The Proposed Amendment

In consideration of the foregoing, the Federal Aviation Administration proposes to amend 14 CFR part 71 as follows:

PART 71—DESIGNATION OF CLASS A, B, C, D, AND E AIRSPACE AREAS; AIR TRAFFIC SERVICE ROUTES; AND REPORTING POINTS

1. The authority citation for part 71 continues to read as follows:


§ 71.1 [Amended]

2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of Federal Aviation Administration Order 7400.11E, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated July 21, 2020, and effective September 15, 2020, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 6005 Class E Airspace Areas Extending Upward From 700 Feet or More Above the Surface of the Earth.

ACE MO E5 Malden, MO [Amend]

Malden Regional Airport, MO

Lat. 36°35'54" N, long. 89°59'33" W

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 7.3-mile radius of the Malden Regional Airport.

Issued in College Park, Georgia, on June 22, 2021.

Andree C. Davis,

Manager, Airspace & Procedures Team South, Eastern Service Center, Air Traffic Organization.

For Further Information Contact:

Marietta Echeverria, Registration Division (7505P), main telephone number: (703) 305–7090, email address: RDFRNotices@epa.gov; or Charles Smith, Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division (7511P), main telephone number: (703) 305–7090, email address: BPPDFRNotices@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 pesticide petition 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).
• Pesticide manufacturing (NAICS code 32532).

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 http://www.epa.gov/dockets/comments.html.

3. Environmental justice. EPA seeks to achieve environmental justice, the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of any group, including minority and/or low-income populations, in the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies. To help address potential environmental justice issues, the Agency seeks information on any groups or segments of the population who, as a result of their location, cultural practices, or other factors, may have atypical or disproportionately high and adverse human health impacts or environmental effects from exposure to the pesticides discussed in this document, compared to the general population.

II. What action is the Agency taking?

EPA is announcing receipt of pesticide petitions filed under section 408 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA), 21 U.S.C. 346a, requesting the establishment or modification of regulations in 40 CFR part 174 or part 180 for residues of pesticide chemicals in or on various commodities.

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Filing of petitions and request for comment.

SUMMARY: This document announces the Agency’s receipt of initial filings of pesticide petitions requesting the establishment or modification of regulations for pesticide chemicals in or on various commodities.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before July 28, 2021.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by docket identification (ID) number and the pesticide petition (PP) of interest as shown in the body of this document, 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), 28221F, 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 docketing, is available at http://www.epa.gov/dockets.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

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Amended Tolerances for Non-Inerts

1. **PP 0E8846.** (EPA–HQ–OPP–2020–0417). Interregional Research Project No. 4 (IR–4), IR–4 Project Headquarters, Rutgers, The State University of NJ, 500 College Road East, Suite 201 W, Princeton, NJ 08540, requests to amend 40 CFR part 180 by removing established tolerances for the residues of Cyprodinil 4-cyclopropyl-6-methyl-N-phenyl-2-pyrimidinamine in or on the raw agricultural commodities: Brassica, head and stem, subgroup 5A at 1.0 parts per million (ppm), Brassica, leafy greens, subgroup 5B at 10.0 ppm; Leaf petioles subgroup 4B at 30 ppm, Leafy greens subgroup 4A at 50 ppm, Lemon at 0.60 ppm, Lime at 0.60 ppm, Longan at 2.0 ppm; Lychee at 2.0 ppm, Spanish lime at 2.0 ppm and Turnip, greens at 10.0 ppm. Contact: RD.

2. **PP 0E8817.** (EPA–HQ–OPP–2020–0419). Interregional Research Project No. 4 (IR–4), IR–4 Project Headquarters, Rutgers, The State University of NJ, 500 College Road East, Suite 201 W, Princeton, NJ 08540, requests to amend 40 CFR part 180 by removing established tolerances for the residues of Fludioxonil, [2-(4-thiazolyl)benzimidazole], including its metabolites and degradates, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities: Potato, postharvest at 10.0 ppm; Sweet potato (postharvest to sweet potato intended only for use as seed) at 0.05 ppm; Alfalfa, forage at 0.02 ppm; Alfalfa, hay at 0.02 ppm; Brassica, head and stem, subgroup 5A at 0.02 ppm; Fruit, citrus, group 10; postharvest at 10.0 ppm; Fruit, pome, group 11, postharvest at 5.0 ppm; Vegetable, root (except sugarbeet), subgroup 1B at 0.02 ppm; Carrot, roots, postharvest at 10.0 ppm; and in paragraph (b) Sweet potato at 10 ppm. Contact: RD.

New Tolerance Exemptions for Non-Inerts (Except PIPS)

1. **PP 1F8900.** (EPA–HQ–OPP–2021–0269). GreenLight Biosciences, Inc. 200 Boston Ave., Suite 1000, Medford, MA 02155, requests to establish an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance in 40 CFR part 180 for residues of the double-stranded RNA insecticide Ledprona (CAS No. 2433753–68–3) in or on all agricultural commodities and food products. The petitioner believes no analytical method is needed given the low toxicity demonstrated in the available toxicological data, that RNA is present in all living organisms as well as routinely consumed as part of human and animal diets with no apparent adverse effects, and the large molecular weight of the active ingredient. Contact: BPPD.

New Tolerance Exemptions for Inerts (Except PIPS)

1. **IN–11436.** (EPA–HQ–OPP–2021–0326). Burdock Group (859 Outer Road, Orlando, FL 32814) on behalf of SCG Solutions, LLC. (1358 South 9th St., DePere, WI 54115) requests to establish an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for residues of calcium bisulfate when used as an inert ingredient (acidifying/buffering agent) in pesticidal formulations applied to food-contact surfaces in public eating places, dairy-processing equipment, and food-processing equipment and utensils under 40 CFR 180.940(a), limited to 2,000 parts per million (ppm) in the final formulation. The petitioner believes no analytical method is needed because it is not required for an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance. Contact: RD.

2. **IN–115250.** (EPA–HQ–OPP–2021–0338). Exponent, Inc. (1150 Connecticut Ave. NW, Suite 1100, Washington, DC 20036) on behalf of UPL NA Inc. (630 Freedom Business Center, Suite 402, King of Prussia, PA 19406) requests to establish an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for residues of sodium methasulfimate (CAS No. 7681–7–4) when used as an inert ingredient (oxygen scavenger/antioxidant) in pesticide formulations applied on crops pre-harvest according to 40 CFR part 180.920, at a limit of not more than 0.5% by weight in pesticide formulations. The petitioner believes no analytical method is needed because it is not required for an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance. Contact: RD.
408(d) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA), 21 U.S.C. 346a(d), to amend 40 CFR part 180.242 by establishing tolerances for residues of thiabendazole (2-(4-thiazolyl)benzimidazole), including its metabolites and degradates, in or on the following raw agricultural commodities:

Animal feed, nongrass, group 18 at 0.01 parts per million (ppm); Beet, garden, leaves at 0.01 ppm; Brassica, leafy greens, subgroup 4–16B at 0.01 ppm; Burdock, edible, leaves at 0.01 ppm; Carrot, leaves at 0.01 ppm; Carrot, roots at 10 ppm; Celeriac, leaves at 0.01 ppm; Chervil, turnip rooted, leaves at 0.01 ppm; Chicory, leaves at 0.01 ppm; Fruit, citrus, group 10–10 at 10 ppm; Fruit, pome, group 11–10 at 10 ppm; Kohlrabi at 0.01 ppm; Radish, oriental, leaves at 0.01 ppm; Rutabaga, leaves at 0.01 ppm; Salsify, black, leaves at 0.01 ppm; Sweet potato, tuber at 3 ppm; Vegetable, Brassica, head and stem, group 5–16 at 0.01 ppm; Vegetable, root, except sugar beet, subgroup 1B at 0.01 ppm; Vegetable, tuberosum and corn, subgroup 1C, except sweet potato at 10 ppm. The Pesticide Analytical Manual (PAM) Vol. II lists four spectrophotofluorometric methods (Methods I, A, B and C) for determining residues of thiabendazole per se or on plant commodities, and one spectrophotofluorometric method (Method D) for determining residues of thiabendazole and 5-hydroxythiabendazole in milk. Contact: RD.

3. PP 0E8847. (EPA–HQ–OPP–2020–0419). Interregional Research Project No. 4 (IR–4), IR–4 Project Headquarters, Rutgers, The State University of NJ, 500 College Road East, Suite 201 W, Princeton, NJ 08540, requests to amend 40 CFR part 180 by establishing tolerances for residues of Fludioxonil, [3-(4,4-trifluoro-3-buten-2-yl)sulfonyl]thiazole and its metabolite, 3,4,4-trifluoro-buty-3-ene-1-sulfonic acid, calculated as the stoichiometric equivalent of fludioxonil, in or on the commodities and is currently the enforcement method for cyprodinil. Contact: RD.

4. PP 0E8861. (EPA–HQ–OPP–2020–0601). Interregional Research Project No. 4 (IR–4), IR–4 Project Headquarters, Rutgers, The State University of NJ, 500 College Road East, Suite 201 W, Princeton, NJ 08540, requests to amend 40 CFR part 180 by establishing tolerances for residues of the insecticide spiropidion (4-(4-chloro-3-fluorophenyl)acetic acid, both free and conjugated, resulting from the direct metabolite of MCPA or its sodium, dimethylamine salts or its 2-ethylhexyl ester in or on the raw agricultural commodity clover, forage at 0.1 parts per million (ppm), and clover, hay at 0.1 parts per million (ppm). Adequate analytical methods for determining MCPA in/on appropriate raw agricultural commodities and processed commodities have been developed and validated. Contact: RD.

5. PP 0E8864. (EPA–HQ–OPP–2020–0691). Interregional Research Project No. 4 (IR–4), IR–4 Project Headquarters, Rutgers, The State University of NJ, 500 College Road East, Suite 201 W, Princeton, NJ 08540, requests to amend 40 CFR part 180 by establishing tolerances for residues of the herbicide MCPA (4-(chloro-2-methylenoxy)acetic acid, both free and conjugated, resulting from the direct metabolite of MCPA or its sodium, dimethylamine salts or its 2-ethylhexyl ester in or on the raw agricultural commodity clover, forage at 0.1 parts per million (ppm), and clover, hay at 0.1 parts per million (ppm). Adequate analytical methods for determining MCPA in/on appropriate raw agricultural commodities and processed commodities have been developed and validated. Contact: RD.

6. PP 0E8880. (EPA–HQ–OPP–2021–0356). Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC, P.O. Box 18300, Greenboro, NC 27419, requests to establish a tolerance for residues of the insecticide spiropidion in or on Cucurbit Vegetables (CG9) at 0.8 parts per million (ppm); Fruiting Vegetables (CG8), 1.5 ppm; Soybeans, 3 ppm; Potato (CG 1C), 1.5 ppm; Poultry Meat, 0.01 ppm; Meat Byproducts of Poultry, 0.01 ppm; Fat of Poultry, 0.01 ppm; Eggs, 0.01 ppm; Milk and Milk Byproducts, 0.01 ppm; Meat Byproducts of Cattle, goat, Hogs, Horses and Sheep, 0.3 ppm; Fat of Cattle, Goat, Hogs, Horses and Sheep, 0.04 ppm; Wet Tomato Peel, 3 ppm; Dried Tomato Pomace, 40 ppm; Tomato Paste, 3 ppm; Tomato Puree, 2 ppm; Dried Tomatoes, 15 ppm; Soy Meal, 5 ppm; Soy Flour, 5 ppm; Pollard, 4 ppm; Soy Aspirated Grains, 6 ppm; Raw Peeled Potatoes, 3 ppm; Baked Potatoes with skin, 3 ppm; Potato Chips/Fries, 2 ppm; Potato Granules/Flakes, 5 ppm; Potato Process Waste, 3 ppm; Dried Potato Pulp, 3 ppm and Potato Protein, 5 ppm. Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC has submitted practical analytical methodology for detecting and measuring levels of Spiroplodon in or on raw agricultural commodities. This method is based on crop specific cleanup procedures and determination by liquid chromatography with either UV or MS detections. Analytical method GRM069.02A has been demonstrated to be a reliable and accurate procedure for the determination of MCPA and SYN547305 in crops to a limit of quantification of 0.01 mg/kg, using fluensulfone in/on appropriate raw agricultural commodities and processed commodities have been developed and validated, including LC–MS/MS methods. Contact: RD.
commercially available laboratory equipment and reagents. Contact: RD.

7. PP 0E8882. (EPA–HQ–OPP–2021–0153). Interregional Research Project No. 4 (IR–4), IR–4 Project Headquarters, Rutgers, The State University of NJ, 500 College Road East, Suite 201 W, Princeton, NJ 08540, requests to amend 40 CFR part 180 by establishing tolerances for residues of novaluron, including its metabolites and degradates, in or on the following commodities. Compliance with the tolerance levels is to be determined by measuring only novaluron, (N–3-chloro-4,1,1,2-trifluoro-2-(trifluoromethoxy)ethoxyphenylaminocarbonyl-2,6-difluorobenzamide), in or on the following raw agricultural commodities: Individual crops of Proposed Crop Subgroup 6–19A: Edible podded bean legume vegetable subgroup including Asparagus bean, edible podded at 0.7 parts per million (ppm), Catjang bean, edible podded at 0.7 ppm, Cowpea, edible podded at 0.7 ppm, French bean, edible podded at 0.7 ppm, Garden bean, edible podded at 0.7 ppm, Green bean, edible podded at 0.7 ppm, Guar bean, edible podded at 0.7 ppm, Jackbean, edible podded at 0.7 ppm, Kidney bean, edible podded at 0.7 ppm, Lablab bean, edible podded at 0.7 ppm, Moth bean, edible podded at 0.7 ppm, Mung bean, edible podded at 0.7 ppm, Navy bean, edible podded at 0.7 ppm, Scarlet runner bean, edible podded at 0.7 ppm, Snap bean, edible podded at 0.7 ppm, Sword bean, edible podded at 0.7 ppm, Urd bean, edible podded at 0.7 ppm, Vegetable soybean, edible podded at 0.7 ppm, Velvet bean, edible podded at 0.7 ppm, Wax bean, edible podded at 0.7 ppm, Winged pea, edible podded at 0.7 ppm, Yardlong bean, edible podded at 0.7 ppm; Individual crops of Proposed Crop Subgroup 6–19B: Edible podded bean legume vegetable subgroup including: Chickpea, edible podded at 0.1 ppm, Adzuki bean, dry seed at 0.3 ppm, Black bean, dry seed at 0.3 ppm, Blackeye pea, dry seed at 0.3 ppm, Blue lupin, dry seed at 0.3 ppm, Chinese longbean, dry seed at 0.3 ppm, Cowpea, dry seed at 0.3 ppm, French bean, dry seed at 0.3 ppm, Garden bean, dry seed at 0.3 ppm, Great northern bean, dry seed at 0.3 ppm, Guadua bean, dry seed at 0.3 ppm, Green bean, dry seed at 0.3 ppm, Green lentil, dry seed at 0.1 ppm, Guar bean, dry seed at 0.1 ppm, Horse gram, dry seed at 0.3 ppm, Jackbean, dry seed at 0.3 ppm, Kidney bean, dry seed at 0.3 ppm, Lablab bean, dry seed at 0.3 ppm, Lima bean, dry seed at 0.3 ppm, Mung bean, dry seed at 0.3 ppm, Navy bean, dry seed at 0.3 ppm, Pink bean, dry seed at 0.3 ppm, Pinto bean, dry seed at 0.3 ppm, Red bean, dry seed at 0.3 ppm, Rice bean, dry seed at 0.3 ppm, Southern pea, dry seed at 0.3 ppm, Sweet lupin, dry seed at 0.3 ppm, Tepary bean, dry seed at 0.3 ppm, Urd bean, dry seed at 0.3 ppm, Vegetable soybean, dry seed at 0.3 ppm, Velvet bean, seed, dry seed at 0.3 ppm, White lupin, dry seed at 0.3 ppm, White sweet lupin, dry seed at 0.3 ppm, Winged pea, dry seed at 0.3 ppm, Yardlong bean, dry seed at 0.3 ppm, Yellow bean, dry seed at 0.3 ppm, Yellow lupin, dry seed at 0.3 ppm; Individual crops of Proposed Crop Subgroup 6–19C: Succulent bean subgroup including Andean lupin, succulent shelled at 0.7 ppm; Blackeye pea, succulent shelled at 0.7 ppm; Blue lupin, succulent shelled at 0.7 ppm, Broad bean, succulent shelled at 0.7 ppm, Catjang bean, succulent shelled at 0.7 ppm, Cowpea, succulent shelled at 0.7 ppm, Crowder pea, succulent shelled at 0.7 ppm, Goa bean, succulent shelled at 0.7 ppm, Grain lupin, succulent shelled at 0.7 ppm, Jackbean, succulent shelled at 0.7 ppm, Lablab bean, succulent shelled at 0.7 ppm, Lima bean, succulent shelled at 0.7 ppm, Moth bean, succulent shelled at 0.7 ppm, Scarlet runner bean, succulent shelled at 0.7 ppm, Southern pea, succulent shelled at 0.7 ppm, Sweet lupin, succulent shelled at 0.7 ppm, Vegetable soybean, succulent shelled at 0.7 ppm, Velvet bean, succulent shelled at 0.7 ppm, Wax bean, succulent shelled at 0.7 ppm, White lupin, succulent shelled at 0.7 ppm, White sweet lupin, succulent shelled at 0.7 ppm, Yellow lupin, succulent shelled at 0.7 ppm; Individual crops of Proposed Crop Subgroup 6–19D: Succulent shelled pea subgroup including: Chickpea, dry seed at 0.1 ppm, Dry pea, dry seed at 0.1 ppm, Field pea, dry seed at 0.1 ppm, Garden pea, dry seed at 0.1 ppm, Grass pea, dry seed at 0.1 ppm, Green pea, dry seed at 0.1 ppm, Lentil, dry seed at 0.1 ppm, Pigeon pea, dry seed at 0.1 ppm, and Pea, forage at 15 ppm. Adequate analytical methods for determining novaluron in/on appropriate raw agricultural commodities and processed commodities have been developed and validated. Contact: RD.

8. PP 0F8885. (EPA–HQ–OPP–2021–0339). Belchim Crop Protection N.V./S.A. c/o Belchim Crop Protection US Corporation, 2751 Centreville Rd., Suite 100, Wilmington, DE 19808, requests to establish a tolerance in 40 CFR part 180 for residues of the herbicide pyridate in or on the raw agricultural commodities lentils at 0.4 parts per million (ppm) and the Rapeseed SubGroup (Crop Subgroup 20A) at 0.015 ppm. The HPLC–MS/MS residue analytical method is used to measure and evaluate the chemical pyridate. Contact: RD.


10. PP 9F8795. (EPA–HQ–OPP–2020–0065). This posting is amending the previous NOF dated April 15, 2020 by announcing commodities that were not included in the previous NOF. E.I. du Pont de Nemours & Company (“DuPont”), Chestnut Run Plaza, 974 Centre Road, Wilmington, DE 19805, requests to establish a tolerance in 40 CFR part 180 for residues of the nematicide, fluazaindolizine in or on Poultry, fat at 0.01 ppm; Poultry, meat at 0.01 ppm; Poultry, meat byproducts
at 0.01 ppm; and Eggs at 0.01 ppm. In addition, DuPont is proposing pursuant to section 408(d) of the Federal Food, Drug and cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. 346a(d), to amend 40 CFR part 180 to establish indirect or inadvertent tolerances for residues of fluazaindolizine, including its metabolites and their conjugates, expressed as the stoichiometric equivalent of fluazaindolizine, in or on the following commodity: Grass, forage, fodder and hay, group 17, straw at 0.15 ppm. The LC/MS/MS system operating with an electrospray interface (ESI) operating in both positive and negative polarities is used to measure and evaluate the chemical fluazaindolizine.

Contact: RD.

11. PP 0F8872. (EPA–HQ–OPP–2021–0355). Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. (d/b/a ADAMA), 3120 Highwoods Boulevard, Suite 100, Raleigh, NC 27604, requests to establish a tolerance for residues of the insecticide novaluron in or on Tree nuts, nutmeat (Crop Group 14–12) at 0.07 parts per million (ppm) and, Almond, bulls at 15.0 ppm. The samples were analyzed using a working method very similar to the reference method, “Magnitude of the Residue on Novaluron in Pome Fruit Raw Agricultural and Processed Commodities”, PTRL Study #991W. Samples were homogenized with dry ice using a Robot Coupe chopper. Ten-gram subsamples were extracted in methanol/ water using two rounds of blending with an Omni mixer. The extract was filtered to remove the solids from solution. An aliquot of the extract was evaporated to remove the methanol. Aqueous sodium chloride was added to the remaining aqueous fraction, and the aqueous fraction was extracted three times against ethyl acetate. The ethyl acetate fractions were combined and evaporated to remove the methanol. The sample residue was reconstituted with a liquid chromatograph (LC) equipped with a reverse phase column and a triple quadruple mass spectrometer (MS/MS). Contact: RD.


Dated: June 8, 2021.

Delores Barber, Director, Information Technology and Resources Management Division, Office of Program Support.

[FR Doc. 2021–13702 Filed 6–25–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 705


RIN 2070–AK67

TSCA Section 8(a)(7) Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements for Perfluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is proposing reporting and recordkeeping requirements for Perfluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA). In accordance with obligations under TSCA, as amended by the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020, EPA proposes to require certain persons that manufacture (including import) or have manufactured these chemical substances in any year since January 1, 2011, to electronically report information regarding PFAS uses, production volumes, disposal, exposures, and hazards. EPA is requesting public comment on all aspects of this proposed rule and has also identified items of particular interest for public input. In addition to fulfilling statutory obligations under TSCA, this document will enable EPA to better characterize the sources and quantities of manufactured PFAS in the United States.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before August 27, 2021. Under the Paperwork Reduction Act, comments on the information collection provisions are best assured of consideration if the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) receives a copy of your comments on or before July 28, 2021.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by docket identification (ID) number EPA–HQ–OPPT–2020–0549, 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: For technical information contact: Stephanie Griffin, Data Gathering and Analysis Division (7401M), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460–0001; telephone number: (202) 564–1463; email address: griffin.stephanie@epa.gov.

For general information contact: The TSCA-Hotline, ABVI-Goodwill, 422 South Clinton Ave., Rochester, NY 14620; telephone number: (202) 554–0138; email address: TSCA-Hotline@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Executive Summary

A. Does this action apply to me?

You may be potentially affected by this action if you currently or have previously manufactured (defined by statute at 15 U.S.C. 2602(9) to include import) a chemical substance that is a PFAS between January 1, 2011 and the effective date of the final rule. Note that this rule is limited to manufacturers...