

fat, poultry meat, poultry meat byproducts, poultry liver, poultry kidney, sheep fat, sheep meat, sheep meat byproducts, sheep liver, sheep kidney, inadvertent tolerances for grass, forage, fodder and hay (CG 17) forage, grass, forage, fodder and hay (CG 17) hay, animal feed, non-grass (CG 18), forage; animal feed, non-grass (CG 18), hay and herb group (CG 25). *Date of Receipt:* March 24, 2026. *Contact:* RD.

- *EPA Registration Number:* 264–533.

Docket ID number: EPA–HQ–OPP–2025–2500. *Applicant:* Bayer CropScience LLC, 800 N. Lindbergh Blvd., St. Louis, MO 63167. *Active ingredient:* Bromoxynil. *Product type:* Herbicide. *Proposed uses:* Crop subgroup 20A (rapeseed, except flax, seed), crop subgroup 6–22E (vegetable, legume, pulse, bean, dried shelled, except soybean), and crop subgroup 6–22F (vegetable, legume, pulse, pea, dried shelled). *Date of Receipt:* June 27, 2025. *Contact:* RD.

- *EPA Registration Number:* 74530–16. *Docket ID number:* EPA–HQ–OPP–2025–1905. *Applicant:* Interregional Research Project Number 4 (IR–4) Project Headquarters, NC State University, 1730 Varsity Drive, Venture IV, Suite 210, Raleigh, NC 27606. *Active ingredient:* Cycloate. *Product type:* Herbicide. *Proposed use:* Quinoa. *Date of receipt:* December 17, 2025. *Contact:* RD.

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

Dated: June 29, 2026.

Edward Messina,

Director, Office of Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. 2026–13552 Filed 7–2–26; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA–HQ–OPP–2026–0333; FRL–13200–04–OCSPP]

Pesticide Product Registration; Receipt of Applications for New Active Ingredients (April 2026)

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of receipt and request for comment.

SUMMARY: This document announces the Agency's receipt of and solicits comments on applications to register pesticide products containing active ingredients not included in any currently registered pesticide products. The Agency is providing this notice in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA). EPA uses the month and year

in the title to identify when the Agency compiled the applications identified in this notice of receipt. Unit II. of this document identifies certain applications received in 2025 that are currently being evaluated by EPA, along with information about each application, including when it was received, who submitted the application, and the purpose of the application.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before August 5, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by the docket identification (ID) number and the *EPA File Symbol* or the *EPA Registration Number* of interest as shown in Unit II. of this document, online at <https://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. Additional instructions on commenting on and visiting the docket, along with more information about dockets generally, are available at <https://www.epa.gov/dockets>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Each application summary in Unit II. specifies a contact division. The appropriate division contacts are identified as follows:

- BPPD (Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division) (Mail Code 7511M); Alan Reynolds; main telephone number: (202) 566–1471; email address: BPPDFRNotices@epa.gov.

- RD (Registration Division) (Mail Code 7505T); Charles Smith; main telephone number: (202) 566–1030; email address: RDNotices@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Executive Summary

A. Does this action apply to me?

This action provides information that is directed to the public in general.

B. What is the Agency's authority for taking this action?

EPA is taking this action pursuant to section 3(c)(4) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), 7 U.S.C. 136a(c)(4), and 40 CFR 152.102.

C. What action is the Agency taking?

EPA is hereby providing notice of receipt and opportunity to comment on applications to register pesticide products containing active ingredients not included in any currently registered pesticide products. Notice of receipt of these applications does not imply a decision by the Agency on these applications. The applications

identified in this document were received since the last notice that was issued and are currently being evaluated by EPA in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA). For actions being evaluated under EPA's public participation process for registration actions, there will be an additional opportunity for public comment on the proposed decisions. Please see EPA's public participation website for additional information on this process (<https://www.epa.gov/registration/participation-process-registration-actions>).

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

1. *Submitting CBI.* Do not submit CBI to EPA through <https://www.regulations.gov> or email. If you wish to include CBI in your comment, please follow the applicable instructions at <https://www.epa.gov/dockets/commenting-epa-dockets#rules> and clearly mark the information that you claim to be CBI. In addition to one complete version of the comment that includes CBI, a copy of the comment without CBI must be submitted for inclusion in the public docket. Information marked as CBI 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 Received

This unit provides the following information about the applications received: The EPA File Symbol or Registration number(s); EPA docket ID number for the application; Name and address of the applicant; Name of the active ingredient, product type and proposed uses; and the division to contact for that application. Additional information about the application may also be available in the docket for the application as identified in this unit.

- *File Symbol:* 29964–GI. *Docket ID Number:* EPA–HQ–OPP–2026–1255. *Applicant:* PIONEER HI–BRED INTERNATIONAL, INC. 7300 NW 62nd Avenue Johnston, IA 50131. *Product Name:* COR121 Maize. *Active Ingredient:* Insecticide—Adiantum trapeziform var. *braziliense* IPD083Cb Protein and the genetic material (PHP98529 T–DNA) necessary for its production. *Proposed Use:* Plant Incorporated Protectant. *Date of Receipt:* December 22, 2025. *Contact:* BPPD.

- *File Symbols:* 33906–GR; 33906–GN. *Docket ID Number:* EPA–HQ–OPP–

2026–1784. *Applicant:* Nissan Chemical Corporation, 5–1, Nihonbashi 2-Chome, Chuo-ku, Tokyo 103–6119, Japan. *Product Names:* Ipriazopyrid Technical; Ipriazopyrid 100 g/L SC. *Active Ingredient:* Herbicide—Ipriazopyrid at 98.5%; 9.1%. *Proposed Use:* Rice. *Date of Receipt:* November 26, 2025. *Contact:* RD.

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

Dated: June 29, 2026.

Edward Messina,

Director, Office of Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. 2026–13553 Filed 7–2–26; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA–HQ–OW–2026–2509; FRL–13318–01–OW]

Draft Guidance for Reducing Risk From Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA) and Perfluorooctane Sulfonic Acid (PFOS) in Biosolids; Establishment of a Public Docket; Request for Feedback

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of availability of draft guidance and request for comment.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is making available a draft memorandum that would, if finalized, provide guidance to operators of wastewater treatment plants (WWTPs) and related facilities, landowners and farmers, State and Tribal water agencies, and the public on ways to reduce potential risks posed by perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS) in biosolids, as well as seeking feedback on potential next steps. The EPA is soliciting public comments on the draft memorandum and next steps for 60 days. This draft guidance memorandum does not have the force and effect of law, nor does it bind the public in any way. This draft guidance memorandum cannot be relied on by any person in litigation against the United States. The intent of draft guidance memorandum is to provide non-binding or voluntary recommendations for how to mitigate risks from PFOA and PFOS in sewage sludge and biosolids based on information currently available to the EPA.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before September 4, 2026.

ADDRESSES: You may send comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA–HQ–OW–2026–2509, by any of the following methods:

- *Federal rulemaking Portal:* <https://www.regulations.gov/> (our preferred method). Follow the online instructions for submitting comments.

- *Mail:* U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, EPA Docket Center, Office of Water Docket, Mail Code 28221T, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20460.

Instructions: All submissions received must include the Docket ID No. for this rulemaking. Comments received may be posted without change to <https://www.regulations.gov/>, including any personal information provided. For detailed instructions on sending comments and additional information on the rulemaking process, see the “Public Participation” heading of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section of this document.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tess Richman, Engineering and Science Division, Office of Water (4504–T), Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20460; email address: biosolidsprogram@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) understands that certain landowners, utilities, and members of the public have questions or concerns about how to safely use or dispose of biosolids or sewage sludge that may be contaminated with perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS). In this document, the EPA is providing draft guidance to operators of wastewater treatment plants (WWTPs) and related facilities, landowners and farmers, State and Tribal water agencies, and the public. It is designed to provide non-binding, voluntary recommendations for potential ways to mitigate risks from, and seek feedback on EPA’s next steps for managing, PFOA and PFOS in biosolids and sewage sludge.

When domestic sewage is received by WWTP, it is treated to separate liquids from the solids, which produces a semi-solid, nutrient-rich product known as sewage sludge. In some instances, WWTPs receive wastewater from industrial facilities and commercial enterprises, not just domestic sewage from homes, and this wastewater is combined with domestic sewage during treatment. The terms “biosolids” and “sewage sludge” are often used interchangeably by the public; however, the EPA typically uses the term “biosolids” to mean sewage sludge that is intended to be land applied as a soil amendment or fertilizer and that has

been treated by a WWTP to meet the requirements in the EPA’s Clean Water Act (CWA) regulation entitled, “Standards for the Use or Disposal of Sewage Sludge,” found at 40 CFR part 503 (Part 503). The Part 503 regulations govern minimum requirements for sewage sludge quality, management practices, and monitoring and reporting applicable to the generation of sewage sludge from a treatment works treating domestic sewage and to the use or disposal of that sewage sludge by any person.

In the United States, there are generally three options for use or disposal of sewage sludge. Based on available data, (1) approximately 60 percent of the nation’s sewage sludge is land applied as a soil conditioner or fertilizer (roughly 32 percent is applied to agricultural land and 28 percent is applied to other lands, such as reclamation sites, home lawns and gardens, and golf courses); (2) approximately 25 percent is disposed of in a sewage sludge monofill or municipal solid waste (MSW) landfill, and (3) approximately 14 percent is incinerated.¹ Land application is the spraying, spreading, incorporation, or injection of sewage sludge into or onto the land to either condition the soil or fertilize crops or vegetation grown in the soil. Under existing Federal regulations, biosolids can be applied to agricultural lands, forests, tree farms, golf courses, turf farms, and other types of land. Biosolids can also be bagged and sold at stores to the public, generally to be used on lawns or in home gardens. Biosolids generally are not used on specialty crops, such as fresh produce, and generally are used on crops where edible parts are not in contact with the soil. Some states, Tribes, or counties also have additional rules around the use of sewage sludge and biosolids.

The EPA has endorsed and encouraged the land application of biosolids for decades. The continued practice of using biosolids for fertilizer is critical for both WWTPs seeking to manage sewage sludge in a manner that has environmental benefits, and farmers who rely on the biosolids for fertilizer. While the EPA estimates that biosolids are applied to less than 1% of America’s farmland annually, the agency recognizes that nearly 60% of sewage sludge is land applied as biosolids. Land application is therefore a crucial and cost-effective management option for our nation’s utilities, especially in locations where landfill and incinerator

¹ An additional 1 percent of sewage sludge is disposed of using other management practices (e.g., deep-well injection, use as an auxiliary fuel).