

information technology; (v) solicit feedback on alternative suggestions for collecting lead service line information to reduce burden and obtain best quality information, including potentially using Lead and Copper Rule Revisions (LCRR) service line inventory information; (vi) solicit feedback on whether and what questions to ask Tribal systems regarding operation and maintenance needs; and (vii) solicit feedback on what questions to ask about potential barriers to accessing DWSRF funding. 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.

Abstract: The EPA's Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water will conduct a survey to estimate the capital improvement needs of drinking water systems eligible to receive Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) funds. The survey is authorized by sections 1452(h) and 1452(i)(4) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), as amended by America's Water Infrastructure Act (AWIA) of 2018. The 8th DWINSA will survey large drinking water Community Water Systems (CWSs) (serving over 100,000 persons) via a census approach and medium CWSs (serving between 3,301 and 100,000 persons) through a statistically based sample. Information collection will be facilitated by the CWSS' respective State Revolving Fund programs. The 8th Drinking Water Infrastructure Needs Survey and Assessment (DWINSA) will collect information from drinking water systems in all 50 states, Puerto Rico, the District of Columbia, and the U.S. territories (American Samoa, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, and U.S. Virgin Islands). The 8th DWINSA will not directly collect data from small CWSs (those serving populations of 3,300 and fewer persons), non-profit non-CWS (NPNCWSs), or American Indian or Alaska Native Village drinking water systems, except for potential operation and maintenance supplemental questions for Tribal systems only. The 8th DWINSA will estimate the capital improvement needs for these water systems by cost adjusting the needs estimates from the 7th DWINSA to reduce burden on those previous survey respondents.

The survey will collect the 20-year capital improvement needs for Community Water Systems through their submission of project information

and supporting documentation. In addition, the survey will collect information and supporting documentation via its supplemental questions that address the SDWA section 1452(h)(2) requirement for the DWINSA to estimate the national cost to replace lead service lines. The EPA is exploring the potential of alternatives for collecting lead service line information to reduce burden and obtain best quality information, including potentially using LCRR service line inventory information. Supplemental questions will also be asked to identify potential barriers to accessing DWSRF funding. The EPA is exploring the potential of asking a statistical sample of Tribal systems supplemental questions on operation and maintenance needs and is seeking feedback on considerations for this approach and on potential questions to ask.

Information will be collected via an EPA-hosted website. Information will be retained within the EPA's records for the mandatory length of time after survey completion. The capital improvement needs results of the DWINSA will be used by the EPA primarily as a basis for allotting DWSRF funds among states. In addition, a national assessment improves the EPA's ability to gauge long-term (20-year) capital costs of SDWA regulations and the provision of safe drinking water to the public. The 8th DWINSA is preceded by seven DWINSAs, with the first implemented in 1995.

The effort for the 8th DWINSA will involve 2,164 respondents (2,108 water systems and 56 states), requiring 30,087 hours at a total cost to the respondents of \$1,875,387. Supporting Statement A, Section 12, Estimating the Respondent Burden Hours & Labor Costs, provides a detailed description of the unit burden and costs for this collection. Note this burden estimate does not yet include the potential supplemental questions for Tribal systems. Although the Agency does not anticipate the burden of this addition to be significant compared to the total, it will capture the associated burden in the final ICR if operation and maintenance supplemental questions are included for Tribal systems.

Form Numbers: None.

Respondents/affected entities: The respondents for the 8th Drinking Water Infrastructure Needs Survey and Assessment are CWSs and State agencies.

Respondent's obligation to respond: Voluntary.

Estimated number of respondents: 2,164 respondents (total).

Frequency of response: One time.

Total estimated burden: 15,044 hours (per year). Burden is defined at 5 CFR 1320.03(b).

Total estimated cost: \$937,694 (per year), which includes \$0 annualized capital or operation & maintenance costs.

Changes in the Estimates: There is a decrease of 13,444 hours in the total estimated respondent burden compared with the ICR previously approved by OMB. This increase is primarily due to a decreased sample size.

Jennifer L. McLain,

Director, Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water.

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA-HQ-OPP-2024-0536; FRL-12026-01-OCSPP]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed Renewal of an Existing ICR Collection and Request for Comment; Labeling Requirements for Certain Minimum Risk Pesticides Under FIFRA Section 25(b)

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA), this document announces the availability of and solicits public comment on the following Information Collection Request (ICR) that EPA is planning to submit to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB): "Labeling Requirements for Certain Minimum Risk Pesticides Under FIFRA Section 25(b)," identified by EPA ICR No. 2475.05 and OMB Control No. 2070-0187. This ICR represents a renewal of an existing ICR that is currently approved through August 31, 2025. Before submitting the ICR to OMB for review and approval under the PRA, EPA is soliciting comments on specific aspects of the information collection that is summarized in this document. The ICR and accompanying material are available in the docket for public review and comment.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before February 11, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by docket identification (ID) number EPA-HQ-OPP-2024-0536, through 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:

Carolyn Siu, Mission Support Division (7602M), Office of Program Support, Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460-0001; telephone number: (202) 564-0335; email address: siu.carolyn@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. What information is EPA particularly interested in?

Pursuant to PRA section 3506(c)(2)(A) (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)), EPA specifically solicits comments and information to enable it to:

1. 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.
2. Evaluate the accuracy of the Agency's estimates of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used.
3. Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected.
4. 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. In particular, EPA is requesting comments from very small businesses (those that employ less than 25) on examples of specific additional efforts that EPA could make to reduce the paperwork burden for very small businesses affected by this collection.

II. What information collection activity or ICR does this action apply to?

Title: Labeling Requirements for Certain Minimum Risk Pesticides Under FIFRA Section 25(b).

EPA ICR No.: 2475.05.

OMB Control No.: 2070-0187.

ICR status: This ICR is currently approved through August 31, 2025. Under the PRA, 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. The OMB control numbers for EPA's regulations in title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), after appearing in the **Federal Register** when approved, are displayed either by publication in the **Federal Register** or by other appropriate means, such as on the related collection instrument or form, if applicable. The display of OMB control numbers for certain EPA regulations is consolidated in 40 CFR part 9.

Abstract: This information collection request documents the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) burden for the labeling requirements for certain minimum risk pesticide products exempt from Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) registration under 40 CFR 152.25(f). These requirements were updated in the final rule entitled: Pesticides; Revisions to Minimum Risk Exemption ((80 FR 80653(December 28, 2015)(FRL-9934-44)). Under 40 CFR 152.25(f), EPA has exempted from the requirement of FIFRA registration certain pesticide products if they are composed of specified ingredients and labeled accordingly. EPA created the exemption for minimum risk pesticides to eliminate the need for industry or business to expend significant resources to apply for and maintain regulated products that are deemed to be of minimum risk to human health and the environment. In addition, exempting such products freed Agency resources to focus on evaluating formulations whose toxicity was less well characterized, or was of higher toxicity. The labeling requirements are the key component of the minimum risk exemption since this is the only information that enforcement authorities have to assess whether or not the product meets the exemption requirements. While EPA does not review these products, and therefore a Federal label review is not conducted, to maintain exemption status, an exempt product's label must meet certain criteria.

Burden statement: The annual public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 5.5 hours per response. Burden is defined in 5 CFR 1320.3(b).

The ICR, which is available in the docket along with other related materials, provides a detailed explanation of the collection activities and the burden estimate that is only briefly summarized here:

Respondents/affected entities: Entities potentially affected by this ICR are

individuals or entities engaged in activities related to the registration of pesticide products including manufacturers, distributors, retailers, and users of minimum risk pesticides. A list of potentially affected entities with North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) codes provided to assist in determining potential applicability in question 12.

Respondent's obligation to respond: Required to obtain or retain a benefit (FIFRA sections 3 and 25; 40 CFR 152.25(f)).

Forms: None.

Frequency of response: One time.

Total estimated number of potential respondents: 234.

Total estimated average number of responses for each respondent: 0.6.

Total estimated annual burden hours: 752 hours.

Total estimated annual respondent costs: \$ 109,361, which includes \$ 0 for capital investment or maintenance and operational costs.

III. Are there changes in the estimates from the last approval?

There is an increase of 273 annual hours in the total estimated respondent burden and \$48,821 in burden costs when compared with that identified in the ICR currently approved by OMB. This increase reflects EPA's estimation of new products entering the market, which has increased from 87 to 137 per year, and updated wage rates. These changes are an adjustment.

IV. What is the next step in the process for this ICR?

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 pursuant to 5 CFR 1320.12. EPA will issue another **Federal Register** document pursuant to 5 CFR 1320.5(a)(1)(iv) to announce the submission of the ICR to OMB and the opportunity to submit additional comments to OMB. If you have any questions about this ICR or the approval process, please contact the person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

Authority: 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*

Dated: December 9, 2024.

Michal Freedhoff,

Assistant Administrator, Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention.

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