ACTION: Pesticide Emergency Exemptions; Agency Decisions and State and Federal Agency Crisis Declarations

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

SUMMARY: EPA has granted emergency exemptions under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) for use of pesticides as listed in this notice. The exemptions were granted during the period October 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016 to control unforeseen pest outbreaks.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael L. Goodis, Registration Division, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20460–0001; main telephone number: (703) 305–7090; email address: RDFRNotices@epa.gov. [FR Doc. 2017–05662 Filed 3–21–17; 8:45 am]

II. Background

EPA has granted emergency exemptions to the following State and Federal agencies. The emergency exemptions may take the following form: Crisis, public health, quarantine, or specific.

Under FIFRA section 18 (7 U.S.C. 136p), EPA can authorize the use of a pesticide when emergency conditions exist. Authorizations (commonly called emergency exemptions) are granted to State and Federal agencies and are of four types:

1. A “specific exemption” authorizes use of a pesticide against specific pests on a limited acreage in a particular State. Most emergency exemptions are specific exemptions.

2. “Quarantine” and “public health” exemptions are emergency exemptions issued for quarantine or public health purposes. These are rarely requested.

3. A “crisis exemption” is initiated by a State or Federal agency (and is confirmed by EPA) when there is insufficient time to request and obtain EPA permission for use of a pesticide in an emergency.

EPA may deny an emergency exemption: If the State or Federal agency cannot demonstrate that an emergency exists, if the use poses unacceptable risks to the environment, or if EPA cannot reach a conclusive determination that the proposed pesticide use is likely to result in “a reasonable certainty of no harm” to human health, including exposure of residues of the pesticide to infants and children.

If the emergency use of the pesticide on a food or feed commodity would result in pesticide chemical residues, EPA establishes a time-limited tolerance meeting the “reasonable certainty of no harm standard” of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA).

In this document, EPA identifies the State or Federal agency granted the exemption, the type of exemption, the pesticide authorized and the pests, the crop or use for which authorized, the number of acres (if applicable), and the duration of the exemption. EPA also gives the Federal Register citation for the time-limited tolerance, if any.

III. Emergency Exemptions

A. U.S. States and Territories

California

Department of Pesticide Regulation

Specific exemption: EPA authorized the use of bifenthrin on a maximum of 18,000 acres of pomegranates to control leaf footed plant bug. A time-limited tolerance in connection with this action was established in 40 CFR 180.442(b); Effective October 6, 2016 to December 31, 2016.

Florida

Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services

Specific exemption: EPA authorized the use of clothianidin on a maximum of 125,376 acres of immature (3 to 5 years old) citrus trees to manage the transmission of Huanglongbing (HLB) disease vectored by the Asian citrus psyllid. A time-limited tolerance in connection with this action was established in 40 CFR 180.668(b); Effective March 1, 2017 to October 31, 2017.

Mississippi

Department of Agriculture and Commerce

Specific exemptions: EPA authorized the use of sulfoxaflor on a maximum of 337,500 acres of cotton to control tarnished plant bug. Tolerances in connection with a previous action have been established in 40 CFR 180.668(a); Effective December 23, 2016 to October 31, 2017.

EPA authorized the use of sulfoxaflor on a maximum of 115,000 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 May 1, 2017 to October 31, 2017.

North Carolina

Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services

Specific exemption: EPA authorized the use of thiabendazole for postharvest use on 80,000 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 January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017.
Pennsylvania
Department of Agriculture
Specific exemption: EPA authorized the use of 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 21, 2016 to December 20, 2017.
Authority: 7 U.S.C. 136 et seq.
Dated: March 1, 2017.
Michael Goodis,
Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.
[FR Doc. 2017–05722 Filed 3–21–17; 8:45 am]
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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
[FRL–9960–06–OA]
Notification of Two Public Teleconferences of the Science Advisory Board Chemical Assessment Advisory Committee Augmented for the Review of EPA’s Draft Hexahydro-1,3,5-trinitro-1,3,5-triazine (RDX) Assessment
AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).
ACTION: Notice.
DATES: The public teleconferences will be held on Thursday April 13, 2017, and Monday April 17, 2017. The teleconferences will be held from 1:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. (Eastern Time) on both days.
ADDRESSES: Location: The public teleconference will be conducted by telephone only.
FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Any member of the public wishing further information concerning the teleconferences may contact Dr. Diana Wong, Designated Federal Officer (DFO), SAB Staff Office, by telephone at (202) 564–2049; or at wang.diana-m@epa.gov. General information concerning the EPA Science Advisory Board can be found at the EPA SAB Web site at http://www.epa.gov/sab.
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
Background: The SAB was established pursuant to the Environmental Research, Development, and Demonstration Authorization Act (ERDAA) codified at 42 U.S.C. 4365, to provide independent scientific and technical advice to the Administrator on the technical basis for Agency positions and regulations. The SAB is a Federal Advisory Committee chartered under the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA), 5 U.S.C., App. 2. The SAB will comply with the provisions of FACA and all appropriate SAB Staff Office procedural policies. Pursuant to FACA and EPA policy, notice is hereby given that the SAB CAAC—RDX Panel will hold two public teleconferences to discuss its draft report regarding the draft IRIS Toxicological Review of Hexahydro-1,3,5-trinitro-1,3,5-triazine (External Review Draft—September 2016). The Panel will provide advice to the Administrator through the chartered SAB regarding this IRIS assessment.
The SAB CAAC—RDX Panel held a public meeting on December 12–14, 2016. The purpose of that meeting was to develop responses to the peer review charge on the agency’s draft IRIS Toxicological Review of Hexahydro-1,3,5-trinitro-1,3,5-triazine (External Review Draft—September 2016). The purpose of these public teleconferences is for the Panel to discuss these responses and draft report. The two public teleconferences will be conducted as one complete meeting, beginning on April 13, 2017, and if necessary, will continue on April 17, 2017.
Availability of Meeting Materials: Additional background on this SAB activity, the teleconference agenda, draft report, and other materials for the teleconferences will be posted on the SAB Web site at http://yosemite.epa.gov/sab/sabproduct.nsf/
dcFedrgstr_activities/
Procedures for Providing Public Input: Public comment for consideration by EPA’s federal advisory committees and panels has a different purpose from public comment provided to EPA program offices. Therefore, the process for submitting comments to a federal advisory committee is different from the process used to submit comments to EPA program office. Federal advisory committees and panels, including scientific advisory committees, provide independent advice to the EPA.
Members of the public can submit relevant comments pertaining to the meeting materials or the group conducting this SAB activity. Input from the public to the SAB will have the most impact if it consists of comments that provide specific scientific or technical information or analysis for SAB committees and panels to consider or if it relates to the clarity or accuracy of the technical information. Members of the public wishing to provide comment should contact the DFO directly.
Oral Statements: In general, individuals or groups requesting an oral presentation on a public teleconference will be limited to three minutes per speaker. Interested parties wishing to provide comments should contact Dr. Diana Wong, DFO (preferably via email), at the contact information noted above, by April 6, 2017, to be placed on the list of public speakers for the teleconference.
Written Statements: Written statements will be accepted throughout the advisory process; however, for timely consideration by Panel members, statements should be supplied to the DFO (preferably via email) at the contact information noted above by April 6, 2017. It is the SAB Staff Office general policy to post written comments on the Web page for the advisory meeting or teleconference. Submitters are requested to provide an unsigned version of each document because the SAB Staff Office does not publish documents with signatures on its Web sites. Members of the public should be aware that their personal contact information, if included in any written comments, may be posted to the SAB Web site. Copyrighted material will not be posted without explicit permission of the copyright holder.
Accessibility: For information on access or services for individuals with disabilities, please contact Dr. Diana Wong at (202) 564–2049 or wang.diana-m@epa.gov. To request accommodation of a disability, please contact Dr. Wong preferably at least ten days prior to the teleconferences, to give EPA as much time as possible to process your request.
Dated: March 8, 2017.
Khanna Johnston,
Acting Deputy Director, EPA Science Advisory Board Staff Office.
[FR Doc. 2017–05702 Filed 3–21–17; 8:45 am]
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