

successful programs, and/or possible startup programs?

- Should EPA specifically focus the contest on a particular crop or region of the country where desiccation is particularly high? Or should EPA ask entrants to explain why their idea/submission will have a substantial effect on the amount of conventional pesticide chemical desiccants being used for plant desiccation?

- If an applicant presents EPA with an existing or new technology as a proposed alternative to conventional pesticide chemical desiccation, what metrics should be used to evaluate it?

3. *Phasing and award structure.* EPA is requesting information on program implementation.

- How should EPA distribute the \$30 million total prize? For example, should EPA issue the prize to a single winner; should it be divided among multiple prizes?

- Should the challenge use a phased approach (e.g., Phase 1 ideation; Phase 2 proof-of-concept; Phase 3 pilot/demonstration)? Recommend phase timing, deliverables, and funding levels.

4. *Overall approach.* EPA recognizes the importance of transparency and stakeholder input as we continue to develop this program. Other feedback is welcome in the form of questions, comments or additional information for consideration as we move forward.

- Share any studies, case examples, or data sets that could inform challenge design, evaluation criteria, or regional pilot selection.

- Identify any priority crops/regions for early demonstrations and any partnerships that may be ready to participate.

B. What is the request for information?

EPA encourages all potentially interested parties, including growers and producer organizations, agricultural equipment manufacturers, agricultural research and extension services, food and feed processors, State, Local, Territorial, and Tribal Governments, and NGOs to comment on the Innovation Challenge. To the extent possible, the Agency asks commenters to please provide contact information, organization type, relevant experience, and any links to supporting materials *i.e.* please cite any public data related to or that supports responses, and to the extent permissible, describe any supporting data that is not publicly available.

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 3719.

Dated: June 30, 2026.

Douglas M. Troutman

Assistant Administrator, Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention.

[FR Doc. 2026-13458 Filed 7-1-26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL OPRM-FAD-229]

Environmental Impact Statements; Notice of Availability

Responsible Agency: Office of Federal Activities, General Information 202-993-3272 or <https://www.epa.gov/nepa>. Weekly receipt of Environmental Impact Statements (EIS)

Filed June 22, 2026 10 a.m. EST

Through June 26, 2026 10 a.m. EST
Pursuant to CEQ Guidance on 42 U.S.C. 4332.

Notice: Section 309(a) of the Clean Air Act requires that EPA make public its comments on EISs issued by other Federal agencies. EPA's comment letters on EISs are available at: <https://cdxapps.epa.gov/cdx-enepa-II/public/action/eis/search>.

EIS No. 20260076, Final Supplement, USACE, TX, Matagorda Ship Channel Improvement Project, Port Lavaca, Texas, Review Period Ends: 08/03/2026, Contact: Heather Briscoe 409-766-3139.

EIS No. 20260077, Draft, USFS, OR, Blue Mountains Forest Plan Revision, Comment Period Ends: 09/30/2026, Contact: Michael Neuenschwander 541-278-3716.

EIS No. 20260078, Final, FERC, MS, Mississippi Crossing Project and South System Expansion 4 Project, Contact: Office of External Affairs 866-208-3372.

EIS No. 20260079, Final, USACE, NC, Wilmington Harbor Navigation Project, Contact: Andrea Stolba 910-882-4936.

Dated: June 29, 2026.

Nancy Abrams,

Deputy Director, Federal Activities Division.

[FR Doc. 2026-13422 Filed 7-1-26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-13493-01-OA]

Public Meeting of the Clean Air Scientific Advisory Committee (CASAC)

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Science Advisory Board (SAB) Branch is announcing a public meeting of the Clean Air Scientific Advisory Committee (CASAC). The purpose of the meeting is to receive a briefing from EPA on the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) review process and upcoming review documents for ongoing NAAQS reviews.

DATES: The CASAC will meet on July 22, 2026, from 1:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be conducted virtually. Registration will be required to participate in the meeting. To register, please visit the CASAC website: <https://casac.epa.gov> and click on the July 22, 2026, meeting or visit: https://usepa.zoomgov.com/webinar/register/WN_JiUoRamoQ9yiBoyyx24X4w.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For further information concerning this Notice, please contact Aaron Yeow, Designated Federal Officer (DFO), via telephone at (202) 564-2050, or email at yeow.aaron@epa.gov. General information about the CASAC, as well as any updates concerning the meeting announced in this document, can be found on the CASAC website at <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.