city's combined sewer system and therefore, is no longer within the scope of the rule and this updated ICR. There was an increase in labor costs (\$31,841) due to a projected increase in labor base wages and total compensation (*i.e.*, benefits). There was a decrease in nonlabor costs (-\$65,038) due to a decrease in capital costs after the initial startup period of the prior ICR. Overall, total burden hours decreased by 1,607 hours and total burden cost decreased by \$31,048 for the three-year period.

Courtney Kerwin,

Director, Regulatory Support Division. [FR Doc. 2021–03794 Filed 2–23–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA-HQ-OPP-2021-0080; FRL-10020-48]

Pesticide Product Registration; Receipt of Applications for New Uses

February 2021.

AGENCY: Environmental Protection

Agency (EPA). **ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: EPA has received applications to register new uses for pesticide products containing currently registered active ingredients. Pursuant to the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), EPA is hereby providing notice of receipt and opportunity to comment on these applications.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before March 26, 2021.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by the docket identification (ID) number and the File Symbol of the EPA registration number of interest as shown in the body of this document, by using the Federal eRulemaking Portal at http://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.

Due to the public health concerns related to COVID–19, the EPA Docket Center (EPA/DC) and Reading Room is closed to visitors with limited exceptions. The staff continues to provide remote customer service via email, phone, and webform. For the latest status information on EPA/DC services and docket access, visit https://www.epa.gov/dockets.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Marietta Echeverria, Registration Division (7505P), main telephone number: (703) 305–7090, email address: RDFRNotices@epa.gov. The mailing address for each contact person is: Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460–0001. As part of the mailing address, include the contact person's name, division, and mail code. The division to contact is listed at the end of each application summary.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. General Information

A. Does this action apply to me?

You may be potentially affected by this action if you are an agricultural producer, food manufacturer, or pesticide manufacturer. The following list of North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) codes is not intended to be exhaustive, but rather provides a guide to help readers determine whether this document applies to them. Potentially affected entities may include:

- Crop production (NAICS code 111).
- Animal production (NAICS code 112).
- Food manufacturing (NAICS code 311).

B. What should I consider as I prepare my comments for EPA?

1. Submitting CBI. Do not submit this information to EPA through regulations.gov or email. Clearly mark the part or all of the information that vou claim to be CBI. For CBI information in a disk or CD-ROM that you mail to EPA, mark the outside of the disk or CD-ROM as CBI and then identify electronically within the disk or CD-ROM the specific information that is claimed as CBI. In addition to one complete version of the comment that includes information claimed as CBI, a copy of the comment that does not contain the information claimed as CBI must be submitted for inclusion in the public docket. Information so marked will not be disclosed except in 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 https://www.epa.gov/dockets/commenting-epa-dockets.

II. Registration Applications

EPA has received applications to register new uses for pesticide products containing currently registered active ingredients. Pursuant to the provisions of FIFRA section 3(c)(4) (7 U.S.C. 136a(c)(4)), EPA is hereby providing

notice of receipt and opportunity to comment on these applications. Notice of receipt of these applications does not imply a decision by the Agency on these applications.

New Uses

1. EPA Registration Numbers: 100-758, 100-759, 100-953, 100-1242, 100-1454, and 100-1664. Docket ID number: EPA-HQ-OPP-2020-0419. Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC, P.O. Box 18300, Greensboro, NC 27419. Active ingredient: Fludioxonil. Product tvpe: Fungicide. Proposed use: Sugar apple (pre-harvest); post-harvest use on dragon fruit, Japanese persimmon, jackfruit, durian, and mangosteen; greenhouse uses on cucumber, pepper, and tomato; crop expansions for cottonseed subgroup 20C, sunflower subgroup 20B, and tropical and subtropical fruit, small fruit, inedible peel, subgroup 24A; crop group conversions for leaf petiole vegetable subgroup 22B, celtuce, fennel, Florence, fresh leaves and stalk, and leafy greens subgroup 4-16A; vegetable, legume, group 6, except bean, dry and bean, succulent; vegetable, root, except sugar beet, subgroup 1B, except carrot and ginseng; carrot, roots; vegetable, tuberous and corm, subgroup 1C, except yam, true, tuber; brassica, head and stem, group 5-16; kohlrabi; brassica. leafy greens, subgroup 4-16B, except watercress; and watercress. Contact: RD.

2. EPA Registration Numbers: 100– 759, 100–1454, and 100–1603. Docket ID number: EPA–HQ–OPP–2021–0020. Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC, P.O. Box 18300, Greensboro, NC 27419. Active ingredient: Fludioxonil. Product type: Fungicide. Proposed use: Tree nut crop group 14–12. Contact: RD. 3. EPA Registration Number: 100–

1467, 100–1462, 100–1463 and 100– 1465. Docket ID number: EPA-HQ-OPP-2019-0542. Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC, P.O. Box 18300, Greensboro, NC 27419. Product name: Bicyclopyrone Technical, Bicyclopyrone Wet Paste Manufacturing Use Product, Bicyclopyrone Wet Paste II Manufacturing Use Product and SYN-A 16003 Herbicide. Active ingredient: Bicyclopyrone at 99.3% (Bicyclopyrone Technical), 94% (Bicyclopyrone Wet Paste Manufacturing Use Product), 89.6% (Bicyclopyrone Wet Paste II Manufacturing Use Product) and 18.5% (SYN-A 16003 Herbicide). Proposed use: Lemongrass, dried; Lemongrass, fresh; Rosemary, dried; Rosemary, fresh; Wormwood, dried and Wormwood, fresh. Contact: RD.

4. EPA Registration Number: 264–1077. Docket ID number: EPA–HQ–OPP–2020–0607. Applicant: Bayer

CropScience, 800 N Lindbergh Blvd., St. Louis, MO 63167. *Active ingredient:* Fluopyram (*N*-[2-[3-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]ethyl]-2-(trifluoromethyl)benzamide). *Product type:* Fungicide. *Proposed use:* Coffee. *Contact:* RD.

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 136 et seq. Dated: February 11, 2021.

Delores Barber,

Director, Information Technology and Resources Management Division, Office of Program Support.

[FR Doc. 2021–03713 Filed 2–23–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA-HQ-OW-2020-0282; FRL-10019-31-OW]

State Formula Allocations for Sewer Overflow and Stormwater Reuse Grants

AGENCY: Environmental Protection

Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is announcing the allocation formula for the Sewer Overflow and Stormwater Reuse Municipal Grants Program as required by the Clean Water Act (CWA). EPA is required to establish a formula to allocate proportional shares of the amount appropriated to state entities to fund actions that will help manage combined sewer overflows, sanitary sewer overflows, and stormwater. EPA was directed to develop a formula based on the relevant infrastructure needs submitted in the latest Clean Watersheds Needs Survey (CWNS) along with additional information considered appropriate by the EPA Administrator. A summary of the formula is included in this document. This document reflects EPA's consideration of public comments received in response to its August 4, 2020 Federal Register publication.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For additional information, please contact Michael Goralczyk, Office of Water (mail code 4204M), Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20460; telephone number: 202–564–7347; or email: Goralczyk.Michael@epa.gov (preferred).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

II. Statutory Language for the Allocation Formula

III. Allocation Formula

IV. Data Sources for the Allocation Formula

I. Background

The America's Water Infrastructure Act (AWIA) of 2018 aims to improve water quality, expand infrastructure investments, enhance public health, increase jobs, and bolster the economy. Section 4106 of the AWIA amended Section 221 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) to reauthorize the Sewer Overflow and Stormwater Reuse Municipal Grants Program. This amended statute directs EPA to award grants to the states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. territories (collectively referred to as "states") for the purpose of providing grants to a municipality or municipal entity for planning, design, and construction of:

1. Treatment works to intercept, transport, control, treat, or reuse municipal combined sewer overflows (CSOs), sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs), or stormwater; and

2. Any other measures to manage, reduce, treat, or recapture stormwater or

subsurface drainage water.

EPA announced a proposed formula and methodology in the **Federal Register** on August 4, 2020 (85 FR 47205), and requested public comment on the methodology of this allotment formula including the factors and data used in determining CSO, SSO, and stormwater infrastructure needs. The final formula announced in this document reflects EPA's consideration of public comments. EPA's response to comments is available at https://www.regulations.gov/, Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-OW-2020-0282.

II. Statutory Language for the Allocation Formula

According to the CWA, funds appropriated for this program shall be allocated to the states according to their total proportional needs for municipal CSOs, SSOs, and stormwater as identified in the most recent CWNS and any other additional information considered appropriate by the EPA Administrator. This is described in Section 221(g)(2) of the CWA:

"the Administrator shall use the amounts appropriated to carry out this section for fiscal year 2020 and each fiscal year thereafter for making grants to States under subsection (a)(1) in accordance with a formula to be established by the Administrator, after providing notice and an opportunity for public comment, that allocates to each State a proportional share of such amounts based on the total needs of the State for municipal combined sewer overflow controls, sanitary sewer overflow controls, and stormwater identified in the most recent detailed estimate and comprehensive study submitted pursuant to section 516 of this title

and any other information the Administrator considers appropriate."

The CWNS includes documented infrastructure needs. However, the most recent CWNS in 2012 did not include complete CSO, SSO, and stormwater infrastructure needs for every state and territory. In order to equitably allocate appropriated funds based on existing infrastructure needs, as directed in the amended Section 221 of the CWA, it is appropriate to include additional factors to fully characterize needs for CSOs, SSOs, and stormwater management. EPA consulted with state representatives and EPA regional coordinators experienced in managing EPA grants at the state level on a series of supplemental factors. With the feedback of these partners, EPA selected three additional factors based on the common availability of data across the states and the ability of these factors to serve as surrogates for CSO, SSO, and stormwater infrastructure needs. The three additional factors are annual average precipitation, total population, and urban population. The rationale for these additional factors includes the following:

(1) Annual average precipitation is a factor because higher amounts of precipitation lead to greater CSO, SSO, and stormwater infrastructure needs to

manage greater flows.

(2) Total population is a factor because the larger the population of a state, the more infrastructure is generally required to serve them.

(3) Urban population is a factor because there are relatively higher CSO, SSO, and stormwater infrastructure needs in urban environments from increased impervious surfaces, which generate increased wet weather flows during precipitation events.

When combined with the needs determined in the CWNS, these three factors improve the representation of the CSO, SSO, and stormwater infrastructure needs in each state. This collective approach for assessing CSO, SSO, and stormwater infrastructure needs is the basis for this proposal on how to derive an allocation formula for appropriating funds for this program.

III. Allocation Formula

EPA will use the following methodology to allocate appropriated funds to the states for the Sewer Overflow and Stormwater Reuse Municipal Grant Program.

Methodology

1. Reserve 1% of the federal appropriation for EPA's administrative expenses per Section 221(h) of the CWA.