

2022, which is 1 year after publication of this cancellation order in the **Federal Register**. Thereafter, the registrants are prohibited from selling or distributing products listed in Table 1 of Unit II, except for export in accordance with FIFRA section 17 (7 U.S.C. 136o) or for proper disposal.

Now that EPA has approved product labels reflecting the requested amendments to terminate uses, registrants are permitted to sell or distribute products listed in Table 2 of Unit II under the previously approved labeling until May 15, 2023, a period of 18 months after publication of the cancellation order in this **Federal Register**, unless other restrictions have been imposed. Thereafter, registrants will be prohibited from selling or distributing the products whose labels include the terminated uses identified in Table 2 of Unit II, except for export consistent with FIFRA section 17 or for proper disposal.

Persons other than the registrant may sell, distribute, or use existing stocks of canceled products and products whose labels include the terminated uses until supplies are exhausted, provided that such sale, distribution, or use is consistent with the terms of the previously approved labeling on, or that accompanied, the canceled products and terminated uses.

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

Dated: November 5, 2021.

Catherine Aubee,

Acting Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. 2021-24800 Filed 11-12-21; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA-HQ-OPP-2021-0050; FRL-8963-01-OCSP]

Pesticide Emergency Exemptions; Agency Decisions and State and Federal Agency Crisis Declarations

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: EPA has granted emergency exemptions under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) for use of pesticides as listed in this notice. The exemptions were granted during the period April 1, 2021 to June 30, 2021 to control unforeseen pest outbreaks.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Marietta Echeverria, Registration Division (7505P), Office of Pesticide

Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460-0001; main telephone number: (703) 305-7090; email address: *RDFRNotices@epa.gov*.

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).

If you have any questions regarding the applicability of this action to a particular entity, consult the person listed at the end of the emergency exemption.

B. How can I get copies of this document and other related information?

The docket for this action, identified by docket identification (ID) number EPA-HQ-OPP-2021-0050, is available at <http://www.regulations.gov> or at the Office of Pesticide Programs Regulatory Public Docket (OPP Docket) in the Environmental Protection Agency Docket Center (EPA/DC), West William Jefferson Clinton Bldg., Rm. 3334, 1301 Constitution Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460-0001.

Due to the public health concerns related to COVID-19, the EPA Docket Center (EPA/DC) and Public Reading Room is closed to visitors with limited exceptions. The staff continues to provide remote customer service via email, phone, and webform. The telephone number for the Public Reading Room is (202) 566-1744, and the telephone number for the OPP Docket is (703) 305-5805. Please review the visitor instructions and additional information about the docket available at <https://www.epa.gov/dockets>.

II. Background

EPA has granted emergency exemptions to the following State and Federal agencies. The emergency exemptions may take the following form: Crisis, public health, quarantine, or specific.

Under FIFRA section 18 (7 U.S.C. 136p), EPA can authorize the use of a pesticide when emergency conditions exist. Authorizations (commonly called emergency exemptions) are granted to State and Federal agencies and are of four types:

1. A “specific exemption” authorizes use of a pesticide against specific pests on a limited acreage in a particular State. Most emergency exemptions are specific exemptions.

2. “Quarantine” and “public health” exemptions are emergency exemptions issued for quarantine or public health purposes. These are rarely requested.

3. A “crisis exemption” is initiated by a State or Federal agency (and is confirmed by EPA) when there is insufficient time to request and obtain EPA permission for use of a pesticide in an emergency.

EPA may deny an emergency exemption: If the State or Federal agency cannot demonstrate that an emergency exists, if the use poses unacceptable risks to the environment, or if EPA cannot reach a conclusion that the proposed pesticide use is likely to result in “a reasonable certainty of no harm” to human health, including exposure of residues of the pesticide to infants and children.

If the emergency use of the pesticide on a food or feed commodity would result in pesticide chemical residues, EPA establishes a time-limited tolerance meeting the “reasonable certainty of no harm standard” of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA).

In this document: EPA identifies the State or Federal agency granted the exemption, the type of exemption, the pesticide authorized and the pests, the crop or use for which authorized, number of acres (if applicable), and the duration of the exemption. EPA also gives the **Federal Register** citation for the time-limited tolerance, if any.

III. Emergency Exemptions

A. U.S. States and Territories

Arkansas

Department of Agriculture

Specific exemption: EPA authorized the use of fluridone on a maximum of 5,000 acres of peanut to control herbicide-resistant Palmer amaranth (*Amaranthus palmeri*). A time-limited tolerance in connection with this action will be established in 40 CFR 180.420(b). The authorization for this use is effective May 7, 2021 to August 1, 2021.

California

Department of Pesticide Regulation

Specific exemption: EPA authorized the use of bifenthrin on a maximum of 18,000 acres of pomegranate to control leaffooted plant bug. A time-limited tolerance in connection with a past action has been established in 40 CFR 180.442(b). The authorization for this use is effective June 21, 2021 to January 15, 2022.

Colorado

Department of Agriculture

Specific exemption: EPA authorized the use of acifluorfen on a maximum of 5,500 acres of sugar beets for postemergence control of glyphosate-resistant Palmer amaranth pigweed (*Amaranthus palmeri*). Time-limited tolerances in connection with this action will be established in 40 CFR 180.383(b). The authorization for this use is effective June 1, 2021 to July 31, 2021.

Georgia

Department of Agriculture

Public Health Exemption: EPA authorized the use of Benzene, 1-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-ethenyl-, polymer with ethenylbenzene and 2-methyl-1,3-butadiene, sulfonated, CAS 1637665-77-0 (referred to as BiaXam polymer), for supplemental residual control of Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) on hard, nonporous, nonfood-contact surfaces in Delta Air Lines airplanes and airport facilities in Georgia. Because the request proposed use of a new chemical (an active ingredient not contained in any currently registered pesticide), in accordance with the requirements at 40 CFR 166.24, a notice of receipt published in the **Federal Register** on February 9, 2021 (86 FR 8784) (FRL-10019-60) with the public comment period closing on February 24, 2021. The authorization for this use is effective April 21, 2021 to April 21, 2022.

Hawaii

Department of Agriculture

Specific exemption: EPA authorized the use of fluxapyroxad and pyraclostrobin on a maximum of 8,000 acres of coffee to control coffee leaf rust (*Hemileia vastatrix*). Import tolerances in connection with prior registration actions have been established in 40 CFR 180.166 for fluxapyroxad and 40 CFR 180.582 for pyraclostrobin to support this action. The authorization for this use is effective May 19, 2021 to May 19, 2022.

Michigan

Department of Agriculture and Rural Development

Specific exemption: EPA authorized the use of acifluorfen on a maximum of 48,000 acres of sugar beets for postemergence control of invasive *Amaranthus* (pigweed) spp., glyphosate-resistant waterhemp (*Amaranthus tuberculatus*), and Palmer amaranth (*Amaranthus palmeri*). Time-limited tolerances in connection with this action will be established in 40 CFR 180.383(b). The authorization for this use is effective June 1, 2021 to July 31, 2021.

Minnesota

Department of Agriculture

Specific exemption: EPA authorized the use of acifluorfen on a maximum of 96,000 acres of sugar beets for postemergence control of glyphosate-resistant waterhemp (*Amaranthus tuberculatus*). Time-limited tolerances in connection with this action will be established in 40 CFR 180.383(b). Effective June 1, 2021 to July 31, 2021.

Public Health Exemption: EPA authorized the use of Benzene, 1-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-ethenyl-, polymer with ethenylbenzene and 2-methyl-1,3-butadiene, sulfonated, CAS 1637665-77-0 (referred to as BiaXam polymer), for supplemental residual control of Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) on hard, nonporous, nonfood-contact surfaces in Delta Air Lines airplanes and airport facilities in Minnesota. Because the request proposed use of a new chemical (an active ingredient not contained in any currently registered pesticide), in accordance with the requirements at 40 CFR 166.24, a notice of receipt published in the **Federal Register** on February 9, 2021 (86 FR 8784) (FRL-10019-60) with the public comment period closing on February 24, 2021. The authorization for this use is effective April 21, 2021 to April 21, 2022.

Missouri

Department of Agriculture

Specific exemption: EPA authorized the use of fluridone on a maximum of 4,000 acres of peanut to control herbicide-resistant Palmer amaranth (*Amaranthus palmeri*). A time-limited tolerance in connection with this action will be established in 40 CFR 180.420(b). The authorization for this use is effective May 7, 2021 to August 1, 2021.

Nebraska

Department of Agriculture

Specific exemption: EPA authorized the use of acifluorfen on a maximum of 11,000 acres of sugar beets for postemergence control of glyphosate-resistant Palmer amaranth pigweed (*Amaranthus palmeri*). Time-limited tolerances in connection with this action will be established in 40 CFR 180.383(b). The authorization for this use is effective June 1, 2021 to July 31, 2021.

New York

Department of Environmental Conservation

Public Health Exemptions: EPA authorized the use of peroxyacetic acid and hydrogen peroxide to treat regulated medical waste potentially contaminated with the causal agent of COVID-19, the Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2). The authorization for this use is effective June 17, 2021 to June 17, 2022.

North Dakota

Department of Agriculture

Specific exemption: EPA authorized the use of acifluorfen on a maximum of 34,000 acres of sugar beets for postemergence control of glyphosate resistant waterhemp (*Amaranthus tuberculatus*). Time-limited tolerances in connection with this action will be established in 40 CFR 180.383(b). The authorization for this use is effective June 1, 2021 to July 31, 2021.

Utah

Department of Agriculture and Food

Public Health Exemptions: EPA authorized the use of Benzene, 1-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-ethenyl-, polymer with ethenylbenzene and 2-methyl-1,3-butadiene, sulfonated, CAS 1637665-77-0 (referred to as BiaXam polymer), for supplemental residual control of Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) on hard, nonporous, nonfood-contact surfaces in Delta Air Lines airplanes and airport facilities in Utah. Because the request proposed use of a new chemical (an active ingredient not contained in any currently registered pesticide), in accordance with the requirements at 40 CFR 166.24, a notice of receipt published in the **Federal Register** on February 9, 2021 (86 FR 8784) (FRL-10019-60) with the public comment period closing on February 24, 2021. The authorization for this use is effective April 21, 2021 to April 21, 2022.

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

Dated: October 29, 2021.

Marietta Echeverria,

Acting Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-9225-01-OA]

Request for Nominations of Candidates for the Clean Air Scientific Advisory Committee (CASAC) Ozone Panel

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Science Advisory Board (SAB) Staff Office requests public nominations of scientific experts for the CASAC Ozone Panel. This panel will provide advice through the chartered CASAC on policy-relevant science for the agency's reconsideration of the Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS).

DATES: Nominations should be submitted by December 6, 2021 per the instructions below.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Any member of the public wishing further information regarding this Notice and Request for Nominations may contact Mr. Aaron Yeow, Designated Federal Officer (DFO), SAB Staff Office, by telephone at (202) 564-2050 or via email at yeow.aaron@epa.gov. General information concerning the CASAC can be found on the following website: <https://casac.epa.gov>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background: The CASAC was established pursuant to the Clean Air Act (CAA) Amendments of 1977, codified at 42 U.S.C. 7409(d)(2), to review air quality criteria and NAAQS and recommend to the EPA Administrator any new NAAQS and revisions of existing criteria and NAAQS as may be appropriate. The CASAC shall also: advise the EPA Administrator of areas in which additional knowledge is required to appraise the adequacy and basis of existing, new, or revised NAAQS; describe the research efforts necessary to provide the required information; advise the EPA Administrator on the relative contribution to air pollution concentrations of natural as well as anthropogenic activity; and advise the EPA Administrator of any adverse

public health, welfare, social, economic, or energy effects which may result from various strategies for attainment and maintenance of such NAAQS. As amended, 5 U.S.C., App. Section 109(d)(1) of the Clean Air Act (CAA) requires that EPA carry out a periodic review and revision, as appropriate, of the air quality criteria and the NAAQS for the six "criteria" air pollutants, including ozone.

The CASAC is a Federal advisory committee chartered under the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA). As a Federal Advisory Committee, the CASAC conducts business in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA) (5 U.S.C. App. 2) and related regulations. The CASAC and the CASAC Ozone Panel will comply with the provisions of FACA and all appropriate SAB Staff Office procedural policies.

EPA has made the determination to reconsider the December 2020 decision to retain the ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). These standards were last revised in 2015. The CASAC Ozone Panel will provide advice through the Chartered CASAC on policy-relevant science to support the Agency's reconsideration of the ozone NAAQS.

The CASAC is a Federal advisory committee chartered under the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA). As a Federal Advisory Committee, the CASAC conducts business in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA) (5 U.S.C. App. 2) and related regulations. The CASAC and the CASAC Ozone Panel will comply with the provisions of FACA and all appropriate SAB Staff Office procedural policies.

Request for Nominations: The SAB Staff Office is seeking nominations of nationally and internationally recognized scientists with demonstrated expertise and research in the field of air pollution related to criteria pollutants. For the CASAC Ozone Panel, experts are being sought in the following fields, especially with respect to ozone: Air quality, atmospheric science and chemistry; exposure assessment; toxicology; controlled clinical exposure; epidemiology; biostatistics; risk assessment; ecology, including of forests and terrestrial systems; and effects on welfare and the environment.

Process and Deadline for Submitting Nominations: Any interested person or organization may nominate qualified individuals in the areas of expertise described above. Individuals may self-nominate. Nominations should be submitted in electronic format (preferred) using the online nomination

form under "Public Input on Membership" on the CASAC web page at <https://casac.epa.gov>. To be considered, all nominations should include the information requested below. EPA values and welcomes diversity. All qualified candidates are encouraged to apply regardless of sex, race, disability or ethnicity. Nominations should be submitted by December 6, 2021.

The following information should be provided on the nomination form: Contact information for the person making the nomination; contact information for the nominee; and the disciplinary and specific areas of expertise of the nominee. Nominees will be contacted by the SABSO and will be asked to provide a recent *curriculum vitae* and a narrative biographical summary that includes: current position, educational background; research activities; sources of research funding for the last two years; and recent service on other national advisory committees or national professional organizations. Persons having questions about the nomination process or the public comment process described below, or who are unable to submit nominations through the CASAC website, should contact the DFO, as identified above. The names and biosketches of qualified nominees identified by respondents to this **Federal Register** notice, and additional experts identified by the SAB Staff Office, will be posted in a List of Candidates on the CASAC website at <https://casac.epa.gov>. Public comments on each List of Candidates will be accepted for 21 days from the date the list is posted. The public will be requested to provide relevant information or other documentation on nominees that the SAB Staff Office should consider in evaluating candidates.

For the EPA SAB Staff Office, a balanced review panel includes candidates who possess the necessary domains of knowledge, the relevant scientific perspectives (which, among other factors, can be influenced by work history and affiliation), and the collective breadth of experience to adequately address the charge. In forming this expert panel, the SAB Staff Office will consider public comments on the List of Candidates, information provided by the candidates themselves, and background information independently gathered by the SAB Staff Office. Selection criteria to be used for panel membership include: (a) Scientific and/or technical expertise, knowledge, and experience (primary factors); (b) availability and willingness