

dockets generally, is available at <http://www.epa.gov/dockets>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Scott Drewes, Field and External Affairs Division (7506P), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460-0001; telephone number: (703) 347-0107; email address: Drewes.Scott@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. What information is EPA particularly interested in?

Pursuant to PRA section 3506(c)(2)(A) (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)), EPA specifically solicits comments and information to enable it to:

1. Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Agency, including whether the information will have practical utility.

2. Evaluate the accuracy of the Agency's estimates of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used.

3. Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected.

4. Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, *e.g.*, permitting electronic submission of responses. In particular, EPA is requesting comments from very small businesses (those that employ less than 25) on examples of specific additional efforts that EPA could make to reduce the paperwork burden for very small businesses affected by this collection.

II. What information collection activity or ICR does this action apply to?

Title: Foreign Purchaser Acknowledgement Statement of Unregistered Pesticides.

ICR number: EPA ICR No. 0161.13.

OMB control number: OMB Control No. 2070-0027.

ICR status: This ICR is currently scheduled to expire on January 31, 2016. An Agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information, unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control numbers for EPA's regulations in title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), after appearing in the **Federal Register** when approved, are listed in 40 CFR part 9, are displayed either by

publication in the **Federal Register** or by other appropriate means, such as on the related collection instrument or form, if applicable. The display of OMB control numbers for certain EPA regulations is consolidated in 40 CFR part 9.

Abstract: This information collection request is designed to enable the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to provide notice to foreign purchasers of unregistered pesticides exported from the United States that the pesticide product cannot be sold in the United States. Section 17(a)(2) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) requires an exporter of any pesticide not registered under FIFRA section 3 or sold under FIFRA section 6(a)(1) to obtain a signed statement from the foreign purchaser acknowledging that the purchaser is aware that the pesticide is not registered for use in, and cannot be sold in, the United States. A copy of this statement must be transmitted to an appropriate official of the government in the importing country. This information is submitted in the form of annual or per-shipment statements to the EPA, which maintains original records and transmits copies thereof to appropriate government officials of the countries which are importing the pesticide. This information collection request also includes the burden imposed by export labeling requirements, which meet the definition of third-party disclosure. In addition to the export notification for unregistered pesticides, FIFRA requires that all pesticides include appropriate labeling. There are different requirements for registered and unregistered products. This information collection has been constant since the implementation of the 1993 pesticide export policy governing the export of pesticides, devices, and active ingredients used in producing pesticides.

Burden statement: The annual public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average one to eight hours per response. Burden is defined in 5 CFR 1320.3(b).

The ICR, which is available in the docket along with other related materials, provides a detailed explanation of the collection activities and the burden estimate that is only briefly summarized here:

Respondents/Affected Entities: Entities potentially affected by this ICR are individuals or entities that produce and export pesticides. The North American Classification System (NAICS) code assigned to the parties

responding to this information collection is 325300.

Estimated total number of potential respondents: 50.

Frequency of response: On occasion.

Estimated total average number of responses for each respondent: 20-60.

Estimated total annual burden hours: 17,993 hours.

Estimated total annual costs: \$ 1,224,655. There are no capital investment or maintenance and operational costs for this information collection.

III. Are there changes in the estimates from the last approval?

There is a decrease of 6,477 hours in the total estimated respondent burden compared with that identified in the ICR currently approved by OMB. This decrease reflects EPA's updating of burden estimates for this collection based upon historical information on the number of responses per year. Based upon revised estimates, the number of exported products has decreased from 900 to 611, with a corresponding decrease in the associated burden. This change is an adjustment.

IV. What is the next step in the process for this ICR?

EPA will consider the comments received and amend the ICR as appropriate. The final ICR package will then be submitted to OMB for review and approval pursuant to 5 CFR 1320.12. EPA will issue another **Federal Register** document pursuant to 5 CFR 1320.5(a)(1)(iv) to announce the submission of the ICR to OMB and the opportunity to submit additional comments to OMB. If you have any questions about this ICR or the approval process, please contact the person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

Authority: 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*

Dated: May 1, 2015.

James Jones,

Assistant Administrator, Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention.

[FR Doc. 2015-11212 Filed 5-7-15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA-HQ-OPP-2015-0301; FRL-9927-18]

Pesticide Emergency Exemptions; Agency Decisions and State and Federal Agency Crisis Declarations

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: EPA has granted emergency exemptions under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) for use of pesticides as listed in this notice. The exemptions were granted during the period October 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015 to control unforeseen pest outbreaks.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Susan Lewis, 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: RDFRNotices@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. 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-2015-0301, 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), West William Jefferson Clinton 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

EPA has granted emergency exemptions to the following State and Federal agencies. The emergency exemptions may take the following

form: Crisis, public health, quarantine, or specific.

Under FIFRA section 18 (7 U.S.C. 136p), EPA can authorize the use of a pesticide when emergency conditions exist. Authorizations (commonly called emergency exemptions) are granted to State and Federal agencies and are of four types:

1. A "specific exemption" authorizes use of a pesticide against specific pests on a limited acreage in a particular State. Most emergency exemptions are specific exemptions.
2. "Quarantine" and "public health" exemptions are emergency exemptions issued for quarantine or public health purposes. These are rarely requested.
3. A "crisis exemption" is initiated by a State or Federal agency (and is confirmed by EPA) when there is insufficient time to request and obtain EPA permission for use of a pesticide in an emergency.

EPA may deny an emergency exemption: If the State or Federal agency cannot demonstrate that an emergency exists, if the use poses unacceptable risks to the environment, or if EPA cannot reach a conclusion that the proposed pesticide use is likely to result in "a reasonable certainty of no harm" to human health, including exposure of residues of the pesticide to infants and children.

If the emergency use of the pesticide on a food or feed commodity would result in pesticide chemical residues, EPA establishes a time-limited tolerance meeting the "reasonable certainty of no harm standard" of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA).

In this document: EPA identifies the State or Federal agency granted the exemption, the type of exemption, the pesticide authorized and the pests, the crop or use for which authorized, and the duration of the exemption.

III. Emergency Exemptions

A. U.S. States and Territories

Alabama

Department of Agriculture

Specific exemption: EPA authorized the use of potassium salt of hop beta acids in beehives to control varroa mite; February 4, 2015 to December 31, 2015.

Specific exemption: EPA authorized the use of sulfoxaflor on sorghum to control sugarcane aphid; February 26, 2015 to November 30, 2015.

Arkansas

State Plant Board

Specific exemption: EPA authorized the use of fluridone in cotton to control Palmer amaranth; January 20, 2015 to August 31, 2015.

Specific exemption: EPA authorized the use of potassium salt of hop beta acids in beehives to control varroa mite; February 4, 2015 to December 31, 2015.

Specific exemption: EPA authorized the use of sulfoxaflor on sorghum to control sugarcane aphid; February 26, 2015 to October 31, 2015.

California

Department of Environmental Protection

Specific exemption: EPA authorized the use of potassium salt of hop beta acids in beehives to control varroa mite; February 4, 2015 to December 31, 2015.

Colorado

Department of Agriculture

Specific exemption: EPA authorized the use of potassium salt of hop beta acids in beehives to control varroa mite; February 4, 2015 to December 31, 2015.

Florida

Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services

Specific exemption: EPA authorized the use of potassium salt of hop beta acids in beehives to control varroa mite; February 4, 2015 to December 31, 2015.

Specific Exemption: EPA authorized the use of clothianidin on immature (3 to 5 years old) citrus trees to manage transmission of Huanglongbing (HLB) disease vectored by the Asian citrus psyllid; March 31, 2015 to October 31, 2015.

Georgia

Department of Agriculture

Specific exemption: EPA authorized the use of fluridone in cotton to control Palmer amaranth; January 20, 2015 to August 31, 2015.

Specific exemption: EPA authorized the use of potassium salt of hop beta acids in beehives to control varroa mite; February 4, 2015 to December 31, 2015.

Specific exemption: EPA authorized the use of sulfoxaflor on sorghum to control sugarcane aphid; February 26, 2015 to November 30, 2015.

Idaho

Department of Agriculture

Crisis exemption: On March 6, 2015 the Idaho Department of Agriculture declared a crisis for the use of thiabendazole on succulent pea seed to control *Fusarium* and *Aschochyta* blight.

Specific exemption: EPA authorized the use of potassium salt of hop beta acids in beehives to control varroa mite; February 4, 2015 to December 31, 2015.

Illinois

Department of Agriculture

Specific exemption: EPA authorized the use of potassium salt of hop beta acids in beehives to control varroa mite; February 4, 2015 to December 31, 2015.

Iowa

Department of Agriculture

Specific exemption: EPA authorized the use of potassium salt of hop beta acids in beehives to control varroa mite; February 4, 2015 to December 31, 2015.

Kansas

Department of Agriculture

Specific Exemption: EPA authorized the use of sulfoxaflor on sorghum to control sugarcane aphid; March 31, 2015 to November 30, 2015.

Louisiana

Department of Agriculture and Forestry

Specific exemption: EPA authorized the use of potassium salt of hop beta acids in beehives to control varroa mite; February 4, 2015 to December 31, 2015.

Specific exemption: EPA authorized the use of anthraquinone on rice seed to repel blackbirds; March 20, 2015 to June 1, 2015.

Specific exemption: EPA authorized the use of sulfoxaflor on sorghum to control sugarcane aphid; March 12, 2015 to October 31, 2015.

Maryland

Department of Agriculture

Specific exemption: EPA authorized the use of potassium salt of hop beta acids in beehives to control varroa mite; February 4, 2015 to December 31, 2015.

Massachusetts

Department of Agricultural Resources

Specific Exemption: EPA authorized the use of potassium salt of hop beta acids in beehives to control varroa mite; March 30, 2015 to December 31, 2015.

Michigan

Department of Agriculture and Rural Development

Specific exemption: EPA authorized the use of potassium salt of hop beta acids in beehives to control varroa mite; March 12, 2015 to December 31, 2015.

Minnesota

Department of Agriculture

Quarantine exemption: EPA authorized the use of potassium chloride to control zebra and quagga mussels in Christmas Lake and Lake Independence; November 26, 2014 to November 26, 2017.

Mississippi

Department of Agriculture and Commerce

Specific exemption: EPA authorized the use of potassium salt of hop beta acids in beehives to control varroa mite; February 5, 2015 to December 31, 2015.

Specific exemption: EPA authorized the use of sulfoxaflor on sorghum to control sugarcane aphid; February 26, 2015 to October 31, 2015.

Missouri

Department of Agriculture

Specific exemption: EPA authorized the use of fluridone in cotton to control Palmer amaranth; January 20, 2015 to August 31, 2015.

Specific exemption: EPA authorized the use of potassium salt of hop beta acids in beehives to control varroa mite; February 4, 2015 to December 31, 2015.

Specific Exemption: EPA authorized the use of sulfoxaflor on sorghum to control sugarcane aphid; March 27, 2015 to October 31, 2015.

Nebraska

Department of Agriculture

Specific exemption: EPA authorized the use of potassium salt of hop beta acids in beehives to control varroa mite; February 4, 2015 to December 31, 2015.

Nevada

Department of Agriculture

Specific exemption: EPA authorized the use of potassium salt of hop beta acids in beehives to control varroa mite; March 20, 2015 to December 31, 2015.

North Carolina

Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services

Specific exemption: EPA authorized the use of fluridone in cotton to control Palmer amaranth; January 20, 2015 to August 31, 2015.

North Dakota

Department of Agriculture

Specific Exemption: EPA authorized the use of potassium salt of hop beta acids in beehives to control varroa mite; February 4, 2015 to December 31, 2015.

Ohio

Department of Agriculture

Specific exemption: EPA authorized the use of potassium salt of hop beta acids in beehives to control varroa mite; March 12, 2015 to December 31, 2015.

Oklahoma

Department of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry

Specific exemption: EPA authorized the use of sulfoxaflor on sorghum to control sugarcane aphid; March 27, 2015 to October 31, 2015.

Oregon

Department of Agriculture

Specific exemption: EPA authorized the use of potassium salt of hop beta acids in beehives to control varroa mite; February 4, 2015 to December 31, 2015.

Pennsylvania

Department of Agriculture

Specific exemption: EPA authorized the use of thiabendazole on mushroom to control *Trichoderma* green mold; March 26, 2015 to March 26, 2016.

South Carolina

Department of Pesticide Regulation

Specific exemption: EPA authorized the use of fluridone in cotton to control Palmer amaranth; January 20, 2015 to August 31, 2015.

Specific Exemption: EPA authorized the use of sulfoxaflor on sorghum to control sugarcane aphid; March 27, 2015 to November 30, 2015.

Tennessee

Department of Agriculture

Specific exemption: EPA authorized the use of fluridone in cotton to control Palmer amaranth; January 20, 2015 to August 31, 2015.

Specific exemption: EPA authorized the use of potassium salt of hop beta acids in beehives to control varroa mite; March 20, 2015 to December 31, 2015.

Texas

Department of Agriculture

Specific exemption: EPA authorized the use of potassium salt of hop beta acids in beehives to control varroa mite; February 4, 2015 to December 31, 2015.

Specific exemption: EPA authorized the use of flutriafol on cotton to control root rot; January 23, 2015 to June 30, 2015.

Specific exemption: EPA authorized the use of sulfoxaflor on sorghum to control sugarcane aphid; February 26, 2015 to October 31, 2015.

Utah

Department of Agriculture

Specific exemption: EPA authorized the use of potassium salt of hop beta acids in beehives to control varroa mite; March 12, 2015 to December 31, 2015.

Vermont

Department of Agriculture

Specific exemption: EPA authorized the use of potassium salt of hop beta acids in beehives to control varroa mite; February 4, 2015 to December 31, 2015.

Washington

State Department of Agriculture

Specific exemption: EPA authorized the use of potassium salt of hop beta acids in beehives to control varroa mite; February 4, 2015 to December 31, 2015.

West Virginia

Department of Agriculture

Specific exemption: EPA authorized the use of potassium salt of hop beta acids in beehives to control varroa mite; March 12, 2015 to December 31, 2015.

Wisconsin

Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection

Specific exemption: EPA authorized the use of potassium salt of hop beta acids in beehives to control varroa mite; February 4, 2015 to December 31, 2015.

Wyoming

Department of Agriculture

Specific exemption: EPA authorized the use of potassium salt of hop beta acids in beehives to control varroa mite; February 4, 2015 to December 31, 2015.

B. Federal Departments and Agencies

National Aeronautics and Space Administration

Specific exemption: EPA authorized the use of ortho-phthalaldehyde (OPA) to control aerobic/microaerophilic water bacteria in the internal active thermal control system coolant of the International Space Station; November 26, 2014 to November 26, 2015.

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 136 *et seq.*

Dated: May 4, 2015.

Susan Lewis,

Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. 2015-11214 Filed 5-7-15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA-HQ-OAR-2004-0015; FRL-9927-43-OAR]

Proposed Information Collection Request; Comment Request; Part 70 State Operating Permit Program (Renewal)

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is planning to submit an information collection request (ICR), "Part 70 State Operating Permit Program (Renewal)" (EPA ICR No. 1587.12, OMB Control No. 2060.0243) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*). Before doing so, the EPA is soliciting public comments on specific aspects of the proposed information collection as described below. This ICR renewal covers state, local and tribal (state) air quality operating permitting programs under 40 CFR part 70, as authorized under Title V of the Clean Air Act (CAA or Act) for the period of November 1, 2015, through October 31, 2018. An agency may not conduct or sponsor and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before July 7, 2015.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-OAR-2004-0015, to the *Federal eRulemaking Portal*: <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments. Once submitted, comments cannot be edited or withdrawn. The EPA may publish any comment received to its public docket. Do not submit electronically any information you consider to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. If you need to include CBI as part of your comment, please visit <http://www.epa.gov/dockets/comments.html> for instructions. Multimedia submissions (audio, video, etc.) must be accompanied by a written comment. The written comment is considered the official comment and should include discussion of all points you wish to make.

For additional submission methods, the full EPA public comment policy and general guidance on making effective comments, please visit <http://www.epa.gov/dockets/comments.html>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Dylan C. Mataway-Novak, Air Quality Policy Division, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, C504-05, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC; telephone number: (919) 541-5795; fax number: (919) 541-5509; email address: mataway-novak.dylan@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Supporting documents which explain in detail the information that the EPA will be collecting are available in the public docket for this ICR. The docket can be viewed online at <http://www.regulations.gov> or in person at the EPA Docket Center, William Jefferson Clinton West Building, Room 3334, 1301 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC. The telephone number for the Docket Center is (202) 566-1744. For additional information about the EPA's public docket, visit <http://www.epa.gov/dockets>.

Pursuant to section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the PRA, the EPA is soliciting comments and information to enable it to: (i) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (ii) evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (iii) enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information to be collected; and (iv) minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated electronic, mechanical or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., allowing electronic submission of responses. The EPA will consider the comments received and amend the ICR as appropriate. The final ICR package will then be submitted to OMB for review and approval. At that time, the EPA will issue another **Federal Register** notice to announce the submission of the ICR to OMB and the opportunity to submit additional comments to OMB.

Abstract: Title V of the CAA requires states to develop and implement a program for issuing operating permits to all sources that fall under any Act definition of "major" and certain other non-major sources that are subject to Federal air quality regulations. The Act further requires EPA to develop regulations that establish the minimum requirements for those state operating permits programs and to oversee implementation of the state programs.