and promulgated on May 30, 1984. These standards apply to the following facilities in petroleum refineries: compressors and the group of all equipment (e.g., valves, pumps, flanges, etc.) within a process unit in VOC service, commencing construction, modification or reconstruction after the date of proposal. Amendments that would have added new standards and compliance requirements to subpart GGG were proposed on November 7, 2006. In response to public comments, all new requirements are being incorporated into an affected subpart GGG that applies to sources that commence construction, reconstruction, or modification after November 7, 2006. The final amendments to subpart GGG involve only clarifications and additional compliance options.

Owners or operators of the affected facilities described must make one-time only notifications. Owners or operators are also required to maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility, or any period during which the monitoring system is inoperative. Monitoring requirements specific to Equipment Leaks of VOC in Petroleum Refineries provide information on which components are leaking VOCs. NSPS Subpart GGG references the compliance requirements of NSPS subpart V; and NSPS subpart GGG references the compliance requirements of NSPS subpart VVa. Periodically, owners or operators are required to record information identifying leaking equipment, repair methods used to stop the leaks, and dates of repair. The time period for this recordkeeping varies and depends on equipment type and leak history. Semiannual reports are required to measure compliance with the standards of NSPS Subparts V and VVa, as referenced by NSPS subparts GGG and GGGa. These notifications, reports, and records are essential in determining compliance and in general, are required of all sources subject to NSPS. Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall maintain a file of these measurements, and retain the file for at least two years following the date of such measurements, maintenance reports, and records.

Burden Statement: The annual public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 77 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.

Respondents/Affected Entities: Petroleum refineries

Estimated Number of Respondents: 160.

Frequency of Response: 2 times per year.

Estimated Total Annual Hour Burden: 24,525.

Estimated Total Annual Cost: $2,319,816, which includes $2,319,816 exclusively in labor costs, with neither capital/startup costs nor operation and maintenance (O&M) costs.

Changes in the Estimates: There is an overall decrease in the number of burden labor hours and an increase in the labor hour cost. The burden hours have decreased because we anticipate that no new refineries will be built in the United States over the next three years. This results in a decrease in the number of labor burden hours. We also refined our estimate of the number of major refineries, which reduced the number of affected facilities.

The increase in labor hour cost is due to a recalculation of burden using current labor rate and the correction of a mathematical error.

There are no annual capital and O&M costs to the regulated entities. Capital and O&M costs are not applicable because this is a leak detection and repair program with no continuous monitoring equipment.

Dated: February 7, 2011.

John Moses, Director, Collection Strategies Division.

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
[FR– 9266–6]

Science Advisory Board Staff Office; Request for Nominations; SAB Environmental Justice Technical Panel

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The EPA Science Advisory Board (SAB) Staff Office is requesting public nominations of experts to serve on the SAB Environmental Justice Technical (EJT) Panel.

DATES: Nominations should be submitted by March 7, 2011 per instructions below.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Any member of the public wishing further information regarding this Notice and Request for Nominations may contact Dr. Suhair Shallal, Designated Federal Officer (DFO), SAB Staff Office, by telephone/voice mail at (202) 564–2057; by fax at (202) 564–2098 or via e-mail at shallal.suhair@epa.gov. General information concerning the EPA Science Advisory Board can be found at the EPA SAB Web site at http://www.epa.gov/sab.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Background: The SAB was established pursuant to the Environmental Research, Development, and Demonstration Authorization Act (ERDAA), codified at 42 U.S.C. 4365, to provide independent scientific and technical advice to the Administrator. The SAB is a Federal Advisory Committee chartered under the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA), 5 U.S.C., App. 2. The SAB will comply with the provisions of FACA and all appropriate SAB Staff Office procedural policies.

In July 2010, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) released the Interim Guidance on Considering Environmental Justice During the Development of an Action. This guidance provides agency analysts and decision-makers with information on how to consider environmental justice in rule making. As a complement to this document, EPA is currently developing the Technical Guidance for Incorporating Environmental Justice into Rulemaking Activities (Environmental Justice Technical Guidance or EJTG). This document will provide Agency staff with guidance on how to assess disproportionate environmental and public health impacts of proposed rules and actions on minority, low income and indigenous populations in a variety of regulatory contexts. EPA is seeking a SAB review of the draft EJTG document to assess the appropriateness and scientific soundness of the technical guidance.

Request for Nominations: The SAB Staff Office is seeking nominations of nationally and internationally recognized experts with experience and
expertise in the following disciplines, especially as they relate to minorities, low-income, and other disproportionately affected populations: environmental exposure, fate and transport, human health risk assessment, toxicology, epidemiology, public health, biostatistics, economics, social and behavioral sciences, and risk communication. We are specifically seeking experts with expertise and experience in assessing cumulative and comparative risk, public health benefits and impacts, equity and disparity impacts, social impacts, and regulatory impacts.

Availability of the review materials: The review materials will be made available on the SAB Web site. For questions concerning the review materials, please contact Kelly Maguire at (202) 566–2273 or maguire.kelly@epa.gov.

Process and Deadline for Submitting Nominations: Any interested person or organization may nominate qualified individuals in the areas of expertise described above for possible service on this expert ad hoc Panel. Nominations should be submitted in electronic format (which is preferred over hard copy) following the instructions for “Nominating Experts to Advisory Panels and Ad Hoc Committees Being Formed” provided on the SAB Web site. The instructions can be accessed through the “Nomination of Experts” link on the blue navigational bar on the SAB Web site at http://www.epa.gov/sab. To receive full consideration, nominations should include all of the information requested.

EPA’s SAB Staff Office requests: contact information about the person making the nomination; contact information about the nominee; the disciplinary and specific areas of expertise of the nominee; the nominee’s curriculum vita; sources of recent grant and/or contract support; and a biographical sketch of the nominee indicating current position, educational background, research activities, and recent service on other national advisory committees or national professional organizations.

Persons having questions about the nomination procedures, or who are unable to submit nominations through the SAB Web site, should contact Dr. Suhair Shallal, DFO, as indicated above in this notice. Nominations should be submitted in time to arrive no later than March 7, 2011. EPA values and welcomes diversity. In an effort to obtain nominations of diverse candidates, EPA encourages nominations of women and men of all racial and ethnic groups.

The EPA SAB Staff Office will acknowledge receipt of nominations. The names and biosketches of qualified nominees identified by respondents to this Federal Register notice, and additional experts identified by the SAB Staff, will be posted in a List of Candidates on the SAB Web site at http://www.epa.gov/sab. Public comments on this List of Candidates will be accepted for 21 calendar days. The public will be requested to provide relevant information or other documentation on nominees that the SAB Staff Office should consider in evaluating candidates.

For the EPA SAB Staff Office, a balanced subcommittee or review panel includes candidates who possess the necessary domains of knowledge, the relevant scientific perspectives (which, among other factors, can be influenced by work history and affiliation), and the collective breadth of experience to adequately address the charge. In the SAB EJT Panel, the SAB Staff Office will consider public comments on the List of candidates, information provided by the candidates themselves, and background information independently gathered by the SAB Staff Office. Selection criteria to be used for Panel membership include: (a) Scientific and/or technical expertise, knowledge, and experience (primary factors); (b) availability and willingness to serve; (c) absence of financial conflicts of interest; (d) absence of an appearance of a lack of impartiality; and (e) skills working in committees, subcommittees and advisory panels; and, for the Panel as a whole, (f) diversity of expertise and viewpoints.

The EPA SAB Staff Office’s evaluation of an absence of financial conflicts of interest will include a review of the “Confidential Financial Disclosure Form for Special Government Employees Serving on Federal Advisory Committees at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency” (EPA Form 3110–48). This confidential form allows Government officials to determine whether there is a statutory conflict between that person’s public responsibilities (which includes membership on an EPA Federal advisory committee) and private interests and activities, or the appearance of a lack of impartiality, as defined by Federal regulation. The form may be viewed and downloaded from the following URL address at http://www.epa.gov/sab/pdf/epafomr3110-48.pdf.

The approved policy under which the EPA SAB Office selects subcommittees and review panels is described in the following document: Overview of the Panel Formation Process at the Environmental Protection Agency Science Advisory Board (EPA–SAB–EC–02–010), which is posted on the SAB Web site at http://www.epa.gov/sab/pdf/ec02010.pdf.

Dated: February 7, 2011.
Anthony F. Maciorowski,
Deputy Director, EPA Science Advisory Board Staff Office.

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