

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>.

C. *How can I get copies of this document and other related information?*

A copy of the draft PR Notice is available in the docket, identified by docket ID number EPA-HQ-OPP-2020-0260, at <http://www.regulations.gov>.

## II. What guidance does this PR Notice provide?

This draft PR Notice provides guidance to the registrant concerning the proposal to update and replace the Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 2002-1, which identifies pests of significant public health importance. The list was first published in 2002, fulfilling the requirement of FIFRA section 28(d) to identify pests of significant public health importance (see the original list: <https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2014-04/documents/pr2002-1.pdf>). EPA, HHS and USDA believe that pests, diseases and control techniques have evolved since 2002. The list provides an interagency baseline for the federal government and the public to begin any discussions on government regulation and control of disease or disease vectors. EPA uses the list of pests of significant public health importance to develop and implement programs to improve and facilitate the safe and necessary use of chemical, biological and other methods to control pests of public health importance. When a pest is added to this list, it reflects a determination that the pest is a pest of significant public health importance and the list serves as a public reference to that effect. The publication of the updated list does not affect the regulatory status of any registration or application for registration of any pesticide product, therefore, registrants do not need to take any action.

EPA requests comment on whether there are any pests, such as the Asian giant hornet (*Vespa mandarinia*) or the Turkestan cockroach (*Blatta lateralis*), that should be added to this list to address emergent pest issues.

## III. Do PR Notices contain binding requirements?

The PR Notice discussed in this document is intended to provide guidance to EPA personnel and decisionmakers and to pesticide registrants. While the requirements in

the statutes and Agency regulations are binding on EPA and the applicants, this PR Notice is not binding on either EPA or pesticide registrants, and EPA may depart from the guidance where circumstances warrant and without prior notice. Likewise, pesticide registrants may assert that the guidance is not appropriate generally or not applicable to a specific pesticide or situation.

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

Dated: October 30, 2020.

**Alexandra Dapolito Dunn,**

*Assistant Administrator, Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention.*

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## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-10015-38-Region 3]

### Notice of Tentative Approval and Opportunity for Public Comment and Public Hearing for Public Water System Supervision Program Revision for Pennsylvania

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Notice of approval and solicitation of requests for public hearing.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given that the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is revising its approved Public Water System Supervision Program. Pennsylvania has adopted drinking water regulations for the Ground Water Rule and the Long Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has determined that Pennsylvania's Ground Water Rule and Long Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule meet all minimum federal requirements, and that these are no less stringent than the corresponding federal regulations. Therefore, EPA has tentatively decided to approve the State program revisions.

**DATES:** Comments or a request for a public hearing must be submitted by December 4, 2020. This determination shall become final and effective on December 4, 2020 if no timely and appropriate request for a hearing is received, and the Regional Administrator does not elect to hold a hearing on his own motion, and if no comments are received which cause EPA to modify its tentative approval.

**ADDRESSES:** As a result of impacts related to the COVID-19 pandemic, all requests for documents relating to this determination must be submitted by

electronic mail to the address below. Comments or a request for a public hearing must also be submitted via electronic mail.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Kelly Moran, EPA Region III, Drinking Water Section by email at [moran.kelly@epa.gov](mailto:moran.kelly@epa.gov), or telephone (215) 814-2331.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** All interested parties are invited to submit written comments on this determination and may request a hearing. All comments will be considered, and if necessary, EPA will issue a response. Frivolous or insubstantial requests for a hearing will be denied by the Regional Administrator. If a substantial request for a public hearing is made by December 4, 2020, a public hearing will be held. A request for public hearing shall include the following: (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 determination and of 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.

Dated: October 23, 2020.

**Cosmo Servidio,**

*Regional Administrator, Region III.*

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## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA-HQ-OPPT-2019-0499; FRL-10015-51]

### Carbon Tetrachloride (CCl<sub>4</sub>); Final Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Risk Evaluation; Notice of Availability

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is announcing the availability of the final Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) risk evaluation of Carbon Tetrachloride (CCl<sub>4</sub>). The purpose of conducting risk evaluations under TSCA is to determine whether a chemical substance presents an unreasonable risk of injury to health or the environment under the conditions of use, including an unreasonable risk to a relevant potentially exposed or susceptible subpopulation, without consideration of