of a disability please contact the DFO, preferably at least ten business days prior to the meeting, to give EPA as much time as possible to process your request.

Dated: July 11, 2006.

Anthony F. Maciorowski,

Associate Director for Science, EPA Science Advisory Board Staff Office.

[FR Doc. E6-11238 Filed 7-14-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-8198-6]

Science Advisory Board Staff Office; EPA Clean Air Scientific Advisory Committee (CASAC) CASAC Lead Review Panel; Notification of a Public Advisory Committee Meeting (Teleconference)

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA or Agency) Science Advisory Board (SAB) Staff Office announces a public teleconference of the Clean Air Scientific Advisory Committee (CASAC) Lead Review Panel (CASAC Panel) to review the updated Executive Summary and Chapter 7 (Integrative Synthesis) of EPA's *Air Quality Criteria for Lead (Second External Review Draft), Volumes I and II* (EPA/600/R-05/144aB-bB, May 2006).

DATES: The teleconference meeting will be held on Tuesday, August 15, 2006, from 12 to 4 p.m. (Eastern Time).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Any member of the public who wishes to: Obtain the teleconference call-in number and access code; submit a written or brief oral statement (three minutes or less); or receive further information concerning this teleconference meeting, must contact Mr. Fred Butterfield, Designated Federal Officer (DFO), EPA Science Advisory Board (1400F), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20460; via telephone/voice mail: (202) 343-9994; fax: (202) 233-0643; or e-mail at: butterfield.fred@epa.gov. General information concerning the CASAC or the EPA SAB can be found on the EPA Web site at URL: <http://www.epa.gov/sab>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background: The CASAC, which is comprised of seven members appointed by the EPA Administrator, was established under section 109(d)(2) of the Clean Air Act (CAA or Act) (42 U.S.C. 7409) as an independent scientific advisory committee, in part to provide advice, information and recommendations on the scientific and technical aspects of issues related to air quality criteria and NAAQS under sections 108 and 109 of the Act. The CASAC is a Federal advisory committee chartered under the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA), as amended, 5 U.S.C., App. The CASAC Lead Review

Panel, which consists of the seven CASAC members supplemented by subject-matter-expert Panelists, provides EPA with advice and recommendations concerning lead in ambient air. The CASAC Panel complies with the provisions of FACA and all appropriate SAB Staff Office procedural policies.

EPA is in the process of updating, and revising where appropriate, the air quality criteria document (AQCD) for Lead. Section 109(d)(1) of the CAA requires that EPA carry out a periodic review and revision, as appropriate, of the air quality criteria and the national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS) for the six "criteria" air pollutants, including Lead. On December 1, 2005, EPA's National Center for Environmental Assessment National, Research Triangle Park (NCEA-RTP), within the Agency's Office of Research and Development (ORD), made available for public review and comment a first draft document, *Air Quality Criteria for Lead, Volumes I and II* (EPA/600/R-05/144aA-bA). This AQCD represented an update to the previous EPA document, *Air Quality Criteria for Lead*, EPA-600/8-83/028aF-dF (published in June 1986) and an associated supplement (EPA-600/8-89/049F) published in 1990. Under CAA sections 108 and 109, the purpose of the updated AQCD is to provide an assessment of the latest scientific information on the effects of ambient Lead on the public health and welfare, for use in EPA's current review of the NAAQS for Lead. Detailed summary information on this first draft AQCD for lead is contained in a previous EPA **Federal Register** notice (70 FR 72300, December 2, 2005).

The CASAC Panel met in a public meeting on February 28 and March 1, 2006 to conduct its initial peer review of the first draft Lead AQCD. The report from that meeting, dated April 26, 2006, is posted on the SAB Web site at: <http://www.epa.gov/sab/pdf/casac-06-005.pdf>. In May 2006, NCEA-RTP released a second draft Lead AQCD (EPA/600/R-05/144aB-bB) for public review and comment. The CASAC Panel met in a public meeting on June 28 and 29, 2006 to conduct a peer review of the second draft Lead AQCD. The CASAC's report from that meeting is still under development and will be posted on the SAB Web site at: <http://www.epa.gov/sab/fiscal06.htm> upon completion. At its June 2006 public meeting, the CASAC Panel requested an opportunity to provide additional review of the revised draft Executive Summary and Chapter 7 (Integrative Synthesis) of the AQCD. The purpose of this teleconference is for the CASAC Panel to conduct this review.