spirodiclofen registrations (EPA Registration Nos. 264–830 and 264–831) as requested by the registrant, effective December 31, 2021. The Agency is now amending the effective date of cancellation to June 30, 2022.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Veronica Dutch, Pesticide Re-evaluation Division (7508P), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20460–0001; telephone number: (202) 566–2352; email address: dutch.veronica@epa.gov.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

I. General Information

A. Does this action apply to me?

This action is directed to the public in general and may be of interest to a wide range of stakeholders including environmental, human health, and agricultural advocates; the chemical industry; pesticide users; and members of the public interested in the sale, distribution, or use of pesticides. Since others also may be interested, the Agency has not attempted to describe all the specific entities that may be affected by this action.

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


Due to the public health emergency, 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.

II. What action is the Agency taking?

This notice is being issued to amend the effective date for cancellation the two spirodiclofen registrations (now EPA Registration Nos. 10163–382 and 10163–383) as published in the Federal Register on December 21, 2020 (85 FR 83078) (FRL 10017–47). The transfer of these spirodiclofen products to Gowan became effective on March 18, 2021. Gowan committed to develop required data with the intention of maintaining these spirodiclofen registrations in a letter dated October 8, 2020. With this notice, EPA is hereby amending the effective date for cancellation of EPA Registration Nos. 10163–382 and 10163–383 to June 30, 2022. Although Gowan submitted data and waiver requests to EPA as they had committed to do, EPA recently completed draft ecological and human health risk assessments as part of registration review which identified potential cancer dietary (water and food) risks of concern, along with potential ecological risks of concern for certain taxa, including mammals and honeybees.

Changes to the spirodiclofen labels are necessary to adequately mitigate those risks. EPA is extending the effective date of cancellation to further consider Gowan’s request to rescind the cancellation order. Consistent with the previous cancellation order, the registrant would be prohibited from producing, selling, or distributing existing stocks of products containing spirodiclofen following the cancellation effective date. Other entities would be permitted to sell, distribute, and use stocks of spirodiclofen until stocks are exhausted. The cancellation of these two registrations would terminate the last spirodiclofen products registered for use in the United States.

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

Dated: November 15, 2021.

Mary Reaves,
Director, Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

**ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

**[ER–FRL–9059–4]**

**ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS; Notice of Availability**


**EIS No. 20210173, Draft Supplement, USACE, WA, Howard A. Hanson Dam Additional Water Storage Project, Section 902 Post Authorization Change Validation Study—Fish Passage, Draft Integrated Validation Report and Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement, Comment Period Ends: 01/04/2022, Contact: Nancy Gleason 206–764–6577.**

**EIS No. 20210174, Final EIS, FERC, NY, Enhancement by Compression Project, Review Period Ends: 12/20/2021, Contact: Office of External Affairs 866–208–3372.**
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Proposed Information Collection Request; Comment Request; Meat and Poultry Products Industry Data Collection

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is planning to submit an information collection request (ICR) titled “U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Meat and Poultry Products Industry Data Collection” (EPA ICR No. 2701.01, OMB Control No. 2040–NEW) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA). Before doing so, EPA is soliciting public comments on specific aspects of the proposed information collection as described below. This is a request for approval of a new collection. An Agency may not conduct or sponsor a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before January 18, 2022.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, referencing Docket ID No. EPA–HQ–OW–2021–0736, online using www.regulations.gov (our preferred method), by email to OW-Docket@epa.gov, or by mail to: EPA Docket Center, Environmental Protection Agency, Mail Code 28221T, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460.

EPA’s policy is that all comments received will be included in the public docket without change including any personal information provided, unless the comment includes profanity, threats, information claimed to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Stephen Whitlock, Engineering and Analysis Division, Office of Science and Technology, (4303T), Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460; telephone number: 202–566–1541; email address: Whitlock.Steve@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Supporting documents which explain in detail the information that the EPA will be collecting are available in the public docket for this ICR. The docket can be viewed online at https://www.regulations.gov or in person at the EPA Docket Center, WJC West, Room 3334, 1301 Constitution Ave. NW, Washington, DC. The telephone number for the Docket Center is 202–566–1744. For additional information about EPA’s public docket, visit https://www.epa.gov/dockets.

Pursuant to section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the PRA (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq), EPA is soliciting comments and information to enable it to: (i) 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; (ii) evaluate the accuracy of the Agency’s estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (iii) enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be 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. 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: Under the Clean Water Act (CWA), EPA develops effluent limitations guidelines (ELGs) to limit pollutants discharged from industrial point source categories. EPA initially promulgated ELGs for the Meat and Poultry Products (MPP) category in 1974 and amended the regulations in 2004. The current regulation covers wastewater directly discharged by meat and poultry slaughterhouses and further processors as well as independent renderers. Small facilities and indirect dischargers are not included in the current rule.

In EPA’s cross-industry review of nutrients in industrial wastewater, the MPP category ranked among the top two industrial categories based on 2018 data, and EPA announced a detailed study of the MPP category in 2020. During the detailed study, EPA collected publicly available data and met with industry trade associations. Based on the detailed study, EPA found that there are existing, affordable technologies that can reduce nutrient concentrations in MPP wastewater. As part of the detailed study, EPA also found that pretreatment standards may be needed as publicly available data shows that pollutants from MPP facilities may pass through and cause interference for some POTWs. Publicly available data on MPP facilities is limited. To identify the base population of approximately 7,000 MPP facilities, EPA collected data from the US Department of Agriculture (USDA) Food Safety Inspection Service (FSIS). Using this base population, EPA attempted to find data on MPP wastewater, effluent limits, and treatment technologies by collecting publicly available facility permits and consulting the Integrated Compliance Information System (ICIS) dataset. Available data was limited to only those facilities directly discharging wastewater or individual states that require pretreatment permits to be reported, leaving a large data gap. Thus, a survey of the current MPP industry will be an essential portion of the rulemaking process, necessary for EPA to determine if the current regulations remain appropriate.

The data collection activities described in this Information Collection Request (ICR) will provide a robust dataset that characterizes wastewater generation, treatment, and discharge from MPP facilities. A short questionnaire will be administered as a census of the industry to confirm general information on the type and size (both production and employees) of the facility and gather information on wastewater generation and treatment. To reduce burden on the industry, a statistically representative subset of MPP facilities will complete a detailed survey collecting additional details on processing operations, types and amount of wastewater generated by operation, wastewater treatment details, and economic data. A small number of MPP facilities will also be asked to collect and analyze wastewater samples to characterize raw waste streams.