substances under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA) and/or the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA). Since other entities may also be interested, the Agency has not attempted to describe all the specific entities that may be affected by this action.

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–2016–0427, 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. The Public Reading Room is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. 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 *http://www.epa.gov/dockets.*

II. Background

The purpose of the symposium is to provide a forum for biotechnology developers, the agricultural sector, researchers, and the public, to receive first-hand information on the scope of the scientific pesticide application review process that determines the safety of PIPs, including the type of data EPA typically needs to make a regulatory decision. We anticipate that this symposium and the information being presented will promote transparency, clarity, and consistency for EPA's regulation of PIPs. The symposium will provide opportunities for the audience to ask questions on each of the topics covered. EPA is not requesting public comment or advice on the materials being presented during the symposium. Following the meeting, the materials that will be presented will be made available in docket ID No. EPA–HQ–OPP–2016–0427.

III. How can I request to participate in this meeting?

No fees are associated with the attendance of the symposium. You may request to participate online and in-person by referring to this link and following the prompts: *https://www.epa.gov/regulation-biotechnology-under-tsca-and-fifra/plant-incorporated-protectants-data-requirements.*

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 136.

Dated: August 16, 2016.

Mark A. Hartman,

Acting Director, Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. 2016–20305 Filed 8–23–16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA–HQ–OPPT–2016–0481; FRL–9950–88]

Certain New Chemicals; Receipt and Status Information for July 2016

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: EPA is required under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) to publish in the **Federal Register** a notice of receipt of a premanufacture notice (PMN); an application for a test marketing exemption (TME), both pending and/or expired; and a periodic status report on any new chemicals under EPA review and the receipt of notices of commencement (NOC) to manufacture those chemicals. This document covers the period from July 1, 2016 to July 29, 2016.

DATES: Comments identified by the specific case number provided in this document, must be received on or before September 23, 2016.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by docket identification (ID) number EPA–HQ–OPPT–2016–2016–0481, and the specific PMN number or TME number for the chemical related to your comment, 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:* Document Control Office (7407M), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics (OPPT), Environmental Protection Agency, 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 dockets generally, is available at *http://www.epa.gov/dockets.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: *For technical information contact:* Jim Rahai, IMD, 7407M, Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20460–0001; telephone number: (202) 564–8593; email address: *rahai.jim@epa.gov.*

For general information contact: The TSCA-Hotline, ABVI-Goodwill, 422 South Clinton Ave. Rochester, NY 14620; telephone number: (202) 554–1404; email address: *TSCA-Hotline@epa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. General Information

A. Does this action apply to me?

This action is directed to the public in general. As such, the Agency has not attempted to describe the specific entities that this action may apply to. Although others may be affected, this action applies directly to the submitters of the actions addressed in this document.

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.*

II. What action is the agency taking?

This document provides receipt and status reports, which cover the period from July 1, 2016 to July 29, 2016, and consists of the PMNs and TMEs both pending and/or expired, and the NOCs to manufacture a new chemical that the Agency has received under TSCA section 5 during this time period.

III. What is the agency's authority for taking this action?

Under TSCA, 15 U.S.C. 2601 *et seq.,* EPA classifies a chemical substance as either an ''existing'' chemical or a

''new'' chemical. Any chemical substance that is not on EPA's TSCA Inventory is classified as a ''new chemical,'' while those that are on the TSCA Inventory are classified as an ''existing chemical.'' For more information about the TSCA Inventory, please go to: *http://www.epa.gov/opptintr/newchems/pubs/inventory.htm.*

Anyone who plans to manufacture or import a new chemical substance for a non-exempt commercial purpose is required by TSCA section 5 to provide EPA with a PMN, before initiating the activity. Section 5(h)(1) of TSCA authorizes EPA to allow persons, upon application, to manufacture (includes import) or process a new chemical substance, or a chemical substance subject to a significant new use rule (SNUR) issued under TSCA section 5(a), for ''test marketing'' purposes, which is referred to as a test marketing exemption, or TME. For more information about the requirements applicable to a new chemical go to: *http://www.epa.gov/oppt/newchems.*

Under TSCA sections 5(d)(2) and 5(d)(3), EPA is required to publish in the **Federal Register** a notice of receipt of a PMN or an application for a TME and to publish in the **Federal Register** periodic reports on the status of new chemicals under review and the receipt of NOCs to manufacture those chemicals.

IV. Receipt and Status Reports

As used in each of the tables in this unit, (S) indicates that the information in the table is the specific information provided by the submitter, and (G) indicates that the information in the table is generic information because the specific information provided by the submitter was claimed as CBI.

For the 58 PMNs received by EPA during this period, Table 1 provides the following information (to the extent that such information is not claimed as CBI): The EPA case number assigned to the PMN; the date the PMN was received by EPA; the projected end date for EPA's review of the PMN; the submitting manufacturer/importer; the potential uses identified by the manufacturer/importer in the PMN; and the chemical identity.

TABLE 1—PMNS RECEIVED FROM JULY 1, 2016 TO JULY 29, 2016

Case No.	Date received	Projected end date for EPA review	Manufacturer/importer	Use(s)	Chemical identity
P–16–0165	7/26/2016	10/24/2016	Dura Chemicals, Inc.	(S) Iron, 2-ethylhexanoate propionate complexes is a component in a metal organic product that will be used in paint and ink driers, UPR promoters, lube/grease additives, fuel additives, polymerization catalysts, specialty petrochemical catalysts, etc., the amount of the iron, 2-ethyhexanoate propionate complexes will be well under 1% in any final product.	(S) Iron, 2- ethylhexanoate propionate complexes.
P–16–0186	7/12/2016	10/10/2016	CBI	(G) Surfactant	(G) Sodium branched chain alkyl hydroxyl and branched chain alkenyl sulfonates.
P–16–0206	7/13/2016	10/11/2016	CBI	(G) Pigment wetting and dispersing additive.	(G) Formaldehyde ketone condensate polymer.
P–16–0313	7/5/2016	10/3/2016	Honeyol, Inc	(S) Use in production of resins raw material used in the production of resins.	(S) Tar acids (shale oil), c6–9 fraction, alkylphenols, low-boiling.
P–16–0358	7/20/2016	10/18/2016	CBI	(S) Intermediate for further polymer reaction.	(G) Alkyl phenol.
P–16–0414	7/1/2016	9/29/2016	CBI	(S) Polymerized pigment used in the manufacture of electronic inks.	(G) Dimethylsiloxane methyl methacrylate copolymer.
P–16–0427	7/8/2016	10/6/2016	CBI	(G) Adhesive	(G) Alkanedioic acid polymer with ethenylbenzene alky-2-alkenoate, alkanediol, .alpha. ????????????-hydro-.omega.-hydroxypoly[oxyalkyl-alkanediyl)], hydroxyalkyl-alkyl-alkenoate, and aromatic isocyanate.
P–16–0438	7/15/2016	10/13/2016	CBI	(S) Intermediate for pesticide inert ...	(S) 3-butenenitrile, 2-(acetyloxy).
P–16–0446	7/8/2016	10/6/2016	Allnex, USA, Inc ..	(S) Resin in architectural primer coatings.	(G) Fatty acids, reaction products with alkylamine, polymers with substituted carbomonocycle, substituted alkylamines, heteromonocycle and substituted alkanoate, lactates (salts).
P–16–0450	7/21/2016	10/19/2016	CBI	(G) Plasticizer	(S) 1,2,4-benzenetricarboxylic acid, 1,2,4-trinonyl ester.
P–16–0451	7/8/2016	10/6/2016	Evonik Corporation.	(G) Binder in coatings	(G) Siloxane binder.
P–16–0455	7/13/2016	10/11/2016	CBI	(S) Component of Infrared absorption material.	(G) Mixed metal oxide.

TABLE 1—PMNS RECEIVED FROM JULY 1, 2016 TO JULY 29, 2016—Continued

Case No.	Date received	Projected end date for EPA review	Manufacturer/ importer	Use(s)	Chemical identity
P–16–0456	7/7/2016	10/5/2016	Kemira Chemicals	(S) Flocculant used to treat mining tailings.	(S) 2-propenoic acid, calcium salt (2:1), polymer with 2-propenamide.
P–16–0457	7/7/2016	10/5/2016	Kemira Chemicals	(S) Flocculant used to treat mining tailings.	(S) Ethanaminium, n,n,n-trimethly-2-[(1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)oxyl-, chloride (1:1), polymer with calcium 2-propenoate (1:2) and 2-propenamide.
P–16–0458	7/6/2016	10/4/2016	CBI	(G) Odor control agent	(G) Dialkyldimethyl ammonium salt.
P–16–0459	7/14/2016	10/12/2016	CBI	(G) Printing additive	(G) Carbomonocyclic dicarboxylic acid, polymer with alkanedioic acid, substituted heteropolycycle, substituted carbomonocycle, alkyl alkenoate, alkanedioic acid, alkoxylated substituted dicarbomonocycle, alkoxylated substituted dicarbomonocycle, alkenoic acid, oxo alkyl initiated.
P–16–0460	7/12/2016	10/10/2016	CBI	(G) Process aid	(G) Silane-treated aluminosilicate.
P–16–0461	7/12/2016	10/10/2016	CBI	(G) Process aid	(G) Silane-treated aluminosilicate.
P–16–0462	7/12/2016	10/10/2016	CBI	(G) Process aid	(G) Silane-treated aluminosilicate.
P–16–0463	7/12/2016	10/10/2016	CBI	(G) Process aid	(G) Silane-treated aluminosilicate.
P–16–0464	7/12/2016	10/10/2016	CBI	(G) Process aid	(G) Silane-treated aluminosilicate.
P–16–0465	7/11/2016	10/9/2016	CBI	(G) Surfactant	(G) Perfluoroalkyl ammonium chloride.
P–16–0466	7/11/2016	10/9/2016	CBI	(G) Additive open non-dispersive use.	(G) 2,5-furandione, telomer with ethenylbenzene and (alkylethyl)benzene, amides with polyethylene-polypropylene glycol aminoalkyl me ether, alkali salts.
P–16–0467	7/13/2016	10/11/2016	CBI	(S) Intermediate for a polyurethane catalyst.	(G) Propanenitrile, polyalkylpolyamine.
P–16–0468	7/14/2016	10/12/2016	Gelest	(S) Research	(S) Silsesquioxanes, 3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-ridecafluorooctyl.
P–16–0468	7/14/2016	10/12/2016	Gelest	(S) The new substance will be used as a modifier for various polymeric coatings with applications in for example automotive fuel lines microelectronic housing coatings.	(S) Silsesquioxanes, 3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-tridecafluorooctyl.
P–16–0468	7/14/2016	10/12/2016	Gelest	(S) The new material is to be used as a modifier for polymeric systems to make specialty coatings for applications in automotive fuel lines and other parts, as well as coatings for microelectronic housing industrial and oil and gas equipment. the amount of the new substance is estimate to be about 20mg per square meter of a coating.	(S) Silsesquioxanes, 3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-tridecafluorooctyl.
P–16–0469	7/14/2016	10/12/2016	Gelest	(S) The new material is to be used as a modifier for polymeric systems to make specialty coatings for applications in automotive fuel lines and other parts, as well as coatings for microelectronic housing, industrial and oil and gas equipment. the amount of the new substance is estimate to be about 20mg per square meter of a coating.	(S) Silsesquioxanes, 3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-tridecafluorooctyl.
P–16–0469	7/14/2016	10/12/2016	Gelest	(S) Research	(S) Silsesquioxanes, 3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-tridecafluorooctyl.

TABLE 1—PMNS RECEIVED FROM JULY 1, 2016 TO JULY 29, 2016—Continued

Case No.	Date received	Projected end date for EPA review	Manufacturer/ importer	Use(s)	Chemical identity
P–16–0469	7/14/2016	10/12/2016	Gelest	(S) The new substance will be used as a modifier for various polymeric coatings with applications in, for example automotive fuel lines microelectronic housing coatings.	(S) Silsesquioxanes, 3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-tridecafluorooctyl.
P–16–0470	7/14/2016	10/12/2016	Firmenich, Inc.	(G) As part of a fragrance formula ...	(S) 2,7-nonadien-4-ol, 4,8-dimethyl-.
P–16–0477	7/27/2016	10/25/2016	Ethox Chemicals, LLC.	(G) Lubricant	(G) Polyalkylene oxide phosphate, oleyl ether.
P–16–0478	7/15/2016	10/13/2016	CBI	(S) Chemical intermediate	(G) Fatty acid amidoamine.
P–16–0478	7/15/2016	10/13/2016	CBI	(S) Additive for flotation products	(G) Fatty acid amidoamine.
P–16–0478	7/15/2016	10/13/2016	CBI	(S) Use in asphalt formulations adhesion promoter or emulsifier.	(G) Fatty acid amidoamine.
P–16–0479	7/15/2016	10/13/2016	CBI	(S) Chemical intermediate	(G) Fatty acid amidoamine.
P–16–0479	7/15/2016	10/13/2016	CBI	(S) Additive for flotation products	(G) Fatty acid amidoamine.
P–16–0479	7/15/2016	10/13/2016	CBI	(S) Use in asphalt formulations adhesion promoter or emulsifier.	(G) Fatty acid amidoamine.
P–16–0480	7/15/2016	10/13/2016	CBI	(S) Additive for flotation products	(G) Fatty acid amidoamine.
P–16–0480	7/15/2016	10/13/2016	CBI	(S) Chemical intermediate	(G) Fatty acid amidoamine.
P–16–0480	7/15/2016	10/13/2016	CBI	(S) Use in asphalt formulations adhesion promoter or emulsifier.	(G) Fatty acid amidoamine.
P–16–0481	7/15/2016	10/13/2016	CBI	(S) Use in asphalt formulations adhesion promoter or emulsifier.	(G) Fatty acid amidoamine.
P–16–0481	7/15/2016	10/13/2016	CBI	(S) Additive for flotation products	(G) Fatty acid amidoamine.
P–16–0481	7/15/2016	10/13/2016	CBI	(S) Chemical intermediate	(G) Fatty acid amidoamine.
P–16–0482	7/15/2016	10/13/2016	CBI	(S) Chemical intermediate	(G) Fatty acid amidoamine.
P–16–0482	7/15/2016	10/13/2016	CBI	(S) Use in asphalt formulations adhesion promoter or emulsifier.	(G) Fatty acid amidoamine.
P–16–0482	7/15/2016	10/13/2016	CBI	(S) Additive for flotation products	(G) Fatty acid amidoamine.
P–16–0483	7/18/2016	10/16/2016	CBI	(G) Plastic additive	(G) Inorganic acids, metal salts, compds. with modified heteroaromatics.
P–16–0484	7/18/2016	10/16/2016	CBI	(G) Chemical intermediate	(G) Inorganic acid, metal salt, compd. with substituted aromatic heterocycle.
P–16–0485	7/18/2016	10/16/2016	CBI	(G) NCS is a colorant component used in coatings open non-dispersive use.	(G) Butanedioic diester.
P–16–0486	7/18/2016	10/16/2016	CBI	(G) Isolated intermediate in the production of a refrigerant precursor.	(G) Polychloropropane.
P–16–0488	7/20/2016	10/18/2016	CBI	(G) Binder for fibrous materials	(G) Alkenoic acid, polymer with hydrolyzed acid anhydride, compds. with alkanolamine.
P–16–0492	7/27/2016	10/25/2016	CBI	(G) Polymeric dye carrier	(G) Polyester-amide polymer of 'isophthalic acid' with diamino-alkane, cyclohexane-dialcohol, alkanetriol, di-isocyanate and acrylic acid-ethylene co-polymer.
P–16–0493	7/27/2016	10/25/2016	CBI	(G) Paint	(G) Polyurethane/acrylic grafted copolymer, dimethylaminoethanol salt.
P–16–0494	7/25/2016	10/23/2016	CBI	(G) Adhesive for electrical industry use.	(G) Carboxylated styrene butadiene polymer.
P–16–0497	7/26/2016	10/24/2016	CBI	(G) Prepolymer	(G) Urethane prepolymer.
P–16–0498	7/27/2016	10/25/2016	CBI	(G) Open non-dispersive	(G) Hydroxy acrylic polymer, lactates.
P–16–0501	7/29/2016	10/27/2016	Reagens, USA, Inc.	(S) PVC stabilizer	(S) Di(m-2,2',2''-nitrilotris(ethanol)-diperchlorato)dinatrium.

For the 20 NOCs received by EPA during this period, Table 2 provides the following information (to the extent that such information is not claimed as CBI): The EPA case number assigned to the NOC; the date the NOC was received by EPA; the projected date of commencement provided by the submitter in the NOC; and the chemical identity.

TABLE 2—NOCS RECEIVED FROM JULY 1, 2016 TO JULY 29, 2016

Case No.	Date received	Projected date of commencement	Chemical identity
J–16–0003	7/25/2016	7/1/2016	(S) Saccharomyces cerevisiae, modified.
P–11–0243	7/13/2016	3/12/2016	(G) Alkanedioic acid polymer with alkanediol and diisocyanatohexane.
P–12–0149	7/18/2016	7/29/2013	(G) Distillation bottoms from manufacture or brominated cycloalkanes.
P–12–0273	7/25/2016	6/23/2016	(S) Coconut oil, polymer with di-me malonate, pentaerythritol, phthalic anhydride and trimethylolpropane.
P–13–0162	7/6/2016	3/7/2014	(G) Substituted cyclopentadienyl silico aluminoxanes.
P–13–0595	7/13/2016	7/28/2015	(G) Oxirane, alkyl -, polymer with oxirane, hydrogen sulfate, alkyl ethers, alkali metal salts.
P–13–0884	7/7/2016	6/20/2016	(S) 1,3'-bipyridinium, 1'-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]-6'-hydroxy-4'-methyl-2'-oxo-, inner salt.
P–14–0834	7/11/2016	7/8/2016	(S) Cyclohexane, 1,1'-methylenebis[4-isocyanato-, homopolymer, 2-butoxyethanol- and polyethylene glycol mono-me ether-blocked.
P–15–0393	7/13/2016	9/21/2015	(G) Alkanedioic acid, polymer with alkanediol .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxypoly[oxy(alkyl)] and alkyl aromatic diisocyanate.
P–15–0535	7/13/2016	7/11/2016	(G) Propanoic acid, 3-hydroxy-2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methyl-, compds. with hydroxyl-amine-blocked polymethylenepolyphenylene isocyanate-polymeric diol.
P–15–0634	7/13/2016	6/27/2016	(S) 2-butanone, 4-(dodecylthio)-4-[2,6,6-trimethyl-1(or 2)-cyclohexen-1-yl]-.
P–16–0042.	7/6/2016	6/16/2016	(G) Polyammonium salt of a fatty acid.
P–16–0047	7/15/2016	6/15/2016	(G) Aromatic polyimide.
P–16–0047	7/15/2016	6/16/2016	(G) Aromatic polyimide.
P–16–0104	7/25/2016	7/18/2016	(S) 2-pyridinecarboxylic acid, 4,5-dichloro-6-(4-chloro-2-fluoro-3-methoxyphenyl).
P–16–0133	7/15/2016	6/19/2016	(S) 1,4-benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 2-methyl-1,8-octanediamine and 1,9-nonanediamine, reaction products with benzoic acid.
P–16–0133	7/15/2016	6/20/2016	(S) 1,4-benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 2-methyl-1,8-octanediamine and 1,9-nonanediamine, reaction products with benzoic acid.
P–16–0179	7/14/2016	7/1/2016	(G) Alkanoic acids, esters with alkanetriol.
P–16–0243	7/25/2016	7/19/2016	(S) Propanedioic acid, 1,3-diethyl ester polymer with 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol and hexahydro-1,3-isobenzofurandione.
P–16–0270	7/8/2016	7/5/2016	(G) Derivative of substituted acrylamides copolymer.

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 2601 *et seq.*

Dated: August 17, 2016.

Pamela S. Myrick,

Acting Information Management Division, Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics.

[FR Doc. 2016–20303 Filed 8–23–16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL–9951–39–Region 10]

Issuance of National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit (GP) for Idaho Drinking Water Treatment Facilities

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: The Director, Office of Water and Watersheds, Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is publishing notice of availability of the final NPDES GP (IDG380000) to drinking water treatment facilities in Idaho. The GP authorizes discharges of treated wastewater from water treatment filtration processes and their delivery systems to waters of the United States within the State of Idaho. On April 25, 2016, EPA proposed the GP and there was a 30 day comment period. During the comment period, EPA received comments on the draft permit but no changes to the permit were necessary based on the comments received.

DATES: The issuance date of the GP is the date of publication of this notice. The GP will be effective on November 1, 2016.

ADDRESSES: The GP, Fact Sheet and Response to Comments may be found on the Region 10 Web site at *https://yosemite.epa.gov/r10/water.nsf/NPDES+Permits/Current+ID1319*. Copies of the GP and Response to Comments are available upon request. Written requests for copies of the documents may be submitted to EPA, Region 10, 1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 900, OWW–191, Seattle, WA 98101.

Electronic requests may be emailed to: *washington.audrey@epa.gov* or *shum.kai@epa.gov.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kai Shum at (206) 553–0060, *shum.kai@epa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: EPA requested final certification under the Clean Water Act § 401 from the State of Idaho and Tribal governments. EPA received certification from the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality in a letter dated July 28, 2016, that the subject discharges comply with the applicable provisions of Sections 301, 302, 303, 306 and 307 of the Clean Water Act, the Idaho Water Quality Standards (WQS) (IDAPA 58.01.02), and other appropriate water quality requirements of state law.

Executive Order 12866: The Office of Management and Budget has exempted this action from the review requirements of Executive Order 12866 pursuant to Section 6 of that order.

Regulatory Flexibility Act: Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA), 5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.,* a Federal agency must prepare an initial regulatory flexibility analysis ''for any proposed rule'' for which the agency ''is required by section 553 of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA), or any other law, to publish general notice of proposed rulemaking.'' The RFA exempts from this requirement any rule that the issuing agency certifies ''will not, if promulgated, have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.'' EPA has concluded that NPDES general permits are permits, not rulemakings, under the APA and thus not subject to APA rulemaking requirements or the RFA. Notwithstanding that general permits are not subject to the RFA, EPA has determined that these general permits, as issued, will not have a significant