meetings, or if you would like to receive email notifications on the occurrence of future meetings, please contact Seth Lawson by email at Seth.Lawson@netl.doe.gov, or by postal

mail addressed to National Energy Technology Laboratory, 3610 Collins Ferry Road, P.O. Box 880, Morgantown, WV 26507–0880. Please direct all media inquiries to the NETL Public Affairs Officer at (304) 285–0228.

Future meetings will be announced on the Event page of the NETL website: https://netl.doe.gov/events.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Instructions and Information on the Public Meetings

The public meetings will be held via WebEx. The next public meeting on 10/ 8/2019 will begin at 1:00 p.m. and end at 3:00 p.m. NETL plans to hold meetings every two months. Future meetings will be announced on the Event page of the NETL website: https:// netl.doe.gov/events Interested parties may RSVP, to confirm their participation and receive login instructions, by emailing Seth.Lawson@ netl.doe.gov.

The objective of the Supercritical CO_2 Oxy-combustion Technology Group is to promote a technical understanding of oxy-combustion for direct-fired sCO_2 power cycles by sharing information or viewpoints from individual participants regarding risk reduction and challenges associated with developing the technology.

Oxy-combustion systems in directly heated supercritical CO₂ (SCO₂) power cycles utilize natural gas or syngas oxycombustion systems to produce a high temperature SCO₂ working fluid and have the potential to be efficient, cost effective and well-suited for carbon dioxide (CO_2) capture. To realize the benefits of direct fired SCO₂ power cycles, the following challenges must be addressed: chemical kinetic uncertainties, combustion instability, flowpath design, thermal management, pressure containment, definition/ prediction of turbine inlet conditions, ignition, off-design operation, transient capabilities, in-situ flame monitoring, and modeling, among others.

The format of the meetings will facilitate equal opportunity for discussion among all participants; all participants will be welcome to speak. Following a detailed presentation by one volunteer participant regarding lessons learned from his or her area of research, other participants will be provided the opportunity to briefly share lessons learned from their own research. Meetings are expected to take place every other month with a different volunteer presenting at each meeting. Meeting minutes shall be published for those who are unable to attend.

These meetings are considered "opento-the-public;" the purpose for these meetings has been examined during the planning stages, and NETL management has made specific determinations that affect attendance. All information presented at these meetings must meet criteria for public sharing or be published and available in the public domain. Participants should not communicate information that is considered official use only, proprietary, sensitive, restricted or protected in any way. Foreign nationals, who may be present, have not been approved for access to DOE information and technologies.

Dated: August 1, 2019.

Heather Quedenfeld,

Associate Director, Coal Technology Development & Integration Center, National Energy Technology Laboratory. [FR Doc. 2019–17206 Filed 8–9–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-01-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA-HQ-OPPT-2019-0271; FRL-9997-24]

Certain New Chemicals or Significant New Uses; Statements of Findings for June 2019

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Section 5(g) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) requires EPA to publish in the Federal Register a statement of its findings after its review of TSCA section 5(a) notices when EPA makes a finding that a new chemical substance or significant new use is not likely to present an unreasonable risk of injury to health or the environment. Such statements apply to premanufacture notices (PMNs), microbial commercial activity notices (MCANs), and significant new use notices (SNUNs) submitted to EPA under TSCA section 5. This document presents statements of findings made by EPA on TSCA section 5(a) notices during the period from June 1, 2019 to June 30, 2019.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

For technical information contact: Greg Schweer, Chemical Control Division (7405M), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460–0001; telephone number: 202–564–8469; email address: *schweer.greg@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. As such, the Agency has not attempted to describe the specific entities that this action may apply to. Although others may be affected, this action applies directly to the submitters of the PMNs addressed in this action.

B. How can I get copies of this document and other related information?

The docket for this action, identified by docket identification (ID) number EPA-HQ-OPPT-2018-0097, is available at http://www.regulations.gov or 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. The Public Reading Room is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The telephone number for the Public Reading Room is (202) 566-1744, and the telephone number for the OPPT Docket is (202) 566-0280. Please review the visitor instructions and additional information about the docket available at http://www.epa.gov/dockets.

II. What action is the Agency taking?

This document lists the statements of findings made by EPA after review of notices submitted under TSCA section 5(a) that certain new chemical substances or significant new uses are not likely to present an unreasonable risk of injury to health or the environment. This document presents statements of findings made by EPA during the period from June 1, 2019 to June 30, 2019.

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

TSCA section 5(a)(3) requires EPA to review a TSCA section 5(a) notice and make one of the following specific findings:

• The chemical substance or significant new use presents an unreasonable risk of injury to health or the environment;

• The information available to EPA is insufficient to permit a reasoned

evaluation of the health and environmental effects of the chemical substance or significant new use;

• The information available to EPA is insufficient to permit a reasoned evaluation of the health and environmental effects and the chemical substance or significant new use may present an unreasonable risk of injury to health or the environment;

• The chemical substance is or will be produced in substantial quantities, and such substance either enters or may reasonably be anticipated to enter the environment in substantial quantities or there is or may be significant or substantial human exposure to the substance; or

• The chemical substance or significant new use is not likely to present an unreasonable risk of injury to health or the environment.

Unreasonable risk findings must be made without consideration of costs or other non-risk factors, including an unreasonable risk to a potentially exposed or susceptible subpopulation identified as relevant under the conditions of use. The term "conditions of use" is defined in TSCA section 3 to mean "the circumstances, as determined by the Administrator, under which a chemical substance is intended, known, or reasonably foreseen to be manufactured, processed, distributed in commerce, used, or disposed of."

EPA is required under TSCA section 5(g) to publish in the **Federal Register** a statement of its findings after its review of a TSCA section 5(a) notice when EPA makes a finding that a new chemical substance or significant new use is not likely to present an unreasonable risk of injury to health or the environment. Such statements apply to PMNs, MCANs, and SNUNs submitted to EPA under TSCA section 5.

Anyone who plans to manufacture (which includes import) a new chemical substance for a non-exempt commercial purpose and any manufacturer or processor wishing to engage in a use of a chemical substance designated by EPA as a significant new use must submit a notice to EPA at least 90 days before commencing manufacture of the new chemical substance or before engaging in the significant new use.

The submitter of a notice to EPA for which EPA has made a finding of "not likely to present an unreasonable risk of injury to health or the environment" may commence manufacture of the chemical substance or manufacture or processing for the significant new use notwithstanding any remaining portion of the applicable review period.

IV. Statements of Administrator Findings Under TSCA Section 5(a)(3)(C)

In this unit, EPA provides the following information (to the extent that such information is not claimed as Confidential Business Information (CBI)) on the PMNs, MCANs and SNUNs for which, during this period, EPA has made findings under TSCA section 5(a)(3)(C) that the new chemical substances or significant new uses are not likely to present an unreasonable risk of injury to health or the environment:

• EPA case number assigned to the TSCA section 5(a) notice.

• Chemical identity (generic name, if the specific name is claimed as CBI).

• website link to EPA's decision document describing the basis of the "not likely to present an unreasonable risk" finding made by EPA under TSCA section 5(a)(3)(C).

EPA case No.	Chemical identity	Website link
P–16–0417	Isocyanate terminated polyurethane resin (generic name).	https://www.epa.gov/reviewing-new-chemicals-under- toxic-substances-control-act-tsca/tsca-section-5a3c- determination-252.
J–19–0021, J–19–0022	Saccharomyces cerevisiae strain (generic name)	https://www.epa.gov/reviewing-new-chemicals-under- toxic-substances-control-act-tsca/tsca-section-5a3c- determination-250.
P–18–0241, P–18–0244– 0245.	 (P-18-0241) 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene, ethyl 2-propenoate, 2-oxiranylmethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 1,2-propanediol mono(2-methyl-2-propenoate), reaction products with diethanolamine, polymers with substituted-alkyl acrylate, formates (salts), (P-18-0244) 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl, methyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene, ethyl 2-propenoate, 2-oxiranylmethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate), reaction products with diethanolamine, polymers with substituted-alkyl methacrylate, formates (salts), (P-18-0245) 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene, ethyl 2-propenoate, 2-oxiranylmethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate), reaction products with diethanolamine, polymers with substituted-alkyl methacrylate, formates (salts), (P-18-0245) 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene, ethyl 2-propenoate, 2-oxiranylmethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, and 1,2-propanediol mono(2-methyl-2-propenoate), reaction products with diethanolamine, polymers with alkylene divcol monoacrylate formates (salts) (generic names) 	https://www.epa.gov/reviewing-new-chemicals-under- toxic-substances-control-act-tsca/tsca-section-5a3c- determination-251.
P–19–0071	Trimethylolpropane, alkenoic acid, triester (generic name).	https://www.epa.gov/reviewing-new-chemicals-under- toxic-substances-control-act-tsca/tsca-section-5a3c- determination-249.
P–19–0031	Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with formaldehyde, 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane, alpha-hydro- omega-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), and polyamines (generic name).	https://www.epa.gov/reviewing-new-chemicals-under- toxic-substances-control-act-tsca/tsca-section-5a3c- determination-248.
P-18-0402	Phenol, alkanepolyolbis(heteroalkylene)bis-, polyalkylene derivs. (generic name).	https://www.epa.gov/reviewing-new-chemicals-under- toxic-substances-control-act-tsca/tsca-section-5a3c- determination-247.
P–18–0397	Substituted alkanedioic acid, polymer with substituted alkanoic acid (generic name).	https://www.epa.gov/reviewing-new-chemicals-under- toxic-substances-control-act-tsca/tsca-section-5a3c- determination-246.

EPA case No.	Chemical identity	Website link
P–19–0072	1-Butanol, reaction products with 2-[(2-propen-1- yloxy)methyl]oxirane.	https://www.epa.gov/reviewing-new-chemicals-under- toxic-substances-control-act-tsca/tsca-section-5a3c- determination-245.
P–18–0170	1-Propanaminium, N,N'-(oxydi-2,1-ethanediyl)bis[3- chloro-2-hydroxy-N,N-dimethyl-, chloride (1:2) (CASRN: 96320–92–2).	https://www.epa.gov/reviewing-new-chemicals-under- toxic-substances-control-act-tsca/tsca-section-5a3c- determination-244.
P–18–0011	1H-Imidazole, 1,2,4,5-tetramethyl- (CASRN: 1739-83-9)	https://www.epa.gov/reviewing-new-chemicals-under- toxic-substances-control-act-tsca/tsca-section-5a3c- determination-243.
P-18-0239, P-18-0240	(P-18-0239) N-alkyl propanamide, (P-18-0240) N- alkyl acetamide (generic names).	https://www.epa.gov/reviewing-new-chemicals-under- toxic-substances-control-act-tsca/tsca-section-5a3c- determination-242.
J–19–0019, J–19–0020	Genetically modified microorganism for the production of an enzyme substance (generic name).	https://www.epa.gov/reviewing-new-chemicals-under- toxic-substances-control-act-tsca/tsca-section-5a3c- determination-241.
P–19–0065	2lambda5, 4lambda5, 6lambda5- 1,3,5,2,4,6 Triazatriphosphorine, 2,2,4,4,6,6—hexaphenoxy- (CASRN: 1184–10–7).	https://www.epa.gov/reviewing-new-chemicals-under- toxic-substances-control-act-tsca/tsca-section-5a3c- determination-240.
P–19–0012	Benzenedicarboxylic acid, reaction products with isobenzofurandione and diethylene glycol (generic name).	https://www.epa.gov/reviewing-new-chemicals-under- toxic-substances-control-act-tsca/tsca-section-5a3c- determination-239.
P–18–0404	Alkylmultiheteroatom,2-functionalisedalkyl-2- hydroxyalkyl-, polymer with alkylheteroatom- multialkylfunctionalised carbomonocyleheteroatom and multiglycidylether difunctionalised polyalkylene glycol (generic name).	https://www.epa.gov/reviewing-new-chemicals-under- toxic-substances-control-act-tsca/tsca-section-5a3c- determination-238.
P–18–0260	Fatty acids, polymers with alkanoic acid and substituted carbomonocycle, peroxide-initiated, polymers with alkanoic acid esters and substituted carbomonocycle, ammonium salts; polymer exemption flag (generic name).	https://www.epa.gov/reviewing-new-chemicals-under- toxic-substances-control-act-tsca/tsca-section-5a3c- determination-237.
P–18–0125	Oxoalkylcarboxylic acid, sodium salt (generic name)	https://www.epa.gov/reviewing-new-chemicals-under- toxic-substances-control-act-tsca/tsca-section-5a3c- determination-236

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

Dated: July 29, 2019.

Leo Schweer,

Chief, New Chemicals Management Branch, Chemical Control Division, Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics. IFR Doc. 2019–17151 Filed 8–9–19: 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA-HQ-OPPT-2019-0235; FRL-9997-25]

1-Bromopropane (1–BP); Draft Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Risk Evaluation and TSCA Science Advisory Committee on Chemicals (SACC) Meetings; Notice of Availability and Public Meetings

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

SUMMARY: EPA is announcing the availability of documents and dates for the peer review of the draft risk evaluation for 1-Bromopropane (1–BP). The purpose of the risk evaluations under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) is to determine whether a chemical substance presents an

unreasonable risk of injury to health or the environment under the conditions of use, including an unreasonable risk to a relevant potentially exposed or susceptible subpopulation. EPA is also submitting these same documents to the TSCA Science Advisory Committee on Chemicals (SACC) for peer review and is announcing that there will be a 3-day in-person meeting of the TSCA SACC to consider and review these draft risk evaluations. Preceding the in-person meeting, there will be a 3-hour preparatory virtual meeting for the panel to consider the scope and clarity of the draft charge questions for the peer reviews.

DATES:

Comments: Comments on the draft risk evaluation must be received on or before October 11, 2019. Please submit comments on the draft risk evaluation by August 30, 2019 to allow the SACC time to review and consider them before the peer review meeting. Comments received after August 30, 2019 will still be provided to the SACC for their consideration. For additional instructions, see Unit II.A. and Unit II.B. of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**.

Meetings: The preparatory virtual meeting will be held on August 21, 2019, from 1 p.m. to approximately 4

p.m. (EDT). The 3-day in-person meeting will be held on September 10– 12, 2019 from 9:00 a.m. to approximately 5:30 p.m. (EDT).

ADDRESSES: *Virtual Meeting:* The preparatory virtual meeting will be conducted via webcast and telephone. Registration is open to the public and is required to participate during the preparatory virtual meeting. Please visit *https://www.epa.gov/tsca-peer-review* website for additional information including how to register.

In-Person Meeting: The location of the in-person meeting will be announced on the TSCA SACC website at http:// www.epa.gov/TSCA-Peer-Review. The in-person meeting may also be webcast. Please refer to the TSCA SACC website at https://www.epa.gov/tsca-peer-review for information on how to access the webcast. Please note that for the inperson meeting, the webcast is a supplementary public process provided only for convenience. If difficulties arise resulting in webcasting outages, the inperson meeting will continue as planned.

Comments. Submit your comments, identified by docket identification (ID) number EPA-HQ-OPPT-2019-0235, by one of the following methods: