

Any person or the Commission's staff may, within 60 days after issuance of the instant notice by the Commission, file pursuant to Rule 214 of the Commission's Procedural Rules (18 CFR 385.214) a motion to intervene or notice of intervention and pursuant to section 157.205 of the regulations under the NGA (18 CFR 157.205), a protest to the request. If no protest is filed within the time allowed therefore, the proposed activity shall be deemed to be authorized effective the day after the time allowed for filing a protest. If a protest is filed and not withdrawn within 30 days after the allowed time for filing a protest, the instant request shall be treated as an application for authorization pursuant to section 7 of the NGA.

Pursuant to section 157.9 of the Commission's rules, 18 CFR 157.9, within 90 days of this Notice the Commission staff will either: complete its environmental assessment (EA) and place it into the Commission's public record (eLibrary) for this proceeding, or issue a Notice of Schedule for Environmental Review. If a Notice of Schedule for Environmental Review is issued, it will indicate, among other milestones, the anticipated date for the Commission staff's issuance of the final environmental impact statement (FEIS) or EA for this proposal. The filing of the EA in the Commission's public record for this proceeding or the issuance of a Notice of Schedule for Environmental Review will serve to notify federal and state agencies of the timing for the completion of all necessary reviews, and the subsequent need to complete all federal authorizations within 90 days of the date of issuance of the Commission staff's FEIS or EA.

Persons who wish to comment only on the environmental review of this project should submit an original and two copies of their comments to the Secretary of the Commission. Environmental commenter's will be placed on the Commission's environmental mailing list, will receive copies of the environmental documents, and will be notified of meetings associated with the Commission's environmental review process. Environmental commenter's will not be required to serve copies of filed documents on all other parties. However, the non-party commentary, will not receive copies of all documents filed by other parties or issued by the Commission (except for the mailing of environmental documents issued by the Commission) and will not have the right to seek court review of the Commission's final order.

The Commission strongly encourages electronic filings of comments, protests and interventions in lieu of paper using the "eFiling" link at <http://www.ferc.gov>. Persons unable to file electronically should submit an original and seven copies of the protest or intervention to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street NE., Washington, DC 20426.

Comment Date: 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on June 4, 2014.

Dated: May 14, 2014.

Kimberly D. Bose,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2014-11713 Filed 5-20-14; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA-HQ-OPP-2014-0316; FRL-9909-94]

Receipt of Applications for Emergency Exemptions for Various Pesticides and Commodities; Solicitation of Public Comment

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This document announces EPA's receipt of several requests for specific emergency exemptions requesting unregistered pesticide uses under specific emergency conditions. This notice provides an opportunity for public comment on the exemption requests.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before May 28, 2014. The time available for a decision on these applications requires shortening the comment period, as allowed by 40 CFR 166.24(c).

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by the specific docket identification (ID) number associated with the item you are commenting on, as shown in this document, by one of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments. Do not submit electronically any information you consider to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute.

- *Mail:* OPP Docket, Environmental Protection Agency Docket Center (EPA/DC), (28221T), 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20460-0001.

- *Hand Delivery:* To make special arrangements for hand delivery or delivery of boxed information, please

follow the instructions at <http://www.epa.gov/dockets/contacts.html>. Additional instructions on commenting or visiting the docket, along with more information about dockets generally, is available at <http://www.epa.gov/dockets>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lois Rossi, Registration Division (7505P), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20460-0001; main telephone number: (703) 305-7090; email address: RDfRNNotices@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. General Information

A. Does this action apply to me?

You may be potentially affected by this action if you are an agricultural producer, food manufacturer, or pesticide manufacturer. The following list of North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) codes is not intended to be exhaustive, but rather provides a guide to help readers determine whether this document applies to them. Potentially affected entities may include:

- Crop production (NAICS code 111).
- Animal production (NAICS code 112).
- Food manufacturing (NAICS code 311).
- Pesticide manufacturing (NAICS code 32532).

B. What should I consider as I prepare my comments for EPA?

1. *Submitting CBI.* Do not submit this information to EPA through www.regulations.gov or email. Clearly mark the part or all of the information that you claim to be CBI. For CBI information in a disk or CD-ROM that you mail to EPA, mark the outside of the disk or CD-ROM as CBI and then identify electronically within the disk or CD-ROM the specific information that is claimed as CBI. In addition to one complete version of the comment that includes information claimed as CBI, a copy of the comment that does not contain the information claimed as CBI must be submitted for inclusion in the public docket. Information so marked will not be disclosed except in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 2.

2. *Tips for preparing your comments.* When submitting comments, remember to:

- Identify the document by docket ID number and other identifying information (subject heading, **Federal Register** date and page number).

ii. Follow directions. The Agency may ask you to respond to specific questions or organize comments by referencing a Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) part or section number.

iii. Explain why you agree or disagree; suggest alternatives and substitute language for your requested changes.

iv. Describe any assumptions and provide any technical information and/or data that you used.

v. If you estimate potential costs or burdens, explain how you arrived at your estimate in sufficient detail to allow for it to be reproduced.

vi. Provide specific examples to illustrate your concerns and suggest alternatives.

vii. Explain your views as clearly as possible, avoiding the use of profanity or personal threats.

viii. Make sure to submit your comments by the comment period deadline identified.

3. *Environmental justice.* EPA seeks to achieve environmental justice, the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of any group, including minority and/or low income populations, in the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies. To help address potential environmental justice issues, the Agency seeks information on any groups or segments of the population who, as a result of their location, cultural practices, or other factors, may have atypical or disproportionately high and adverse human health impacts or environmental effects from exposure to the pesticides discussed in this document, compared to the general population.

II. What action is the agency taking?

EPA is announcing its receipt of three emergency exemption applications submitted under section 18 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) (7 U.S.C. 136p), which allows a Federal or State agency to be exempted from any provision of FIFRA if the EPA Administrator determines that emergency conditions exist which require the exemption. Information in accordance with 40 CFR part 166 was submitted as part of these requests. Pursuant to 40 CFR 166.24(a)(8), the regulations governing FIFRA section 18 allow for publication of a notice of receipt of an application for an emergency exemption if the EPA Administrator determines that publication of a notice is appropriate, as specified for each exemption request in the following paragraphs.

1. *Clothianidin.* (EPA-HQ-OPP-2014-0253). The Florida Department of

Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS), has requested a specific exemption to use the pesticide clothianidin (CAS No. 210-880-92-5) to treat up to 125,376 acres of young citrus trees to control the transmission of Huanglongbing disease (citrus greening) caused by Asian Citrus Psyllid. As part of this request, the FDACS asserts that clothianidin is needed to control the transmission of Huanglongbing disease caused by Asian Citrus Psyllid due to the lack of available alternative treatments and effective control practices. Further, the FDACS affirms that significant economic loss will occur if this pest is not controlled. The FDACS proposes to make no more than two applications, at a maximum rate of 0.2 lb of clothianidin active ingredient (a.i.) per acre, on no more than 125,376 acres per year (based on 150 trees per acre) between April 15 and November 15, 2014, in commercial groves in Florida. As currently proposed, the maximum amount applied would be 25,037 lb of a.i., clothianidin, per year. FDACS proposes the use of clothianidin, which belongs to the neonicotinoid class of pesticides and is a metabolite of another neonicotinoid, thiamethoxam.

2. *Streptomycin.* (EPA-HQ-OPP-2014-0260). The Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS) has requested a specific exemption to use the pesticide streptomycin (CAS No. 3810-74-0) to treat up to 48,191 acres of fresh-market grapefruit to control citrus canker (caused by the bacteria *Xanthomonas axonopodis* pv. *Citri* (*Xac*)). The FDACS asserts that available alternative controls cause phytotoxic effects to the citrus when used during higher temperatures, and therefore are not adequate to effectively control citrus canker in grapefruit grown for the fresh market. The FDACS claims that significant economic losses are occurring and that this introduced pathogen has become a serious threat to the fresh-market grapefruit industry in the state of Florida. The FDACS proposes to make no more than two applications per crop at a rate of 0.448 lb streptomycin sulfate active ingredient (a.i.) per acre, equivalent to 2 lb formulated product per acre. A maximum total of 0.896 lb a.i. (4 lb product) per acre could be applied on up to 48,191 acres of grapefruit in June through September of 2014. Use could potentially occur statewide, but would primarily be in the commercial grapefruit-producing counties of Collier, De Soto, Hardee, Hendry, Highlands, Indian River, Manatee, Martin, Polk, and St. Lucie. At maximum rates, applications, and

acreage, 43,179 lb of a.i., streptomycin sulfate (192,764 lb formulated product) per year, could be used under the proposed program. The FDACS proposes use of streptomycin sulfate, which is also used in humans and animals as an antibiotic drug.

3. *Terbufos.* (EPA-HQ-OPP-2014-0255). The Georgia Department of Agriculture (GDA) has requested a specific exemption to use the pesticide terbufos (CAS No. 13071-79-9) to treat up to 300,000 acres of cotton to control southern root knot nematodes. As part of this request, the GDA asserts that the loss of the registered alternative, aldicarb, has resulted in a critical and urgent need for a replacement product. Significant economic losses are expected since there are no viable options available for cotton growers in Georgia to control southern root knot nematodes. The GDA proposes to make no more than one at-plant treatment of terbufos per year at a rate of 1.0-2.0 lb terbufos active ingredient (a.i.) or 5-10 lb product per acre, on no more than 300,000 acres between April 15 and July 1, 2014, restricted to the following cotton-producing counties: Appling, Atkinson, Bacon, Baker, Ben Hill, Berrien, Bleckley, Brooks, Bulloch, Burke, Calhoun, Candler, Clay, Coffee, Colquitt, Cook, Crisp, Decatur, Dodge, Dooly, Early, Emanuel, Grady, Houston, Irwin, Jeff Davis, Jefferson, Jenkins, Johnson, Lanier, Laurens, Lee, Macon, Miller, Mitchell, Montgomery, Pierce, Pulaski, Randolph, Screven, Seminole, Sumter, Tattnall, Telfair, Terrell, Thomas, Tift, Toombs, Turner, Ware, Wayne, Wheeler, Wilcox, and Worth. As currently proposed, the maximum amount applied would be 1,950,000 lb of formulated product or 390,000 lb a.i. terbufos per year. The GDA proposes the use of terbufos, which belongs to the organophosphate class of pesticides.

The notice provides an opportunity for public comment on the exemption requests. This notice does not constitute decisions by EPA on the applications themselves. EPA is soliciting public comment before making the decisions whether or not to grant the exemptions. The Agency will review and consider all comments received during the comment periods in determining whether to issue the emergency exemptions requested.

List of Subjects

Environmental protection, Pesticides and pests.

Dated: May 13, 2014.

Daniel J. Rosenblatt,

Acting Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. 2014-11800 Filed 5-20-14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA-HQ-OPP-2014-0351; FRL-9910-37]

Pesticide Program Dialogue Committee; Notice of Public Meeting

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act, the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) Office of Pesticide Programs is giving notice that a public meeting of the Pesticide Program Dialogue Committee (PPDC) is being planned for June 5-6, 2014. A draft agenda is under development and will be posted by May 16, 2014. On June 4, 2014, the following PPDC workgroup meetings are scheduled to meet as follows: PPDC Work Group on Integrated Pest Management; PPDC Work Group on Pollinator Protection; and PPDC Work Group on 21st Century Toxicology. All meetings are free, open to the public, and no advance registration is required.

DATES: The PPDC meeting will be held on Thursday, June 5, 2014, from 9:00 a.m. to 5:15 p.m., and Friday, June 6, 2014, from 9:00 a.m. to 12:15 p.m. The PPDC meeting and all PPDC Work Group meetings will be held at 1 Potomac Yard South, 2777 S. Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA. The PPDC meeting will be held in the lobby-level Conference Center.

On Wednesday, June 4, 2014, PPDC work group meetings are scheduled as follows: PPDC Pollinator Protection Work Group, 9:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. in the lobby-level Conference Center; PPDC Integrated Pest Management Work Group, 1:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. in the lobby level Conference Center; and PPDC 21st Century Toxicology/Integrated Testing Strategies Work Group from 1:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m. in Conference Room N-4850, Potomac Yard North. Information regarding PPDC Work Groups is available on EPA's Web site at <http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/ppdc/>.

To request accommodation of a disability, please contact the person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**, preferably at least 10 days prior to the meeting, to give EPA as

much time as possible to process your request.

ADDRESSES: The PPDC Meeting and PPDC Work Group meetings will be held at EPA's location at 1 Potomac Yard South, 2777 S. Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA. The PPDC meeting will be held in the lobby-level Conference Center. EPA's Potomac Yard South building is approximately 1 mile from the Crystal City Metro Station.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Margie Fehrenbach, Office of Pesticide Programs (7501P), Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20460-0001; telephone number: (703) 308-4775; fax number: (703) 308-4776; email address: fehrenbach.margie@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. General Information

A. Does this action apply to me?

This action is directed to the public in general, and may be of particular interest to persons who work in agricultural settings or persons who are concerned about implementation of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA); the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA); and the amendments to both of these major pesticide laws by the Food Quality Protection Act (FQPA) of 1996; the Pesticide Registration Improvement Act, and the Endangered Species Act. Potentially affected entities may include, but are not limited to: Agricultural workers and farmers; pesticide industry and trade associations; environmental, consumer, and farm worker groups; pesticide users and growers; animal rights groups; pest consultants; State, local, and tribal governments; academia; public health organizations; and the public. If you have questions regarding the applicability of this action to a particular entity, consult the person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

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-OPP-2014-0351, is available at <http://www.regulations.gov> or at the Office of Pesticide Programs Regulatory Public Docket (OPP Docket) in the Environmental Protection Agency Docket Center (EPA/DC), EPA West Bldg., Rm. 3334, 1301 Constitution Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20460-0001. 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 OPP Docket is (703) 305-5805. Please review the visitor instructions and additional information about the docket available at <http://www.epa.gov/dockets>.

II. Background

The Office of Pesticide Programs (OPP) is entrusted with responsibility to help ensure the safety of the American food supply, the education and protection from unreasonable risk of those who apply or are exposed to pesticides occupationally or through use of products, and general protection of the environment and special ecosystems from potential risks posed by pesticides.

The Charter for the Environmental Protection Agency's Pesticide Program Dialogue Committee (PPDC) was established under the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA), Public Law 92-463, in September 1995, and has been renewed every 2 years since that time. PPDC's Charter was renewed October 25, 2013, for another 2-year period. The purpose of PPDC is to provide advice and recommendations to the EPA Administrator on issues associated with pesticide regulatory development and reform initiatives, evolving public policy and program implementation issues, and science issues associated with evaluating and reducing risks from use of pesticides. It is determined that PPDC is in the public interest in connection with the performance of duties imposed on the Agency by law. The following sectors are represented on the current PPDC: Environmental/public interest and animal rights groups; farm worker organizations; pesticide industry and trade associations; pesticide user, grower, and commodity groups; Federal and State/local/tribal governments; the general public; academia; and public health organizations.

Copies of the PPDC Charter are filed with appropriate committees of Congress and the Library of Congress and are available upon request.

III. How can I request to participate in this webinar?

PPDC meetings are open to the public. Persons interested in participating in the webinar do not need to register in advance of the meeting. Public comments may be made during the public comment session of each meeting or in writing to the address listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

List of Subjects

Environmental protection, Agricultural workers, Agriculture, chemicals, endangered species, Pollinator protection, Foods, Integrated