Texas
Department of Agriculture

Specific exemption: EPA authorized the use of clothianidin on a maximum of 4,000 acres of immature citrus trees to manage the transmission of HLB disease vectored by the Asian citrus psyllid. A time-limited tolerance in connection with this action was established in 40 CFR 180.586(b); Effective May 7, 2019 to May 7, 2020.

Quarantine exemption: EPA authorized the use of fipronil as an expansion of the registered use, to control an invasive Caribbean crazy ant species (commonly referred to as the tawny crazy ant) around the outside of manmade structures in counties where the ant has been confirmed; Effective May 6, 2019 to May 6, 2022.

Virginia
Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services

Specific exemptions: EPA authorized the use of bifenthrin on a maximum of 29,000 acres of apples, peaches, and nectarines to control the brown marmorated stinkbug. Time-limited tolerances in connection with past actions were established in 40 CFR 180.442(b). Effective May 6, 2019 to October 15, 2019.

EPA authorized the use of dinofeturan on a maximum of 29,000 acres of pome and stone fruit to control the brown marmorated stinkbug. Time-limited tolerances in connection with past actions were established in 40 CFR 180.603(b). Effective June 15, 2019 to October 15, 2019. Since this request proposed a use for which an emergency exemption has been requested for more five or more previous years (and supported by the IR–4 program) and a registration application or tolerance petition has not been submitted to EPA, in accordance with the requirements at 40 CFR 180.653(b), a notice of receipt published in the Federal Register on May 8, 2019 with the public comment period closing on May 23, 2019.

Washington
Department of Agriculture

Specific exemption: EPA authorized the use of sulfoxaflor on a maximum of 22,500 acres of alfalfa grown for seed to control lygus bugs (Lygus hesperus, Lygus elisus, and other Lygus spp.). Alfalfa grown for seed in Washington is a non-food/non-feed use; Effective June 15, 2019 to August 31, 2019.

EPA authorized the use of lambda-cyhalothrin on a maximum of 7,000 acres of asparagus to control the European asparagus aphid. Effective June 15, 2019 to October 30, 2019. Since this request proposed a use for which an emergency exemption has been requested for more five or more previous years (and supported by the IR–4 program) and a registration application or tolerance petition has not been submitted to EPA, in accordance with the requirements at 40 CFR 166.24, a notice of receipt published in the Federal Register on May 20, 2019 (84 FR 22840) (FRL–9992–90) with the public comment period closing on June 4, 2019.

West Virginia
Department of Agriculture

Specific exemptions: EPA authorized the use of bifenthrin on a maximum of 5,986 acres of apples, peaches, and nectarines to control the brown marmorated stinkbug. Time-limited tolerances in connection with past actions were established in 40 CFR 180.442(b). Effective August 22, 2019 to October 15, 2019.

EPA authorized the use of dinofeturan on a maximum of 5,986 acres of pome and stone fruit to control the brown marmorated stinkbug. Time-limited tolerances in connection with past actions were established in 40 CFR 180.603(b). Effective July 24, 2019 to October 15, 2019. Since this request proposed a use for which an emergency exemption has been requested for more five or more previous years (and supported by the IR–4 program) and a registration application or tolerance petition has not been submitted to EPA, in accordance with the requirements at 40 CFR 180.653(b), a notice of receipt published in the Federal Register on May 8, 2019 with the public comment period closing on May 23, 2019.

Wyoming
Department of Agriculture

Specific exemption: EPA authorized the use of indaziflam on a maximum of 300,000 acres of rangeland, pastures and CRP to control medusahead and ventenata. Time-limited tolerances in connection with this action have been established in 40 CFR 180.653(b). Effective September 14, 2019 to September 14, 2020.

B. Federal Departments and Agencies

Defense Department

Crisis exemption: EPA concurred upon a crisis exemption declared by the 23D Marine Regiment to treat field uniforms with etofenprox to repel ticks, during a field training exercise in an area known to harbor disease-carrying ticks. Effective August 1, 2019 to August 15, 2019.

National Aeronautics and Space Administration

Specific exemption: EPA authorized use of ortho-phthalaldehyde, immobilized to a porous resin, to treat the International Space Station (ISS) internal active thermal control system (IATCS) coolant for control of aerobic and microaerophilic water bacteria and unidentified gram-negative rods. Effective July 24, 2019 to July 24, 2020. This request was granted because without this use, the ISS would have no means of controlling microorganisms in the IATCS because there are no registered alternatives available which meet the required criteria. Since this request proposed a use of a new (unregistered) chemical, in accordance with the requirements at 40 CFR 166.24, a notice of receipt published in the Federal Register on June 14, 2019 (84 FR 27776) (FRL–9994–52) with the public comment period closing on July 1, 2019.

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

Dated: December 18, 2019.

Michael Goodis,
Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. 2019–28333 Filed 12–31–19; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY


Updated Working Approach To Making New Chemical Determinations Under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA); Notice of Availability and Request for Comment

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.


DATES: Comments must be received on or before February 18, 2020.
The Agency has not attempted to describe all the specific entities and corresponding NAICS codes for entities that may be interested in or affected by this action.

B. What action is the Agency taking?

EPA is announcing the availability of and seeking public comment on the revised document entitled “TSCA New Chemical Determinations: A Working Approach for Making Determinations under TSCA Section 5” (the “Working Approach”).

C. Why is the Agency taking this action?

EPA expects the updated document will provide further clarity and detail on EPA’s approaches and practices related to the review of new chemicals under TSCA, including: (1) EPA’s general guiding principles and concepts for making determinations on new chemical notices submitted to EPA under TSCA section 5; (2) the decision-making logic and the key questions that EPA must address; and (3) a discussion of how EPA might apply the working approach to reach one of the five new chemical determinations in TSCA section 5(a)(3).

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

1. Submitting Confidential Business Information (CBI). Do not submit this information to EPA through regulations.gov or email. Clearly mark the part or all of the information that you claim to be CBI. For CBI 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 released an initial version of the Working Approach document for public comment in November 2017, and subsequently held a public meeting on implementing the new chemicals program under amended TSCA on December 14, 2017 (82 FR 51415, November 6, 2017) (FRL–9970–34). After consideration of comments received on the 2017 version and based on additional implementation experience, EPA updated the Working Approach. On December 10, 2019 (84 FR 64063, November 20, 2019) (FRL–10002–09), EPA held a public meeting to preview the document and to provide an update on other aspects of EPA’s implementation of the new chemicals program under TSCA. EPA is now announcing the availability of the updated Working Approach for public review and comment.

Additional information on the TSCA amendments can be found at https://www.epa.gov/assessing-and-managing-chemicals-under-tsca/frank-r-lautenberg-chemical-safety-21st-century-act.


Alexandra Dapolito Dunn, Assistant Administrator, Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention.

[FR Doc. 2019–28325 Filed 12–31–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY


Certain New Chemicals; Receipt and Status Information for September 2019

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: EPA is required under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), as amended by the Frank R. Launtenberg Chemical Safety for the 21st Century Act, to make information publicly available and to publish information in the Federal Register pertaining to submissions under TSCA Section 5, including notice of receipt of a Premanufacture notice (PMN), Significant New Use Notice (SNUN) or Microbial Commercial Activity Notice (MCAN), including an amended notice or test information; an exemption application (Biotech exemption); an application for a test marketing exemption (TME), both pending and/or concluded; a notice of commencement (NOC) of manufacture (including import) for new chemical substances; and a periodic status report on new chemical substances that are currently under EPA review or have recently concluded review. This document covers the period from 09/01/2019 to 09/30/2019.

DATES: Comments identified by the specific case number provided in this document must be received on or before February 3, 2020.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by docket identification (ID) number EPA–HQ–OPPT–2019–0075, and the specific case number for the