agency certifying authority is deemed waived pursuant to section 401(a)(1) of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1341(a)(1).

Dated: August 21, 2023.

Kimberly D. Bose,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2023–18393 Filed 8–24–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL OP–OFA–083]

Environmental Impact Statements; Notice of Availability

Responsible Agency: Office of Federal Activities, General Information 202–564–5632 or *https://www.epa.gov/nepa.*

Weekly receipt of Environmental Impact Statements (EIS)

Filed August 14, 2023, 10 a.m. EST Through August 21, 2023, 10 a.m. EST

Pursuant to 40 CFR 1506.9.

Notice

Section 309(a) of the Clean Air Act requires that EPA make public its comments on EISs issued by other Federal agencies. EPA's comment letters on EISs are available at: *https://cdxapps.epa.gov/cdx-enepa-II/public/action/eis/search.*

EIS No. 20230106, Final, USFS, MN, Lutsen Mountains Ski Area Expansion Project, Review Period Ends: 10/10/2023, Contact: Orry Hatcher 218–626–4300.

EIS No. 20230107, Final, NRC, TN, Environmental Impact Statement for the Construction Permit for the Kairos Hermes Test Reactor, Review Period Ends: 09/25/2023, Contact: Tamsen Dozier 301–401–2272.

Dated: August 22, 2023.

Julie A. Roemele,

Acting Director, NEPA Compliance Division, Office of Federal Activities.

[FR Doc. 2023–18337 Filed 8–24–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA–HQ–ORD–2023–0435; FRL–11277–01–ORD]

Call for Information on the Integrated Science Assessment for Ozone and Related Photochemical Oxidants

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice; call for information.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is preparing an Integrated Science Assessment (ISA) as part of the review of the air quality criteria and the primary (health-based) and secondary (welfare-based) National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for Ozone (O_3) and related photochemical oxidants. The ISA will be developed by the Center for Public Health and Environmental Assessment (CPHEA) within EPA's Office of Research and Development. When final, the ISA is intended to update the previous ISA for O_3 and related photochemical oxidants (EPA/600/R–20/012), published in 2020. Interested parties are invited to assist EPA in developing and refining the scientific information base for the review of the O_3 NAAQS by submitting research studies and data that have been published or accepted for publication since January 1, 2018.

DATES: All communications and information should be received by EPA by October 24, 2023.

ADDRESSES: Information may be submitted electronically, by mail, by facsimile, or by hand delivery/courier. Please follow the detailed instructions as provided in the section of this notice entitled **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For information on the public comment period, contact the ORD Docket at the EPA Headquarters Docket Center; phone: 202–566–1752; facsimile: 202–566–9744; or email: *ord.docket@epa.gov.* For technical information, contact Qingyu Meng; phone: 919–541–2563; or email: *meng.qingyu@epa.gov;* or Jeffrey Herrick; phone: 919–541–7745; or email: *herrick.jeffrey@epa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Information About the Document

Section 108(a) of the Clean Air Act (the Act) directs the Administrator to identify and list certain air pollutants which, among other things, ''cause or contribute to air pollution which may reasonably be anticipated to endanger public health or welfare;'' [1] and then to issue air quality criteria for them. The air quality criteria are to ''accurately reflect the latest scientific knowledge useful in indicating the kind and extent of all identifiable effects on public health or welfare which may be expected from the presence of [the] pollutant in the ambient air . . . .''.

Under section 109 of the Act, EPA is then to establish NAAQS for each pollutant for which EPA has issued criteria. Section 109(d)(1) of the Act additionally requires periodic review and, if appropriate, revision of existing air quality criteria to reflect advances in scientific knowledge on the effects of the pollutant on public health and welfare. Under the same provision, EPA is also to periodically review and, if appropriate, revise the NAAQS, based on the revised air quality criteria. Documents and technical materials associated with NAAQS reviews are available at *https://www.epa.gov/naaqs.*

Photochemical oxidants, including O_3, are one of six ''criteria'' pollutants for which EPA has established NAAQS, and O_3 is the current indicator for that NAAQS. In its periodic review of the air quality criteria for these pollutants, EPA reviews the currently available science and prepares an ISA. The ISA provides the scientific foundation for EPA's NAAQS reviews, in conjunction with additional technical and policy assessments, and for the Administrator's decisions on the adequacy of the current NAAQS and the appropriateness of possible alternative standards. Early steps in this review process include announcing the initiation of the review of the air quality criteria and the NAAQS and the intention of the EPA to develop an ISA, and requesting that the public submit scientific literature that they want to bring to the attention of the Agency as it begins this process. The Clean Air Scientific Advisory Committee (CASAC), whose review and advisory functions are mandated by section 109(d)(2) of the Clean Air Act, is charged, among other things, with the independent scientific review of the air quality criteria. In conjunction with the CASAC review, the public will have an opportunity to review and comment on the draft ISA. The ISA developed in this review of the air quality criteria and O_3 NAAQS will build on the scientific assessment from the last review,[2] focusing on assessing and integrating the information newly available since that considered in the 2020 ISA. With regard to development of the ISA, the public is encouraged to assist in identifying relevant scientific information for the review by submitting research studies that were

[1] Under Clean Air Act section 302(h), welfare effects include, but are not limited to, ''effects on soils, water, crops, vegetation, manmade materials, animals, wildlife, weather, visibility, and climate, damage and deterioration of property, and hazards to transportation, as well as effects on economic values and on personal comfort and well-being.''

[2] The scientific assessment for the last review is documented in the Integrated Science Assessment (ISA) for Ozone and Related Photochemical Oxidants (Final Report, April 2020). U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC, EPA/600/R–20/012, 2020; 85 FR 21849, April 20, 2020.