

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. The ICR package will be submitted to OMB for review and approval.

Abstract: This supporting statement is for an Information Collection Request (ICR) for four mobile source related grant programs administered by the Transportation and Climate Division (TCD), within Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Office of Transportation and Air Quality (OTAQ). These four programs include: Diesel Emission Reduction Act (DERA) Grant Program, Clean School Bus (CSB) Grant Program, Clean Heavy-Duty (CHD) Grant Program, and Clean Ports Grant Program.

The DERA Grants Program and the Clean School Bus Grant Program currently collect information under an existing ICR, the General Administrative Requirements for Assistance Programs (Renewal), ICR No. 2030-0020. The EPA currently uses ICR No. 2030-0020 to collect information for most major elements of grants administration, but in order to ease the burden for applicants, awardees, and Agency staff, as well as enrich data quality across programs, the Agency needs to be able to collect information via new reporting instruments, specifically program-specific, fillable data templates. This ICR for these four programs is requesting clearance to cover fillable data templates for three phases of the grant lifecycle: initial application, quarterly reporting, and final reporting. Notably, for successful grant applicants, the information in data templates collected during the application phase of the grant lifecycle will flow into the data templates for the quarterly and final reporting periods, enabling these templates to capture data efficiently throughout the life of the entire award.

TCD uses approved procedures and forms to collect necessary information to operate its grant programs and has been providing grants under DERA since 2008. EPA is preparing to launch the 2024 Clean Port Program in late winter 2024, the 2024 Clean Heavy Duty in early spring 2024, as well as the 2024 DERA grant program in summer 2024, and overseeing the 2023 Clean School Bus Grantees, who are expected to begin reporting in mid-2024.

While these programs each have unique statutory requirements, there are key aspects that unite them as mobile source emissions reduction efforts, and

by combining them as a cohort of programs under one ICR, EPA aims to enrich data quality across our programs and to ease burden on applicants and awardees considering applying for multiple programs. Additionally, collecting data via program-specific, fillable data templates that supplement the main application document will enhance the Agency's oversight of these projects as directed by Congress. Further, doing so will also provide critical real-world performance data that the Agency would not otherwise be able to procure, which can inform future research and policy decisions related to OTAQ's mission to protect human health and the environment by reducing air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions from mobile sources and advancing clean fuels and technology.

Respondents/affected entities: Entities potentially affected by this action are those interested in applying for grants under EPA's CSB, DERA, Clean Heavy Duty, and Clean Ports programs and include but are not limited to the following NAICS (North American Industry Classification System) codes: 23 Construction; 482 Rail Transportation; 483 Water Transportation; 484 Truck Transportation; 485 Transit and Ground Passenger Transportation; 4854 School and Employee Bus Transportation; 48831 Port and Harbor Operations; 61111 Elementary and Secondary Schools; 61131 Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools; 9211 Executive, Legislative, and Other Government Support; and 9221 Justice, Public Order, and Safety Activities.

Respondent's obligation to respond: Mandatory for grant recipients.

Estimated number of respondents: 50 CSB, 112 DERA, 100 Clean Ports and 50 Clean Heavy Duty grant recipients annually.

Frequency of response: One initial report, 3 quarterly reports per year the grant is active, and one final report.

Total estimated burden: 19,701 hours (per year). Burden is defined at 5 CFR 1320.03(b).

Total estimated cost: \$1,104,668 (per year), which includes \$0 annualized capital or operation & maintenance costs.

Changes in the Estimates: This is a new collection.

Karl Simon,

Director, Transportation and Climate Division, Office of Air and Radiation.

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL OP-OFA-092]

Environmental Impact Statements; Notice of Availability

Responsible Agency: Office of Federal Activities, General Information 202-564-5632 or <https://www.epa.gov/nepa>. Weekly receipt of Environmental Impact Statements (EIS) Filed October 16, 2023 10 a.m. EST Through October 23, 2023 10 a.m. EST Pursuant to 40 CFR 1506.9.

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. 20230143, Draft Supplement, FERC, CA, South Feather Power Project, Comment Period Ends: 12/18/2023, Contact: Office of External Affairs 866-208-3372.

EIS No. 20230144, Final, HCIDLA, CA, One San Pedro Specific Plan Final EIR/EIS, Review Period Ends: 11/27/2023, Contact: Jinderpal Bhandal 818-601-1169.

EIS No. 20230145, Final, BOEM, CA, Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement for Oil and Gas Decommissioning Activities on the Pacific Outer Continental Shelf, Review Period Ends: 11/28/2023, Contact: Richard Yarde 805-384-6383.

EIS No. 20230146, Draft Supplement, BR, CO, Near-term Colorado River Operations Revised Draft Supplemental EIS, Comment Period Ends: 12/11/2023, Contact: Genevieve Johnson 602-228-4158.

EIS No. 20230147, Final, BLM, NV, Goldrush Mine Project, Review Period Ends: 11/27/2023, Contact: Scott Distel 775-635-4093.

EIS No. 20230148, Draft Supplement, GSA, MN, Land Port of Entry Modernization and Expansion Project at International Falls, MN, Comment Period Ends: 12/11/2023, Contact: Michael Gonczar 312-810-2326.

Amended Notice

EIS No. 20230112, Draft Supplement, NRC, FL, Site-Specific Environmental Impact Statement for License Renewal of Nuclear Plants Regarding Subsequent License Renewal for Turkey Point Nuclear Generating Unit Nos. 3 and 4, NUREG-1437, Supplement 5a, Second Renewal, Comment Period Ends: 11/07/2023,

Contact: Lance J Rakovan 301–415–2589.

Revision to FR Notice Published 09/08/2023; Extending the Comment Period from 10/23/2023 to 11/07/2023.

EIS No. 20230116, Draft Supplement, BLM, USFWS, AK, Coastal Plain Oil and Gas Leasing Program, Comment Period Ends: 11/07/2023, Contact: Serena Sweet 907–271–4543.

Revision to FR Notice Published 09/08/2023; Extending the Comment Period from 10/23/2023 to 11/07/2023.

Dated: October 23, 2023.

Nancy Abrams,

Associate Director, Office of Federal Activities.

[FR Doc. 2023–23759 Filed 10–26–23; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA–HQ–OPP–2023–0474; FRL–11384–01–OCSP]

Endocrine Disruptor Screening Program (EDSP); Near-Term Strategies for Implementation; Notice of Availability and Request for Comment

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is announcing the availability of and soliciting comment on the near-term strategies described in this document to help the Agency meet its obligations and commitments under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA), which requires, among other things, that EPA screen for and protect against endocrine disrupting effects in humans. An important part of these obligations and commitments is the Endocrine Disruptor Screening Program (EDSP), which EPA established in 1998 as a two-tier endocrine screening and testing process for pesticides and other chemicals. After over two decades of implementing the EDSP and other aspects of the mandate in FFDCA, EPA has developed near-term strategies to begin addressing the challenges it has encountered and to rebuild the EDSP. This document covers only the initial strategies that EPA is taking over the next several years to generate momentum toward its longer-term goal of timely addressing all its endocrine screening data needs and decisions. Through this notice and to help implement its strategies, EPA is also seeking additional endocrine data on two groups of active ingredients currently undergoing registration

review, or explanations of why the additional data are unnecessary for EPA to make its FIFRA and FFDCA decisions.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before December 26, 2023.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by docket identification (ID) number EPA–HQ–OPP–2023–0474, using the Federal eRulemaking Portal 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 or visiting the docket, along with more information about dockets generally, is available at <https://www.epa.gov/>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Catherine Aubee, Endocrine Disruptor Screening Program (7505T), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460–0001; main telephone number: (202) 566–1030; email address: pesticidequestions@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Executive Summary

A. Does this action apply to me?

You may be potentially affected by this action if you produce, manufacture, use, or import pesticide/agricultural chemicals and other chemical substances; or if you are or may otherwise be involved in the testing of chemical substances for potential endocrine effects. Potentially affected entities, identified by the North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) codes, may include, but are not limited to:

- Chemical manufacturers, importers and processors (NAICS code 325), *e.g.*, persons who manufacture, import or process chemical substances.
- Pesticide, fertilizer, and other agricultural chemical manufacturing (NAICS code 3253), *e.g.*, persons who manufacture, import or process pesticide, fertilizer and agricultural chemicals.
- Scientific research (NAICS code 5417).

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

FFDCA section 408(p)(1) requires, among other things, that EPA “develop a screening program, using appropriate validated test systems and other scientifically relevant information to determine whether certain substances

may have an effect in humans that is similar to an effect produced by a naturally occurring estrogen, or such other effects as [EPA] may designate.” (21 U.S.C. 346a(p)). FFDCA sections 408(p)(2) and (p)(7) require EPA to implement the EDSP by August 1999 and report to Congress on the program's progress by August 2000, respectively.

FFDCA section 408(p)(3) requires that EPA “shall provide for the testing of all pesticide chemicals.” FFDCA section 201 defines “pesticide chemical” as “any substance that is a pesticide within the meaning of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), including all active and pesticide inert ingredients of such pesticide.” (21 U.S.C. 231(q)(1)). However, FFDCA section 408(p)(4) authorizes EPA to, by order, exempt a substance from the EDSP if the EPA “determines that the substance is anticipated not to produce any effect in humans similar to an effect produced by a naturally occurring estrogen.” FFDCA section 408(p)(5) identifies the requirements and processes for issuing test orders, requiring testing under the EDSP, and submitting information obtained from the testing to EPA. (21 U.S.C. 346a(p)(5)). Finally, FFDCA section 408(p)(6) requires EPA to “as appropriate, take action under such statutory authority as is available to the Administrator, including consideration under other sections of this chapter, as is necessary to ensure the protection of public health” for “any substance that is found, as a result of testing and evaluation under this section, to have an endocrine effect on humans.”

The Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) precludes the distribution and sale of any pesticide that is not registered under FIFRA. (7 U.S.C. 136a(a)). Applications for registration of a pesticide may be submitted to EPA but must meet the requirements in FIFRA sections 3(c) and 33, which include providing complete data in support of that registration request. (7 U.S.C. 136a and 136w-8). The data required to support these applications are identified in EPA regulations at 40 CFR part 158. EPA may issue Data Call-In (DCI) notices under FIFRA section 3(c)(2)(B) to require additional data during the registration process to address a risk or after registration to maintain a registered pesticide. (7 U.S.C. 136a(c)(2)(B)). To grant a pesticide registration, FIFRA requires EPA to consider whether the pesticide has “unreasonable adverse effects” to human health and the environment. (7 U.S.C. 136a(c)(5)). FIFRA section 2(bb) defines “unreasonable adverse effects on the