

vacature of sulfoxaflor registrations by the United States District Court for the Central District of California. In accordance with 40 CFR 166.24, EPA is soliciting public comment before making a decision whether or not to grant the exemption.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before February 11, 2016.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by docket identification (ID) number EPA-HQ-OPP-2014-0643, 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), (28221T), 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: Susan Lewis, 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: RDPRNotices@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).

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

1. **Submitting CBI.** Do not submit this information to EPA through www.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 pesticide discussed in this document, compared to the general population.

II. What action is the Agency taking?

Under section 18 of the FIFRA (7 U.S.C. 136p), at the discretion of the EPA Administrator, a Federal or State agency may be exempted from any provision of FIFRA if the EPA Administrator determines that emergency conditions exist which require the exemption. The Texas Department of Agriculture has requested the EPA Administrator to issue a repeat specific exemption for the use of sulfoxaflor on sorghum to control sugarcane aphid. Information in accordance with 40 CFR part 166 was submitted as part of this request.

As part of this request, the applicant asserts that an emergency situation exists based on unusually high populations of sugarcane aphid (*Melanaphis sacchari*), which can cause

direct plant death from aphid feeding as well as indirect damage and harvesting problems from the aphid honeydew residue in Texas sorghum fields. Based on information provided by the states in previous submissions, sugarcane aphid is either a new pest or new biotype of *M. sacchari*. Currently, there are no registered insecticides or any economically or environmentally feasible alternative control practices available to adequately control this non-routine pest infestation. The state has asserted that without the use of sulfoxaflor, uncontrolled aphid infestations are likely to result in significant economic losses.

The applicant proposes to make no more than two applications at a rate of 0.75–1.5 ounces of product (0.023–0.047 lb a.i.) per acre or a seasonal maximum application rate of 3.0 ounces of product (0.094 lb a.i.) per acre per year, resulting in the use of 70,314 gallons of product. A maximum of 3,000,000 acres of sorghum fields (grain and forage) may be treated in Texas. Applications would potentially be made through November 30, 2016.

This notice does not constitute a decision by EPA on the application itself. The regulations governing FIFRA section 18 do not expressly require publication of a notice of receipt of an application for a specific exemption proposing a use of a pesticide that has been subject to a judicial vacatur, however, EPA considers public notice appropriate in this instance. Accordingly, this notice provides an opportunity for public comment on the application.

The Agency, will review and consider all comments received during the comment period in determining whether to issue the specific exemption requested by the Texas Department of Agriculture.

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

Dated: January 15, 2016.

Daniel J. Rosenblatt,

Acting Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. 2016-01571 Filed 1-26-16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA-HQ-OPP-2015-0849; FRL-9941-48]

Receipt of Application for Emergency Exemptions for Oxytetracycline and Streptomycin; Solicitation of Public Comment

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: EPA has received a request from the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services for specific exemptions to use the pesticides oxytetracycline calcium (CAS No. 7179-50-2), oxytetracycline hydrochloride (CAS No. 2058-46-0), and streptomycin sulfate (CAS No. 3810-74-0) to treat up to 388,534 acres of citrus to control *Candidatus Liberibacter asiaticus* the bacteria which causes Huanglongbing (HLB), also referred to as citrus greening disease. Because the applicant proposes use of pesticides which are also used as human and animal antibiotic drugs, EPA is soliciting public comment before making decisions whether or not to grant the exemptions.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before February 11, 2016.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by docket identification (ID) number EPA-HQ-OPP-2015-0849, 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), (28221T), 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: Susan Lewis, 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).

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

1. *Submitting CBI.* Do not submit this information to EPA through www.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?

Under section 18 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) (7 U.S.C. 136p), at the discretion of the EPA Administrator, a Federal or State agency may be exempted from any provision of FIFRA if the EPA Administrator determines that emergency conditions exist which require the exemption. The Florida

Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services has requested the EPA Administrator to issue specific exemptions for the uses of oxytetracycline calcium, oxytetracycline hydrochloride, and streptomycin sulfate on citrus to control *Candidatus Liberibacter asiaticus*, the bacteria which causes HLB, also referred to as citrus greening disease. Information in accordance with 40 CFR part 166 was submitted as part of the requests.

As part of the requests, the applicant states that Florida's citrus production will be seriously jeopardized if HLB cannot be adequately controlled. The disease has been known in China for more than 100 years, and is considered to be the most serious disease of citrus worldwide, affecting all citrus species and their hybrids. Since the discovery of HLB in Florida in 2005, it has rapidly spread to all 34 commercial production areas in the state, and the applicant claims that the severity of HLB far exceeds that of any previously known citrus disease. HLB causes decreases in fruit yield and quality, and infected trees decline and eventually die, even when producers incorporate all management options currently available. Thus far, efforts to control the disease have focused on removal of diseased trees, nutritional support, and rigorous efforts to control the Asian citrus psyllid (the vector of the HLB bacteria). However, research over the past several years on use of agricultural antimicrobial agents has shown promise for suppressing the disease and improving tree health. The applicant is now requesting use of three antimicrobials, oxytetracycline calcium, oxytetracycline hydrochloride, and streptomycin sulfate, and indicates that the recent research suggests that multiple bactericide applications will be necessary to improve tree health and suppress the effects of HLB disease year-long on infected citrus trees. The HLB disease has caused significant economic losses as well as losses of jobs related to citrus production. The applicant states that millions of trees have been lost in both commercial and residential citrus, and the long-term viability of Florida's citrus production is threatened if the disease cannot be effectively managed.

The proposed application method for all three materials is foliar spray using ground application equipment. The applicant proposes to make up to three applications of streptomycin sulfate at a rate of 0.45 lb. per acre on up to 388,534 acres of citrus, for a maximum use of 520,540 lbs. of streptomycin sulfate. The applicant also proposes up to eight applications of oxytetracycline calcium at a rate of 0.255 lb. per acre on up to

388,534 acres of citrus for a maximum of 762,309 lbs. Additionally, the applicant proposes up to three applications of oxytetracycline hydrochloride at a rate of 0.27 lb. per acre on up to 388,534 acres of citrus, for a maximum use of 314,712 lbs. Applications are proposed statewide in citrus production areas.

This notice does not constitute a decision by EPA on the application itself. The regulations governing FIFRA section 18 allow publication of a notice of receipt of an application for a specific exemption if the Administrator determines that publication of a notice of receipt is appropriate. The application proposes use of three pesticides which are also used as human and animal antibiotic drugs, and therefore this notice provides an opportunity for public comment on the application.

The Agency will review and consider all comments received during the comment period in determining whether to issue the specific exemptions requested by the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.

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

Dated: January 15, 2016.

Daniel J. Rosenblatt,

Acting Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. 2016-01659 Filed 1-26-16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA-HQ-OARM-2011-0997; FRL-9939-85-OEI]

Information Collection Request Submitted to OMB for Review and Approval; Comment Request; Recordkeeping and Reporting Related to Diesel Fuel Sold in 2001 and Later Years; Tax-Exempt (Dyed) Highway Diesel Fuel; and Non-Road Locomotive & Marine Diesel Fuel (Renewal)

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency has submitted an information collection request (ICR), "Recordkeeping and Reporting Related to Diesel Fuel Sold in 2001 & Later Years; for Tax-Exempt (Dyed) Highway Diesel Fuel; & Non-Road Locomotive & Marine Diesel Fuel" (EPA ICR No. 1718.10, OMB Control No. 2060-0308) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in

accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*). This is a proposed extension of the ICR, which is currently approved through May 29, 2015. Public comments were previously requested via the **Federal Register** (80 FR 30677) on May 29, 2015 during a 60-day comment period. This notice allows for an additional 30 days for public comments. A fuller description of the ICR is given below, including its estimated burden and cost to the public. An Agency may not conduct or sponsor and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

DATES: Additional comments may be submitted on or before February 26, 2016.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, referencing Docket ID Number EPA-HQ-OAR-2007-1121, to (1) EPA online using www.regulations.gov (our preferred method), by email to a-and-r-Docket@epa.gov, or by mail to: EPA Docket Center, Environmental Protection Agency, Mail Code 28221T, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20460, and (2) OMB via email to oira_submission@omb.eop.gov. Address comments to OMB Desk Officer for EPA.

EPA's policy is that all comments received will be included in the public docket without change including any personal information provided, unless the comment includes profanity, threats, information claimed to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Geanetta Heard, Fuel Compliance Center, 64106J, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20460; telephone number: 202-343-9017; fax number: 202-565-2085; email address: heard.geanetta@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Supporting documents which explain in detail the information that the EPA will be collecting are available in the public docket for this ICR. The docket can be viewed online at www.regulations.gov or in person at the EPA Docket Center, WJC West, Room 3334, 1301 Constitution Ave. NW., Washington, DC. The telephone number for the Docket Center is 202-566-1744. For additional information about EPA's public docket, visit <http://www.epa.gov/dockets>.

Abstract: The EPA's diesel fuel regulations under 40 CFR part 80, subpart I, are applicable to highway ("motor vehicle" or "MV") diesel fuel

and non-road, locomotive and marine diesel fuel (NRLM) and heating oil (HO). Most of the information collected under this ICR is used to evaluate compliance with the requirements of the regulations. Since virtually all MV diesel fuel was required to meet a 15 part per million (ppm) standard as of June 1, 2010, very little reporting related to MV diesel fuel remains. However, reporting related to NRLM and HO will continue throughout the course of this proposed ICR renewal. The activities associated with this ICR include: Registration (all parties have registered; updates to existing registrations are still possible); compliance reports (mostly covering NRLM and HO; updates to prior compliance reports for MV diesel are still possible); research and development (R&D) exemptions; generation and retention of quality assurance (QA) records; foreign refiner recordkeeping and reporting; placement of PTD codes (a typically automated process, to indicate the presence of dye in tax-exempt fuel and/or sulfur content). This ICR renewal contains provisions related to qualification of laboratories on performance-based test methods. Virtually all applications have already been received from laboratories and acted upon by EPA.

Form Numbers: EPA Forms 5900-351, 5900-333, 5900-352, 5900-323, 5900-324, 5900-325, 5900-326, 5900-327, 5900-328, 5900-329, 5900-350, and 420-B-14-066a.

Respondents/affected entities: Refiners, importers, testing labs.

Respondent's obligation to respond: Mandatory (40 CFR part 80).

Estimated number of respondents: 5753 (total).

Frequency of response: Yearly and semiannually.

Total estimated burden: 11,078 hours (per year). Burden is defined at 5 CFR 1320.03(b).

Total estimated cost: \$1,118,878 (per year), includes \$0 annualized capital or operation & maintenance costs.

Changes in the Estimates: There is a decrease of 7,872 hours in the total estimated respondent burden compared with the ICR currently approved by OMB. This is due to the decreased number of reports required.

Courtney Kerwin,

Acting Director, Collection Strategies Division.

[FR Doc. 2016-01634 Filed 1-26-16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P