

Missouri

Department of Agriculture

Specific exemptions: EPA authorized the use of sulfoxaflor on a maximum of 85,000 acres of sorghum (grain and forage) to control sugarcane aphid. A time-limited tolerance in connection with this action has been established in 40 CFR 180.668(b); Effective March 30, 2018 to November 30, 2018.

EPA authorized the use of sulfoxaflor on a maximum of 241,500 acres of cotton to control tarnished plant bugs. Tolerances in connection with a previous action have been established in 40 CFR 180.668(a); Effective June 1, 2018 to October 31, 2018.

New Jersey

Department of Environmental Protection

Specific exemption: EPA authorized the use of dinotefuran on a maximum of 8,100 acres of pome and stone fruit to control the brown marmorated stink bug. A time-limited tolerance in connection with this action has been established in 40 CFR 180.603(b). Effective October 16, 2017 to October 31, 2017.

North Carolina

Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services

Specific exemptions: EPA authorized the use of the fungicide thiabendazole for postharvest use on 95,000 acres of sweet potatoes to control black rot disease. A time-limited tolerance in connection with this action has been established in 40 CFR 180.680(b); Effective March 12, 2018 to March 12, 2019.

EPA authorized the use of sulfoxaflor on a maximum of 50,000 acres of sorghum (grain and forage) to control sugarcane aphid. A time-limited tolerance in connection with this action has been established in 40 CFR 180.668(b); Effective March 14, 2018 to November 30, 2018.

Oregon

Department of Agriculture

Specific exemption: EPA authorized the use of pyridate on a maximum of 5,200 acres of mint for postemergence control of herbicide-resistant annual weeds such as redroot pigweed, *Amaranthus retroflexus* and other broadleaf weeds. Tolerances in connection with an earlier registration action are established in 40 CFR 180.462(a). Effective June 20, 2018 to August 10, 2018.

Pennsylvania

Department of Agriculture

Specific exemption: EPA authorized the use of the insecticide etofenprox for use in mushroom cultivation on up to 16 million square feet (equivalent to 2,000 mushroom houses) to control Sciarid and Phorid fly species. Tolerances in connection with a previous action have been established in 40 CFR 180.620(a), to cover any residues as a result of this emergency exemption use; Effective December 20, 2017 to December 20, 2018.

Puerto Rico

Department of Health

Crisis exemption: On October 8, 2017 the Puerto Rico Department of Health declared a crisis exemption for use of sodium dichloroisocyanurate for treatment by the general public of drinking water to control microbes. The use season is expected to last year-round and a public health exemption request was also submitted, allowing the use to continue until EPA's decision on the request.

Public health exemption: EPA authorized the use of sodium dichloroisocyanurate for treatment by the general public of drinking water to control microbes. Effective January 2, 2018 to January 2, 2019.

Tennessee

Department of Agriculture

Specific exemption: EPA authorized the use of sulfoxaflor on a maximum of 285,000 acres of cotton to control tarnished plant bugs. Tolerances in connection with a previous action have been established in 40 CFR 180.668(a); Effective June 1, 2018 to September 30, 2018.

EPA authorized the use of flupyradifurone on a maximum of 750 acres of sweet sorghum (forage and syrup) to control sugarcane aphid. A time-limited tolerance in connection with this action has been established in 40 CFR 180.679(b). Effective June 1, 2018 to November 15, 2018.

Texas

Department of Agriculture

Specific exemptions: EPA authorized the use of tolfenpyrad on a maximum of 10,000 acres of dry bulb onions to control thrips (*Thrips tabaci*). A time-limited tolerance in connection with this action has been established in 40 CFR 180.675(b). Effective January 11, 2018 to July 10, 2018.

EPA authorized the use of sulfoxaflor on a maximum of 5,500,000 acres of cotton to control tarnished plant bugs.

Tolerances in connection with a previous action have been established in 40 CFR 180.668(a). Effective March 1, 2018 to October 31, 2018.

EPA authorized the use of sulfoxaflor on a maximum of 3,000,000 acres of sorghum (grain and forage) to control sugarcane aphid. A time-limited tolerance in connection with this action has been established in 40 CFR 180.668(b); Effective April 1, 2018 to November 30, 2018.

Washington

Department of Agriculture

Specific exemption: EPA authorized the use of pyridate on a maximum of 16,000 acres of mint for postemergence control of herbicide-resistant annual weeds such as redroot pigweed, *Amaranthus retroflexus* and other broadleaf weeds. Tolerances in connection with an earlier registration action are established in 40 CFR 180.462(a). Effective May 21, 2018 to August 31, 2018.

Wyoming

Department of Agriculture

Specific exemption: EPA authorized the use of the herbicide indaziflam on a maximum of 300,000 acres of rangeland, pastures, and Conservation Reserve Program to control medusahead and ventenata. Time-limited tolerances in connection with this action will be established in 40 CFR 180.653(b). Effective September 14, 2017 to September 14, 2018.

B. Federal Departments and Agencies

EPA did not authorize any emergency exemptions to any Federal agencies during the time period of October 1, 2017 to March 31, 2018.

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

Dated: May 21, 2018.

Michael L. Goodis,
Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. 2018-11751 Filed 5-30-18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-9978-52—Region 9]

Public Water System Supervision Program; Supplemental Primary Enforcement Responsibility Approval for the Navajo Nation

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notification of tentative approval.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the Environmental Protection Agency (“EPA”) has determined that the Navajo Nation meets the requirements under Section 1451 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (“SDWA”) and the corresponding regulations for the purpose of the Navajo Nation being eligible to administer its previously approved Public Water System Supervision (“PWSS”) Program under the SDWA in an additional area of the Navajo Reservation and for additional public water systems on tribal trust land in the Eastern Navajo Agency. Notice is also hereby given that the EPA has determined that the Navajo Nation has met the requirements under the SDWA regulations for primary enforcement responsibility (“primacy”) and therefore intends to approve the Navajo Nation’s revision to its PWSS Program to include the new area and water systems.

DATES: Requests for a public hearing must be received on or before June 25, 2018.

ADDRESSES: Information relating to EPA’s tribal eligibility and primacy determinations are available for inspection between the hours of 8:30 a.m. and 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except official Federal and Navajo holidays, at the following offices: Navajo Nation Environmental Protection Agency, PWSS Program, Old Museum Building (Building W008–042 on the Fair Grounds), P.O. Box 339, Window Rock, Arizona 86515; and EPA, Region 9, Water Division, Drinking Water Management Section (WTR–3–1), 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, California 94105.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Bessie Lee, EPA Region 9, Water Division, Drinking Water Management Section, at the address given above; telephone number (415) 972–3776; email address: lee.bessie@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
Background. On October 23, 2000, EPA first determined that the Navajo Nation had satisfied the requirements of Section 1451 of the SDWA, 42 U.S.C. 300j–11, and EPA’s regulations, 40 CFR 142.72 through 142.78, and was therefore eligible to obtain primacy for its PWSS Program under Section 1413 of the SDWA, 42 U.S.C. 300g–2, and EPA’s regulations, 40 CFR 142.10 and 142.11, for (a) all public water systems within the boundaries of the formal Navajo Reservation (except for the systems located in the former Bennett Freeze area and a small number of other public water systems expressly excluded from the eligibility determination), (b) all public water systems within the three formal Satellite

Navajo Reservations of Alamo, Canoncito, and Ramah, and (c) specific identified public water systems on tribal trust land in the Eastern Navajo Agency. The Navajo Nation had omitted the former Bennett Freeze area from its initial PWSS Program application due to ongoing litigation with the Hopi Tribe regarding jurisdictional control of the area. That litigation was resolved in *Honyoama v. Shirley*, No. 2:74–CIV–842 (D. Ariz.) (Order and final judgment, December 4, 2006, approving and incorporating the terms of the Navajo Nation–Hopi Tribe Intergovernmental Compact and establishing that the former Bennett Freeze lands are within the exterior boundaries of the Navajo Nation Reservation).

On December 4, 2014, the Navajo Nation applied to supplement its approved PWSS Program to cover the additional area within the Western Navajo Agency of the Navajo Reservation (which covers the former Bennett Freeze lands) and two water systems located on tribal trust land within the Eastern Navajo Agency that had been excluded from the original primacy eligibility determination (namely, the Standing Rock Community School–BIA and the Thoreau High School water systems). The Navajo Nation later requested that EPA not make any determination in regard to the Cameron Trading Post water system, which is located on nonmember fee land within the Western Navajo Agency, and therefore EPA’s determinations do not include this system.

On March 22, 2018, as outlined in its decision document, EPA determined that the Navajo Nation meets the following requirements of Section 1451 of SDWA and 40 CFR 142.72 and 142.76 for purposes of eligibility to administer supplemental primacy for the additional area and water systems:

(a) The Indian Tribe is recognized by the Secretary of the Interior.

(b) The Indian Tribe has a tribal governing body which is currently “carrying out substantial governmental duties and powers” over a defined area (i.e., is currently performing governmental functions to promote the health, safety, and welfare of the affected population within a defined geographic area).

(c) The Indian Tribe demonstrates that the functions to be performed in regulating the public water systems that the applicant intends to regulate are within the area of the Indian Tribal government’s jurisdiction.

(d) The Indian Tribe is reasonably expected to be capable, in the Administrator’s judgment, of administering (in a manner consistent

with the terms and purposes of the Act and all applicable regulations) an effective Public Water System program.

On May 31, 2018, EPA also determined that the Tribe meets the requirements for primacy under the Section 1413 of SDWA and 40 CFR part 142, subpart B, for the additional area and systems. In its original approval of the Navajo Nation’s primacy program, EPA had determined that the PWSS Program met all of the requirements of 40 CFR 142.10 and 142.11 for primacy for public water systems within the Navajo Nation Reservation. Therefore, EPA has determined that the Navajo Nation’s previously approved PWSS Program meets the requirements for primacy under 40 CFR 142.10 and 142.11 with respect to the new area and water systems. Upon the effective date of the primacy approval, the Navajo Nation will have 12 additional public water systems subject to its jurisdiction.

In sum, EPA has concluded that:

1. The Navajo Nation meets the requirements of Section 1451 of SDWA and 40 CFR 142.72 through 142.78 and is therefore eligible for primacy for the additional area and water systems included in EPA’s determinations, and

2. The Navajo Nation meets all of the primacy requirements of 40 CFR 142.10 and 142.11 with respect to the additional areas and water systems included in EPA’s determinations.

Public Process. Under 40 CFR 142.13, any interested person, other than a federal agency, may request a public hearing on these determinations. A request for a public hearing must be submitted by June 25, 2018, to the Regional Administrator at the EPA Region 9 address shown above. The Regional Administrator may deny frivolous or insubstantial requests for a hearing. If a valid request for a public hearing is made by June 25, 2018, EPA Region 9 will hold a public hearing. Any request for a public hearing shall include the following information: 1. The name, address, and telephone number of the individual, organization, or other entity requesting a hearing;

2. A brief statement of the requesting person’s interest in the Regional Administrator’s determinations and a brief statement of the information that the requesting person intends to submit at such hearing; and 3. The signature of the individual making the request, or, if the request is made on behalf of an organization or other entity, the signature of a responsible official of the organization or other entity.

Under 40 CFR 142.13(g), if EPA Region 9 does not receive a timely and appropriate request for a hearing and the Regional Administrator does not

elect to hold a hearing on his or her own motion, these determinations shall become final and effective on June 25, 2018, and no further public notice will be issued. EPA Region 9 will provide public notice of any public hearing held pursuant to a request submitted by an interested person or on EPA's own motion. If a public hearing is held, EPA Region 9 will issue an order either affirming or rescinding the determination. If EPA Region 9 affirms the determination, it will become effective as of the date of the order. 40 CFR 142.13(f).

Authority: Sections 1413 and 1451 of the Safe Drinking Water Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 300g-2 and 311j-11; and 40 CFR 142.10, 142.11, 142.13, and 142.72 through 142.78

Dated: May 16, 2018.

Deborah Jordan,

Acting Regional Administrator, EPA, Region 9.

[FR Doc. 2018-11320 Filed 5-30-18; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA-HQ-OAR-2007-1182 and EPA-HQ-OAR-2007-1184; FRL9978-86-OAR]

Proposed Information Collection Request; Comment Request on Two Proposed Information Collection Requests

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is planning to submit the two information collection requests (ICRs) listed in this notice to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act. Before doing so, EPA is soliciting public comments on specific aspects of the proposed information collections as described below. This is a proposed extension of the two ICRs, which are

currently approved through July 31, 2018 and August 31, 2018, as specified for each item in the text below. 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: Comments must be submitted on or before July 30, 2018.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, referencing the Docket ID Numbers specified under each item below, 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.

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: Ms. Nydia Y. Reyes-Morales, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Mail Code 6405A, Washington, DC 20460; telephone number: 202-343-9264; email address: reyes-morales.nydia@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, EPA 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>.

Pursuant to section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act, EPA is soliciting comments and information to

enable it to: (i) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (ii) evaluate the accuracy of the Agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (iii) enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (iv) minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses. EPA will consider the comments received and amend the ICR as appropriate. The final ICR package will then be submitted to OMB for review and approval. At that time, EPA will issue another **Federal Register** notice to announce the submission of the ICR to OMB and the opportunity to submit additional comments to OMB.

ICR #1: "Emissions Certification and Compliance Requirements for Nonroad Compression-ignition Engines and On-highway Heavy Duty Engines (Revision to an existing package)," (EPA ICR No. 1684.20, OMB Control No. 2060-0287)

Docket ID Number: EPA-HQ-OAR-2007-1182

Abstract: For this ICR, EPA is seeking a revision to an existing package with a three-year extension. The previous ICR 1684.18 covers certification and compliance requirements for the following industries: Nonroad (NR) compression-ignition (CI) engines and equipment, marine CI engines in Categories 1 and 2; and heavy-duty (HD) engines. In this revision, we are incorporating the following ICRs into ICR 1684.20, either in whole or in part as shown in Table 1, to eliminate redundancy and avoid duplication.

TABLE 1—LIST OF ICRs CONSOLIDATED INTO ICR 1684.20

ICR information	Industries covered	Reason for consolidation	Consolidated portion
Control of Emissions from New Marine Compression-Ignition Engines at or Above 30 Liters per Cylinder, EPA No. 2345.03; OMB No. 2060-0641; expiring March 31, 2020.	Category 3 Marine Engines	Categories 1 & 2 are already included in 1684.	Incorporated in its entirety.
Engine Emission Defect Information Reports and Voluntary Emission Recall Reports, EPA No. 0282.17; OMB No. 2060-0048; expiring on November 30, 2020.	All heavy-duty, spark ignition and compression ignition engines.	Defect reporting stems from certification; same respondents as 1684.	Portion related to HD and NR compression ignition industries only.
Emissions Certification and Compliance Requirements for Locomotives and Locomotive Engines, EPA No. 1800.07; OMB No. 2060-0392; expiring July 31, 2018 (in process).	Locomotives, locomotive engines and remanufacturing kits.	Same programs as those already included in 1684. Some of the same respondents.	Incorporated in its entirety.