

time forward, this proceeding will be conducted in Docket No. CP19–502–000, as noted in the caption of this Notice.

Specifically, the Commonwealth LNG Project would be located on the west side of the Calcasieu Ship Channel near its entrance to the Gulf of Mexico in Cameron Parish, Louisiana and it will consist of one liquefied natural gas (LNG) plant that will include six liquefaction trains with a peak capacity of 9.5 MTPA of LNG; six full-containment LNG storage tanks with a capacity of 240,000 cubic meters of LNG storage; one marine loading berth; and a 3.04 miles of 30-inch-diameter natural gas pipeline that will connect the LNG facility with the existing interstate and intrastate pipeline systems of Kinetica Partners, LLC and EnLink Bridgeline Holdings, LP for the purpose of supplying feed gas to the project.

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.

There are two ways to become involved in the Commission's review of this project. First, any person wishing to obtain legal status by becoming a party to the proceedings for this project should, on or before the comment date stated below file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street NE, Washington, DC 20426, a motion to intervene in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.214 or 385.211) and the Regulations under the NGA (18 CFR 157.10). A person obtaining party status will be placed on the service list maintained by the Secretary of the Commission and will receive copies of all documents filed by the applicant and by all other parties. A party must submit seven copies of filings made in the

proceeding with the Commission and must mail a copy to the applicant and to every other party. Only parties to the proceeding can ask for court review of Commission orders in the proceeding.

However, a person does not have to intervene in order to have comments considered. The second way to participate is by filing with the Secretary of the Commission, as soon as possible, an original and two copies of comments in support of or in opposition to this project. The Commission will consider these comments in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but the filing of a comment alone will not serve to make the filer a party to the proceeding. The Commission's rules require that persons filing comments in opposition to the project provide copies of their protests only to the party or parties directly involved in the protest.

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 commentors will be placed on the Commission's environmental mailing list, and will be notified of any meetings associated with the Commission's environmental review process. Environmental commentors will not be required to serve copies of filed documents on all other parties. However, the non-party commentors will not receive copies of all documents filed by other parties or 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 7 copies of the protest or intervention to the Federal Energy regulatory Commission, 888 First Street NE, Washington, DC 20426.

*Comment Date:* 5 p.m. Eastern Time, September 24, 2019.

Dated: September 3, 2019.

**Nathaniel J. Davis, Sr.,**  
*Deputy Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 2019–19428 Filed 9–6–19; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6717–01–P**

## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA–HQ–OPP–2019–0356; FRL–9998–06]

### Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed Renewal of an Existing Collection Activity; Comment Request

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA), this document announces that EPA is planning to submit an Information Collection Request (ICR) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). The ICR, entitled: “School Integrated Pest Management Awards” and identified by EPA ICR No. 2531.02 and OMB Control No. 2070–0200, represents the renewal of an existing ICR that is scheduled to expire on May 31, 2020. Before submitting the ICR to OMB for review and approval, EPA is soliciting comments on specific aspects of the information collection that is summarized in this document. The ICR and accompanying material are available in the docket for public review and comment.

**DATES:** Comments must be received on or before November 8, 2019.

**ADDRESSES:** Submit your comments, identified by docket identification (ID) number EPA–HQ–OPP–2019–0356 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:** Carolyn Siu, FEAD (7506P), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460–0001; telephone number: Insert (703) 347–

0159; email address: *siu.carolyn@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:* School Integrated Pest Management Awards Program

*ICR number:* EPA ICR No. 2531.02.

*OMB control number:* OMB Control No. 2070-0200.

*ICR status:* This ICR is currently scheduled to expire on May 31, 2020. 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.

*Abstract:* This ICR covers the paperwork activities associated with EPA's program to encourage the use of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) as the preferred approach to pest control in

the nation's schools. IPM is a smart, sensible, and sustainable approach to pest control that emphasizes the remediation of pest conducive conditions. IPM combines a variety of pest management practices to provide effective, economical pest control with the least possible hazard to people, property, and the environment. These practices involve exclusion of pests, maintenance of sanitation, and the judicious use of pesticides.

The Agency intends to use the information collected through this ICR to encourage school districts to implement IPM programs and to recognize those that have attained a notable level of success. Since IPM implementation occurs along a continuum, the School IPM (SIPM) incentive program will recognize each milestone step a school district takes to begin, grow, and sustain an IPM program. This program has five award categories—Great Start, Leadership, Excellence, Sustained Excellence, and Connector. The first four categories are stepwise levels that are reflective of the effort, experience, and, ultimately, success that results from implementing EPA-recommended IPM tactics that protect human health and the environment.

EPA's vision is that all students in the U.S. will experience the benefits provided by an IPM program in their school district. The Agency's IPM implementation efforts are based on a wholesale approach aimed at kindergarten through 12th grade public and Tribal schools. Schools with pest infestations are not only exposed to potential harm to health and property, but also to stigmatization. The School IPM recognition program will give districts across the nation the opportunity to receive positive reinforcement through public recognition of their efforts in implementing pest prevention and management strategies.

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:

*Burden statement:* The annual public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 16.5 hours per response. Burden is defined in 5 CFR 1320.3(b).

*Respondents/Affected Entities:* Entities potentially affected by this ICR are school districts or entities that represent them. Entities potentially affected by this ICR are represented by the following North American Industry

Classification System (NACIS) Codes: 6111—Elementary and Secondary Schools, 6244—Child Day Care Services, 56172—Janitorial Services, 56173—Landscaping Services, 56171—Exterminating and Pest Control Services, and 5617—Services to Buildings and Dwellings.

*Obligation to respond:* Voluntary.

*Estimated total number of potential respondents:* 53.

*Frequency of response:* On occasion.

*Estimated total average number of responses for each respondent:* One per application.

*Estimated total annual burden hours:* 875 hours.

*Estimated total annual costs:* \$81,000. There are no capital investment or maintenance and operational costs.

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

EPA does not expect any changes in the total estimated respondent burden compared with that identified in the ICR currently approved by OMB. However, there is an increase in the estimated burden costs for both the Agency and the respondents. This increase reflects increases in the wage rates since the creation of the ICR. We note that in the creation of the ICR, the benefits (46.3 percent of the unloaded wage) was mistakenly excluded from the calculation of the fully loaded wages for the Agency, resulting in the latter being much lower than the actual values. Correcting this in the renewal results in an increase for the Agency's estimated burden costs that is disproportionately larger than the estimated burden cost increase for the respondents. 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: September 3, 2019.

**Alexandra Dapolito Dunn,**

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

[FR Doc. 2019-19401 Filed 9-6-19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA-HQ-OPP-2017-0433; FRL 9998-18]

### Pesticides; Interim Process for Evaluating Potential Synergistic Effects of Pesticides During the Registration Process; Notice of Availability and Request for Comments

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** EPA is announcing the availability of and soliciting public comment on an interim process it developed to address risk estimate uncertainties associated with U.S. patent assertions of greater than additive effects (GTA effects) in mixtures of pesticide active ingredients for controlling pests (often referred to as “synergy”). EPA developed a process to document, review and, if necessary, revise ecological risk estimates; and invites public comment on this process to obtain and analyze GTA effects data identified in patent assertions.

**DATES:** Comments must be received on or before October 24, 2019.

**ADDRESSES:** Submit your comments, identified by docket identification (ID) number, EPA-HQ-OPP-2017-0433, 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 comments or visiting the docket, along with more information about dockets generally, is available at <http://www.epa.gov/dockets>.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Edward Odenkirchen, Environmental Fate and Ecological Effects Division

(7507P), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460-0001; telephone number: (703) 305-6449; email address: [odenkirchen.edward@epa.gov](mailto:odenkirchen.edward@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 interest to a wide range of stakeholders including environmental, farm worker, and agricultural advocates; the chemical industry; pesticide users; and members of the public interested in the sale, distribution, or use of pesticides and/or the potential impacts of pesticide use on listed species and designated critical habitat. Given the broad interest, the Agency has not attempted to identify or describe all the specific entities that may be affected by this action.

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

1. *Submitting CBI.* Do not submit this information to EPA through [regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov) or email. Clearly mark the part or all 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 preparing and submitting your comments, see the commenting tips at <http://www.epa.gov/dockets/comments.html>.

##### II. Background

EPA regulates pesticides under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), 7 U.S.C. 136 *et seq.*, which governs the production, use, distribution, and sale of pesticides. Under FIFRA, pesticides distributed or sold in the United States must first be registered with EPA unless they qualify for an exemption. A cornerstone of the pesticide registration process is the data requirements that applicants must fulfill regarding the pesticide's effects on human health, the environment, and in some cases, its efficacy in controlling pests.

The burden of demonstrating that a product meets the standards for registration rests on the registrant or applicant for registration. To obtain registration, applicants are responsible for citing or generating all data necessary to meet data requirements specified by EPA's regulations at 40 CFR part 158. An ecological risk assessment is one key assessment EPA performs to determine what risks are posed by a pesticide and whether changes to the use or proposed use are necessary to protect the environment. To inform such assessments, EPA requires a range of data in specific categories including: Product chemistry, environmental and mammalian toxicity, environmental fate, residue chemistry, reentry exposure, and spray drift.

EPA's historical process for evaluating pesticide ecological risks has relied on toxicity information from studies conducted with single active ingredients based on the lack of information on pesticide interactions and the expectation that they are rare. In 2013, the National Research Council (NRC) (Ref. 1) stated that toxicological interactions between pesticide active ingredients that produce GTA effects are rare and suggested that the Agency consider pesticide active ingredient interactions when the best available scientific evidence supports the evaluation.

However, in a lawsuit challenging EPA's 2014 decision to register a new pesticide product containing two herbicide active ingredients (Enlist Duo Herbicide) (Ref. 2), the plaintiffs presented evidence—previously unknown to EPA—that the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) had granted a patent for claims that Enlist Duo produced GTA effects towards pest species. EPA subsequently discovered that a number of other registrants were making similar claims of GTA effects towards pest species before the USPTO, but were not disclosing these GTA claims to EPA. Based on the new information regarding the potential synergistic effects on non-target organisms when the two pesticide active ingredients of Enlist Duo Herbicide are applied together, EPA asked the court to remand the Enlist Duo Herbicide registration decision to EPA for consideration of its potential for synergistic effects (Ref. 3). Subsequently, in 2016, and 2017, EPA received petitions asking it to require registrants to provide information on potential synergy for consideration in EPA's ecological risk assessments. In addition, subsequent public comments submitted regarding pesticide regulatory