city’s combined sewer system and therefore, is no longer within the scope of the rule and this updated ICR. There was an increase in labor costs ($31,841) due to a projected increase in labor base wages and total compensation (i.e., benefits). There was a decrease in non-labor costs (~$65,038) due to a decrease in capital costs after the initial startup period of the prior ICR. Overall, total burden hours decreased by 1,607 hours and total burden cost decreased by $31,048 for the three-year period.

Courtney Kerwin,
Director, Regulatory Support Division.

February 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
[25x20]VerDate Sep<11>2014 17:21 Feb 23, 2021 Jkt 253001 PO 00000 Frm 00070 Fmt 4703 Sfmt 4703 E:\FR\FM\24FEN1.SGM 24FEN1khammond on DSKJM1Z7X2PROD with NOTICES

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: EPA has received applications to register new uses for pesticide products containing currently registered active ingredients. Pursuant to the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), EPA is hereby providing notice of receipt and opportunity to comment on these applications.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before March 26, 2021.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by the docket identification (ID) number and the File Symbol of the EPA registration number of interest as shown in the body of this document, by using the Federal eRulemaking Portal at 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.

Due to the public health concerns related to COVID–19, the EPA Docket Center (EPA/DC) and Reading Room is closed to visitors with limited exceptions. The staff continues to provide remote customer service via email, phone, and webform. For the latest status information on EPA/DC services and docket access, visit https://www.epa.gov/dockets.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Marietta Echeverria, Registration Division (7505P), main telephone number: (703) 305–7090, email address: RFDNNotes@epa.gov. The mailing address for each contact person is: Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460–0001. As part of the mailing address, include the contact person’s name, division, and mail code. The division to contact is listed at the end of each application summary.

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).

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 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 preparing and submitting your comments, see the commenting tips at https://www.epa.gov/dockets/commenting-epa-dockets.

II. Registration Applications

EPA has received applications to register new uses for pesticide products containing currently registered active ingredients. Pursuant to the provisions of FIFRA section 3(c)(4) (7 U.S.C. 136a(c)(4)), EPA is hereby providing notice of receipt and opportunity to comment on these applications. Notice of receipt of these applications does not imply a decision by the Agency on these applications.

New Uses

1. EPA Registration Numbers: 100–758, 100–759, 100–953, 100–1242, 100–1454, and 100–1664. Docket ID number: EPA–HQ–OPP–2020–0419. Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC, P.O. Box 18300, Greensboro, NC 27419. Active ingredient: Fludioxonil. Product type: Fungicide. Proposed use: Sugar apple (pre-harvest); post-harvest use on dragon fruit, Japanese persimmon, jackfruit, durian, and mangosteen; greenhouse uses on cucumber, pepper, and tomato; crop expansions for cottonseed subgroup 20C, sunflower subgroup 20B, and tropical and subtropical fruit, small fruit, inedible peel, subgroup 24A; crop group conversions for leaf petiole vegetable subgroup 22B, celtuce, fenmel, Florence, fresh leaves and stalk, and leafy greens subgroup 4–16A; vegetable, legume, group 6, except bean, dry and bean, succulent; vegetable, root, except sugar beet, subgroup 1B, except carrot and Ginseng; carrot, roots; vegetable, tuberous and corm, subgroup 1C, except yam, true, tuber; brassica, head and stem, group 5–16; kohlrabi; brassica, leafy greens, subgroup 4–16B, except watercress; and watercress. Contact: RD.


3. EPA Registration Number: 100–1467, 100–1462, 100–1463 and 100–1465. Docket ID number: EPA–HQ–OPP–2019–0542. Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC, P.O. Box 18300, Greensboro, NC 27419. Product name: Bicyclopene Technical. Bicyclopene Wet Paste Manufacturing Use Product, Bicyclopene Wet Paste II Manufacturing Use Product and SYN–A 16003 Herbicide. Active ingredient: Bicyclopene at 99.3% (Bicyclopene Technical), 94% (Bicyclopene Wet Paste Manufacturing Use Product), 89.6% (Bicyclopene Wet Paste II Manufacturing Use Product) and 18.5% (SYN–A 16003 Herbicide). Proposed use: Lemongrass, dried; Lemongrass, fresh; Rosemary, dried; Rosemary, fresh; Wormwood, dried and Wormwood, fresh. Contact: RD.

III. Allocation Formula

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONTACT: For additional information, please contact Michael Goralczyk, Office of Water (mail code 4204M), Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20460; telephone number: 202–564–7347; or email: Goralczyk.Michael@epa.gov (preferred).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

The America’s Water Infrastructure Act (AWIA) of 2018 aims to improve water quality, expand infrastructure investments, enhance public health, increase jobs, and bolster the economy. Section 4106 of the AWIA amended Section 221 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) to reauthorize the Sewer Overflow and Stormwater Reuse Municipal Grants Program. This amended statute directs EPA to award grants to the states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. territories (collectively referred to as “states”) for the purpose of providing grants to a municipality or municipal entity for planning, design, and construction of:

1. Treatment works to intercept, transport, control, treat, or reuse municipal combined sewer overflows (CSOs), sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs), or stormwater; and
2. Any other measures to manage, reduce, treat, or recapture stormwater or subsurface drainage water.

EPA announced a proposed formula and methodology in the Federal Register on August 4, 2020 (85 FR 47205), and requested public comment on the methodology of this allotment formula including the factors and data used in determining CSO, SSO, and stormwater infrastructure needs. The final formula announced in this document reflects EPA’s consideration of public comments. EPA’s response to comments is available at https://www.regulations.gov/, Docket ID No. EPA–HQ–OW–2020–0282.

II. Statutory Language for the Allocation Formula

According to the CWA, funds appropriated for this program shall be allocated to the states according to their total proportional needs for municipal CSOs, SSOs, and stormwater as identified in the most recent CWNS and any other additional information considered appropriate by the EPA Administrator. This is described in Section 221(g)(2) of the CWA:

“the Administrator shall use the amounts appropriated to carry out this section for fiscal year 2020 and each fiscal year thereafter for making grants to States under subsection (a)(1) in accordance with a formula to be established by the Administrator, after providing notice and an opportunity for public comment, that allocates to each State a proportional share of such amounts based on the total needs of the State for municipal combined sewer overflow controls, sanitary sewer overflow controls, and stormwater identified in the most recent detailed estimate and comprehensive study submitted pursuant to section 516 of this title and any other information the Administrator considers appropriate.”

The CWNS includes documented infrastructure needs. However, the most recent CWNS in 2012 did not include complete CSO, SSO, and stormwater infrastructure needs for every state and territory. In order to equitably allocate appropriated funds based on existing infrastructure needs, as directed in the amended Section 221 of the CWA, it is appropriate to include additional factors to fully characterize needs for CSOs, SSOs, and stormwater management.

EPA consulted with state representatives and EPA regional coordinators experienced in managing EPA grants at the state level on a series of supplemental factors. With the feedback of these partners, EPA selected three additional factors based on the common availability of data across the states and the ability of these factors to serve as surrogates for CSO, SSO, and stormwater infrastructure needs. The three additional factors are annual average precipitation, total population, and urban population. The rationale for these additional factors includes the following:

1. Annual average precipitation is a factor because higher amounts of precipitation lead to greater CSO, SSO, and stormwater infrastructure needs to manage greater flows.
2. Total population is a factor because the larger the population of a state, the more infrastructure is generally required to serve them.
3. Urban population is a factor because there are relatively higher CSO, SSO, and stormwater infrastructure needs in urban environments from increased impervious surfaces, which generate increased wet weather flows during precipitation events.

When combined with the needs determined in the CWNS, these three factors improve the representation of the CSO, SSO, and stormwater infrastructure needs in each state. This collective approach for assessing CSO, SSO, and stormwater infrastructure needs is the basis for this proposal on how to derive an allocation formula for appropriating funds for this program.

III. Allocation Formula

EPA will use the following methodology to allocate appropriated funds to the states for the Sewer Overflow and Stormwater Reuse Municipal Grant Program.

Methodology

1. Reserve 1% of the federal appropriation for EPA’s administrative expenses per Section 221(b) of the CWA.