

EIS No. 20080165, Draft EIS, FHW, 00, Interstate 5 Columbia River Crossing Project, Bridge, Transit, and Highway Improvements, from State Route 500 in Vancouver, WA to Columbia Boulevard in Portland, OR, Funding, U.S. COE Section 10 & 404 Permits, NPDES Permit, Comment Period Ends: 07/01/2008, Contact: John McAvoy 360-619-7591.

Amended Notices

EIS No. 20080134, Draft EIS, NPS, MI, Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore, General Management Plan and Wilderness Study, Implementation, Benzie and Leelanau Counties, MI, Comment Period Ends: 06/13/2008, Contact: Nick Chevance 402-661-1844. Revision to FR Notice Published 04/18/2008: Correction of Comment from 6/02/2008 to 6/13/2008

EIS No. 20080139, Draft EIS, FHW, MN, Trunk Highway 23 and U.S. Highway 71 Project, Construction of One or More Grade-Separated Bridge Crossings, Dovre Township, Northeast of Wilmar County, Kandiyohi, MN, Comment Period Ends: 06/06/2008, Contact: Lowell Flaten 320-214-6367. Revision of FR Notice Published 04/18/2008: Extending Comment Period from 6/02/2008 to 06/06/2008.

Dated: April 29, 2008.

Robert W. Hargrove,

Director, NEPA Compliance Division, Office of Federal Activities.

[FR Doc. E8-9744 Filed 5-1-08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-8561-4; Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-ORD-2008-0165]

Draft Toxicological Review of Propionaldehyde: In Support of Summary Information on the Integrated Risk Information System

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of peer-review meeting.

SUMMARY: EPA is announcing that Versar, Inc., an EPA contractor for external scientific peer review, will convene an independent panel of experts and organize and conduct an external peer-review meeting via teleconference to review the external review draft document titled, "Toxicological Review of Propionaldehyde: In Support of Summary Information on the Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS)" (EPA/635/R-08/003A). A 60-day public

comment period for the draft document was announced on March 6, 2008 (73 FR 12171-12172). The draft document was prepared by the National Center for Environmental Assessment (NCEA) within EPA's Office of Research and Development. The public comment period and the external peer-review meeting are separate processes that provide opportunities for all interested parties to comment on the document.

EPA is releasing this draft document solely for the purpose of pre-dissemination peer review under applicable information quality guidelines. This document has not been formally disseminated by EPA. It does not represent and should not be construed to represent any Agency policy or determination.

Versar, Inc. invites the public to register to attend this meeting as observers. In addition, Versar, Inc. invites the public to give oral and/or provide written comments at the meeting regarding the draft document under review. The draft document and EPA's peer-review charge are available primarily via the Internet on NCEA's home page under the Recent Additions and the Data and Publications menus at <http://www.epa.gov/ncea>. In preparing a final report, EPA will consider the Versar, Inc. report of the comments and recommendations from the external peer-review meeting and any public comments that EPA receives.

DATES: The peer-review panel meeting will begin on May 29, 2008, at 10:30 a.m. and end at 2:30 p.m. EST. As announced on March 6, 2008 (73 FR 12171-12172), the 60-day public comment period began March 6, 2008, and ends May 5, 2008. Technical comments should be in writing and must be received by EPA by May 5, 2008.

ADDRESSES: The peer-review meeting will be held via teleconference. The EPA contractor, Versar, Inc., is organizing, convening, and conducting the peer-review meeting. To attend the meeting, register by May 23, 2008, by calling Versar, Inc. at 703-750-3000 ext. 316, sending a facsimile to 703-642-6954, or sending an e-mail to ssarraino@versar.com. You may also register via the Internet at <http://epa.versar.com/propionaldehyde>.

The draft "Toxicological Review of Propionaldehyde: In Support of Summary Information on the Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS)" is available primarily via the Internet on the National Center for Environmental Assessment's home page under the Recent Additions and the Data and Publications menus at <http://www.epa.gov/ncea>.

www.epa.gov/ncea. A limited number of paper copies are available from the Information Management Team, NCEA; telephone: 703-347-8561; facsimile: 703-347-8691. If you are requesting a paper copy, please provide your name, mailing address, and the document title, "Toxicological Review of Propionaldehyde: In Support of Summary Information on the Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS)." Copies are not available from Versar, Inc.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Questions regarding information, registration, access or services for individuals with disabilities, or logistics for the external peer-review meeting should be directed to Stephanie Sarraino, Versar, Inc., Springfield, VA 22151; telephone: 703-750-3000 ext. 316; facsimile: 703-642-6954; e-mail ssarraino@versar.com. To request accommodation of a disability, please contact Versar, Inc. preferably at least 10 days prior to the meeting, to give as much time as possible to process your request.

If you need technical information about the document, please contact John Stanek, National Center for Environmental Assessment (NCEA); telephone: 919-541-1048; facsimile: 919-541-0245; e-mail: stanek.john@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Summary of Information About the Project/Document

The draft Toxicological Review of Propionaldehyde is a new assessment and provides scientific information on the effects pertaining to exposure to propionaldehyde. Propionaldehyde was nominated by the EPA Office of Air and Radiation in 2000 and 2001 and by the Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards in 2003 as a chemical listed for monitoring under the Clean Air Act. Propionaldehyde is a colorless liquid with a suffocating, fruity odor. It is used in the manufacturing of propionic acid and polyvinyl and other plastics, in the synthesis of rubber chemicals, and as a disinfectant and preservative. The chemical is released to the environment primarily through the combustion of wood, gasoline, diesel fuel, and polyethylene. Propionaldehyde is also a component of cigarette smoke and a food additive/flavoring agent. Although no studies on the effects of propionaldehyde administered by the oral route have been performed, based on its expected daily intake (below 1800 ug/day) and eventual metabolism in the citric acid cycle, it does not appear to be a safety concern for public health via ingestion. Thus, the most probable route

of exposure of concern to the general population is by inhalation. The assessment will present reference values for the noncancer effects of propionaldehyde (RfD and RfC), where supported by available data, and a cancer assessment.

II. Meeting Information

Members of the public may attend the meeting as observers, and there will be a limited time for comments from the public. Please let Versar, Inc. know if you wish to make comments during the meeting. Space is limited, and reservations will be accepted on a first-come, first-served basis.

Dated: April 24, 2008.

Rebecca Clark,

Director, National Center for Environmental Assessment.

[FR Doc. E8-9734 Filed 5-1-08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA-HQ-OAR-2008-0321; FRL-8561-5]

Protection of Stratospheric Ozone: Request for Critical Use Exemption Applications for the Years 2010 and 2011

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of Solicitation of Applications and Information on Alternatives.

SUMMARY: EPA is soliciting applications for the critical use exemption from the phaseout of methyl bromide for 2011 and beyond. In addition, applicants who missed last year's deadline to submit a critical use application for an exemption in the year 2010 may file a supplemental application in response to this notice. This exemption is an annual exemption and all entities interested in obtaining a critical use exemption must provide EPA with technical and economic information to support a "critical use" claim and must do so by the deadline specified in this notice even if they have previously applied for an exemption. Today's notice also invites interested parties to provide EPA with new data on the technical and economic feasibility of methyl bromide alternatives.

DATES: Applications for the critical use exemption must be postmarked on or before July 31, 2008. The response period reflects the clarifications and reduction of burden in the application.

ADDRESSES: Applications for the methyl bromide critical use exemption should

be submitted in duplicate (two copies) by mail to: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Air and Radiation, Stratospheric Protection Division, Attention Methyl Bromide Review Team, Mail Code 6205J, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460 or by courier delivery (other than U.S. Post Office overnight) to: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Air and Radiation, Stratospheric Protection Division, Attention Methyl Bromide Review Team, 1310 L St., NW., Room 1047E, Washington, DC 20005. EPA also encourages users to submit their applications electronically to Jeremy Arling, Stratospheric Protection Division, at arling.jeremy@epa.gov. If the application is submitted electronically, applicants must fax a signed copy of Worksheet 1 to Jeremy Arling at 202-343-2338 by the application deadline.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

General Information: U.S. EPA Stratospheric Ozone Information Hotline, 1-800-296-1996; also <http://www.epa.gov/ozone/mbr>.

Technical Information: Colwell Cook, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Pesticide Programs (7503P), 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460, 703-308-8146, E-mail: cook.colwell@epa.gov.

Economic Information: Elisa Rim, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Pesticide Programs (7503P), 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460, 703-308-8123, E-mail: rim.elisa@epa.gov.

Regulatory Information: Jeremy Arling, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Stratospheric Protection Division (6205J), 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460, 202-343-9055, E-mail: arling.jeremy@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Table of Contents

- I. What do I need to know to respond to this request for applications?
 - A. Who can respond to this request for information?
 - B. Whom can I contact to find out if a consortium is submitting an application form for my methyl bromide use?
 - C. How do I obtain an application form for the methyl bromide critical use exemption?
 - D. What alternatives must applicants address when applying for a critical use exemption?
 - E. What portions of the applications will be considered confidential business information?
 - F. Must I submit a "Notice of Intent to Apply?"
 - G. What if I submit an incomplete application?

- H. What if I applied for a critical use exemption in a previous year?
- II. What is the legal authority for the critical use exemption?
 - A. What is the Clean Air Act (CAA) authority for implementing the critical use exemption to the methyl bromide phaseout?
 - B. What is the Montreal Protocol authority for granting a critical use exemption after the methyl bromide phaseout?
- III. How is the U.S. implementing the critical use exemption?
 - A. When will the exemption become available to U.S. users of methyl bromide?
 - B. What is the projected timeline for the critical use exemption application process?

I. What do I need to know to respond to this request for applications?

A. Who Can Respond to This Request for Information?

Entities interested in obtaining a critical use exemption must complete the application form available at <http://www.epa.gov/ozone/mbr>. The application form may be submitted either by a consortium representing multiple users who have similar circumstances or by individual users who anticipate needing methyl bromide in 2011 and beyond and believe there are no technically and economically feasible alternatives. EPA encourages groups of users with similar circumstances of use to submit a single application (for example, any number of pre-plant users with similar soil, pest, and climactic conditions can join together to submit a single application). In some instances, state agencies will assist users with the application process (see discussion of voluntary state involvement in Part I.B. below). Given that this is the seventh round of the critical use exemption process, EPA will take a skeptical view regarding supporting new nominations (meaning, specific applicants who have not previously been nominated by the USG for an exemption) unless the applicant demonstrates that an unforeseeable change in circumstances (e.g., withdrawal or significant change in registration status of an alternative) justifies the need.

In addition to requesting information from applicants for the critical use exemption, this solicitation for information provides an opportunity for any interested party to provide EPA with information on methyl bromide alternatives (e.g., technical and/or economic feasibility research). The application form for the methyl bromide critical use exemption and other information on research relevant to alternatives must be sent to the