

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:* The U.S. Customs and Border Protection (Customs) regulations at 19 CFR 12.112 require that an importer desiring to import a pesticide or device into the United States shall, prior to the shipment's arrival in the United States, submit a Notice of Arrival (NOA) of Pesticides and Devices (EPA Form 3540-1) to EPA. Once EPA receives the NOA, EPA will determine the disposition of the shipment upon its arrival in the United States. Upon completing its review, the EPA response is sent to the importer of record or licensed customs broker, who must present the NOA to Customs upon arrival of the shipment at the port of entry. This is necessary to ensure that EPA is notified of the arrival of pesticides and pesticidal devices as required under FIFRA section 17(c), and that EPA has the ability to examine such shipments to determine compliance with FIFRA. Customs compares entry documents for the shipment with the NOA and notifies the EPA regional office of any discrepancies.

*Burden statement:* The annual public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 0.43 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 pesticide importers, which includes many types of business entities ranging from Commercial and Institutional Building Construction (NAICS 236220) to Pesticide and Other Agricultural Chemical Manufacturing (NAICS 325300) and even Public Administration: Executive Offices (NAICS 921110). Other business and institutions that import pesticides include Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting (Sector 11), Wholesale Trade, (Sector 42). The majority of

responses come from businesses that fall under NAICS code 325300.

*Estimated total number of potential respondents:* 38,000.

*Frequency of response:* On occasion.

*Estimated total average number of responses for each respondent:* 1.

*Estimated total annual burden hours:* 16,340 hours.

*Estimated total annual costs:* \$1,006,034. This is the estimated burden cost; there is no cost for capital investment or maintenance and operational costs.

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

There is an increase of 3,870 hours in the total estimated respondent burden compared with that identified in the ICR currently approved by OMB. This increase reflects EPA's updating of burden estimates for this collection based upon historical information on the number of NOAs received by EPA. Based upon revised estimates, the number of NOAs received has increased from 35,000 to 38,000. The average burden hours per response will remain unchanged from the previous ICR renewal of 0.43 hours per response. 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: April 8, 2016.

**James Jones,**

*Assistant Administrator, Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention.*

[FR Doc. 2016-08830 Filed 4-14-16; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6560-50-P**

## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-9945-02-OA]

### Performance Partnership Grants

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** This action adds the new multi-purpose categorical grant program for states and tribes, which was established by and funded through the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016, to the list of the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) environmental grant programs eligible for inclusion in Performance Partnership Grants (PPGs).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Reynold Meni, Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Relations, Office of the Administrator (Mail Code 1301), Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20460; telephone number: (202) 564-3669; fax number: (202) 501-1540; email address: [meni.reynold@epa.gov](mailto:meni.reynold@epa.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Omnibus Consolidated Rescissions and Appropriations Act of 1996 (Pub. L. 104-134) and the Department of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act of 1998 (Pub. L. 105-65) authorize EPA to combine categorical grant funds appropriated in EPA's State and Tribal Assistance Grant (STAG) account and award the funds as PPGs. Public Law 104-134 states, in relevant part, that: "the Administrator is authorized to make grants annually from funds appropriated under this heading, subject to such terms and conditions as the Administrator shall establish, to any State or federally recognized Indian tribe for multimedia or single media pollution prevention, control and abatement and related environmental activities at the request of the Governor or other appropriate State official or the tribe."

Public Law 105-65 amended the PPG authority by authorizing "interstate agencies, tribal consortia, and air pollution control agencies" to receive PPGs. Pursuant to the authority granted in Public Law 104-134 and Public Law 105-65, EPA promulgated PPG regulations in January of 2001 as part of the Agency's revision of 40 CFR part 35, the rules governing categorical environmental program grants. The regulation at 40 CFR 35.133(b) states that: "The Administrator may, in guidance or regulation, describe subsequent additions, deletions, or changes to the list of environmental programs eligible for inclusion in Performance Partnership Grants."

EPA is authorized under the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016 (Pub. L. 114-113), Title II of Division G to award \$21 million in multi-purpose grants to states and tribes for implementation of environmental

programs and projects that complement existing environmental program grants, including interagency agreements. The conference report's language clarifies that these funds will allow states and tribes to have the necessary flexibility to direct resources for the implementation of high priority activities, including the processing of permits, which complement programs under established environmental statutes.

The multi-purpose categorical grant program is funded under EPA's STAG appropriations account and, therefore, is eligible for inclusion in PPGs. This notice is made pursuant to 40 CFR 35.133(b), to inform entities eligible to receive PPGs that the program listed above may be included in a PPG subject to any limitations herein defined. Hereafter, multi-purpose grants are eligible for inclusion in PPGs and may be included in a PPG at the request of the appropriate official of an eligible entity, subject to EPA's regulations at 2 CFR part 200 and 2 CFR part 1500 and 40 CFR 35.001–35.138 and 35.500–35.538. The authority to issue this **Federal Register** notice has been delegated to the Deputy Associate Administrator for Intergovernmental Relations.

Dated: April 11, 2016.

**Mark W. Rupp,**

*Deputy Associate Administrator for Intergovernmental Relations.*

[FR Doc. 2016–08798 Filed 4–14–16; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6560–50–P**

**ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

[ER–FRL–9026–5]

**Environmental Impact Statements; Notice of Availability**

*Responsible Agency:* Office of Federal Activities, General Information (202) 564–7146 or <http://www2.epa.gov/nepa>. Weekly receipt of Environmental Impact Statements (EISs) Filed 04/04/2016 Through 04/08/2016 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://cdxnodengn.epa.gov/cdx-enepa-public/action/eis/search>.

*EIS No. 20160076, Final, BLM, WY, Continental Divide Creston Natural Gas Development Project, Review Period Ends: 05/16/2016, Contact: Jennifer Fleuret 307–775–6329.*

*EIS No. 20160077, Draft, BLM, UT, Nenefit Utility Corridor Project, Comment Period Ends: 06/07/2016, Contact: Stephanie Howard 435–781–4469.*

*EIS No. 20160078, Draft, USFWS, MN, Midwest Wind Energy Multi-Species Habitat Conservation Plan, Comment Period Ends: 07/14/2016, Contact: Rick Amidon 612–713–5164.*

*EIS No. 20160079, Final, BLM, OR, Western Oregon Resource Management Plan, Review Period Ends: 05/16/2016, Contact: Mark Brown 503–808–6233.*

Dated: April 12, 2016.

**Dawn Roberts,**

*Management Analyst, NEPA Compliance Division, Office of Federal Activities.*

[FR Doc. 2016–08786 Filed 4–14–16; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6560–50–P**

**ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

[EPA–R05–OW–2016; FRL–9945–18–Region 5]

**Change in Public Notice Procedures for EPA Region 5's Proposed Establishment of TMDLs and Proposed Impaired Waters Listings Under Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act**

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

**ACTION:** Notice of change in public notice procedures.

**SUMMARY:** The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region 5 is announcing a change to its procedures for issuing public notices seeking comment when the Region proposes to list impaired waters after disapproving or partially disapproving a state's list of impaired waters (303(d) list) under Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 303(d), or the Region proposes to establish a total maximum daily load (TMDL) under CWA Section 303(d). For any future proposed action to include waters on a state's 303(d) list or establish a TMDL, EPA Region 5 will provide public notice on the 303(d)/TMDL Program Web page (<http://www.epa.gov/tmdl/impaired-waters-and-tmdls-region-5>) rather than by publication in the **Federal Register**.

**DATES:** This change in procedures will be effective on April 15, 2016.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Vilma Rivera-Carrero at (312) 886–7795 or by email at [rivera-carrero.vilma@epa.gov](mailto:rivera-carrero.vilma@epa.gov); or Donna Keclik at (312) 886–6766 or by email at [keclik.donna@epa.gov](mailto:keclik.donna@epa.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This notice announces a change in

procedures by which EPA Region 5 issues public notices seeking comment under 40 CFR 130.7(d)(2) for its proposed listing of impaired waters where the Region disapproves a state's 303(d) list, or proposes to establish TMDLs.

Under Section 303(d)(1)(A) of the CWA, each state is required to identify and prioritize the waters within its boundaries for which technology-based effluent limitations and other required controls are not stringent enough to achieve the applicable water quality standards. *See also* 40 CFR 130.7(b)(1). Each state must submit biennially a 303(d) list to the EPA Regional Administrator for review and approval. *See* 40 CFR 130.7(d)(1). Within 30 days of a state's submission, EPA must approve or disapprove the state's list. If EPA disapproves the state's 303(d) list, it must identify the impaired waters that should be listed within 30 days from the date of disapproval. EPA regulations provide that the Regional Administrator must promptly issue a public notice seeking comment on EPA's listing decision. After considering public comment and making appropriate revisions, the Region is required to transmit the list to the state. *See* 40 CFR 130.7(d)(2).

Under Section 303(d)(1)(C) of the CWA, each state is required to establish TMDLs for 303(d) listed waters. *See also* 40 CFR 130.7(c)(1). After a state develops a TMDL, the state must submit the TMDL to EPA for review and approval. *See* 40 CFR 130.7(d)(1). Within 30 days of a state's submission, EPA must approve or disapprove the state's TMDL. If EPA disapproves the state's TMDL, it must establish the TMDL within 30 days from the date of disapproval. EPA may also establish TMDLs in certain circumstances where the State has not previously submitted a TMDL for review. EPA regulations provide that the Regional Administrator must promptly issue a public notice seeking comment on EPA's TMDL. After considering public comment and making appropriate revisions, the Region is required to transmit the TMDL to the state. *See* 40 CFR 130.7(d)(2).

In the past, EPA Region 5 has issued public notices through publication in the **Federal Register**. In light of EPA's quest for improvements in efficiency, EPA Region 5 intends to notify the public of listing and TMDL actions under 40 CFR 130.7(d)(2) by placing notices directly on the Regional Internet Page rather than by publication in the **Federal Register**. The Region believes that placing the notices on the 303(d)/TMDL Program Web page (<http://www.epa.gov/tmdl/impaired-waters->