

Applicants: Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.

Description: Section 4(d) Rate Filing: Clean-Up Filing—2015 to be effective 9/1/2015.

Filed Date: 8/3/15.

Accession Number: 20150803–5256.

Comments Due: 5 p.m. ET 8/17/15.

Docket Numbers: RP15–1178–000.

Applicants: Cimarron River Pipeline, LLC.

Description: Section 4(d) Rate Filing: Fuel Tracker 2015—Winter Season Rates to be effective 11/1/2015.

Filed Date: 8/4/15.

Accession Number: 20150804–5000.

Comments Due: 5 p.m. ET 8/17/15.

The filings are accessible in the Commission's eLibrary system by clicking on the links or querying the docket number.

Any person desiring to intervene or protest in any of the above proceedings must file in accordance with Rules 211 and 214 of the Commission's Regulations (18 CFR 385.211 and 385.214) on or before 5:00 p.m. Eastern time on the specified comment date. Protests may be considered, but intervention is necessary to become a party to the proceeding.

eFiling is encouraged. More detailed information relating to filing requirements, interventions, protests, service, and qualifying facilities filings can be found at: <http://www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/efiling/filing-req.pdf>. For other information, call (866) 208–3676 (toll free). For TTY, call (202) 502–8659.

Dated: August 4, 2015.

Nathaniel J. Davis, Sr.,
Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2015–19563 Filed 8–7–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA–HQ–OPP–2015–0099; FRL–9929–22]

Registration Review Proposed Interim Decisions; Notice of Availability

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the availability of EPA's proposed interim registration review decisions for the pesticides listed in the table in Unit II of this notice, and opens a public comment period on the proposed decisions. This notice also opens the

dockets and announces the availability of EPA's proposed interim registration review decisions for 2-propen-1-aminium, *N,N*-dimethyl-*N*-2-propenyl-, chloride, homopolymer (or homopolymer) and tributyltin oxide (or TBTO); and also opens the docket, announces the availability of the draft human health and ecological risk assessments, and announces the proposed interim registration review decision for dipropyl isocinchomeronate. Registration review is EPA's periodic review of pesticide registrations to ensure that each pesticide continues to satisfy the statutory standard for registration, that is, that the pesticide can perform its intended function without unreasonable adverse effects on human health or the environment. Through this program, EPA is ensuring that each pesticide's registration is based on current scientific and other knowledge, including its effects on human health and the environment.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before October 9, 2015.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by the docket identification (ID) number for the specific pesticide of interest provided in the table in Unit II.A., by one of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* <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.

- *Mail:* OPP Docket, Environmental Protection Agency Docket Center (EPA/DC), (28221T), 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20460–0001.

- *Hand Delivery:* To make special arrangements for hand delivery or delivery of boxed information, please follow the instructions at <http://www.epa.gov/dockets/contacts.html>. Additional instructions on commenting or visiting the docket, along with more information about dockets generally, is available at <http://www.epa.gov/dockets>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

For pesticide specific information, contact: the Chemical Review Manager for the pesticide of interest identified in the table in Unit II.

For general information on the registration review program, contact: Richard Dumas, Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division (7508P), Office of Pesticide

Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20460–0001; telephone number: (703) 308–8015; email address: dumas.richard@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, farm worker, 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. If you have any questions regarding the applicability of this action to a particular entity, consult the Chemical Review Manager for the pesticide of interest identified in the table in Unit II.

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

1. *Submitting CBI.* Do not submit this information to EPA through www.regulations.gov or email. Clearly mark the part or all of the information that you 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 <http://www.epa.gov/dockets/comments.html>.

II. What action is the Agency taking?

Pursuant to 40 CFR 155.58, this notice announces the availability of EPA's proposed interim registration review decisions for the pesticides shown in the following table, and opens a 60-day public comment period on the proposed interim decisions.

TABLE—REGISTRATION REVIEW PROPOSED INTERIM DECISIONS

Registration review case name and number	Docket ID number	Chemical review manager and contact information
Chlorfenapyr 7419	EPA-HQ-OPP-2010-0467	Margaret Hathaway, hathaway.margaret@epa.gov , 703-305-5076.
Daminozide 0032	EPA-HQ-OPP-2009-0242	Margaret Hathaway, hathaway.margaret@epa.gov , 703-305-5076.
Dipropyl isocinchomeronate 2215	EPA-HQ-OPP-2014-0578	Marianne Mannix, mannix.marianne@epa.gov , 703-347-0275.
Fenoxaprop p-ethyl 7209	EPA-HQ-OPP-2007-0437	Miguel Zavala, zavala.miguel@epa.gov , 703-347-0504.
Imazapyr 3078	EPA-HQ-OPP-2014-0200	Joel Wolf, wolf.joel@epa.gov , 703-347-0228.
Isoxaben 7219	EPA-HQ-OPP-2007-1038	Christina Scheltema, scheltema.christina@epa.gov , 703-308-2201.
Paclobutrazol 7002	EPA-HQ-OPP-2006-0109	Khue Nguyen nguyen.khue@epa.gov 703-347-0248.
2-Propen-1-aminium, <i>N,N</i> -dimethyl- <i>N</i> -2-propenyl-, chloride, homopolymer (or homopolymer) 5024.	EPA-HQ-OPP-2015-0255	Donna Kamarei, kamarei.donna@epa.gov , 703-347-0443.
Silicon dioxide and silica gel 4081	EPA-HQ-OPP-2007-1140	James Parker parker.james@epa.gov 703-306-0469.
Sulfentrazone 7231	EPA-HQ-OPP-2009-0624	Christina Scheltema, scheltema.christina@epa.gov , 703-308-2201.
Tributyltin Oxide (or TBTO) 2620	EPA-HQ-OPP-2014-0801	Sandra O'Neill, oneill.sandra@epa.gov , 703-347-0141.

The registration review final decisions for these cases are dependent on the assessments of listed species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), determinations on the potential for endocrine disruption, and/or assessments of exposure and risk to pollinators.

Chlorfenapyr (Proposed Interim Decision). Chlorfenapyr is a member of the pyrroles class of insecticide/miticides, which works by disrupting adenosine triphosphate (ATP) production, leading to cell dysfunction. Chlorfenapyr is registered only for application to fruiting vegetables and ornamentals in greenhouses; and as a crack/crevice/spot treatment on indoor and outdoor residential sites (including treatment for bed bugs), food/feed handling areas, indoor and outdoor commercial sites, and indoor medical sites. EPA conducted assessments for both human health and ecological risks. Possible human health risks of concern were identified for chlorfenapyr, including occupational risks and risks to young children for certain residential uses. Several risk mitigation measures, including the termination of the use of chlorfenapyr on mattresses, are proposed to address human health risk concerns. No risks of concern were identified in the ecological risk assessment for non-listed species. The Agency has made a No Effect determination for chlorfenapyr under ESA section 7 for all listed species and a No Habitat Modification determination for all designated critical habitats for the currently registered uses.

Daminozide (Proposed Interim Decision). Daminozide is a systemic plant growth regulator registered to control the development of

commercially grown container plants. It is used in nurseries, shadehouses, and greenhouses, and is applied as a foliar spray, a use pattern resulting in little or no potential for off-site drift.

Daminozide has no registered food or residential uses. EPA conducted ecological and human health risk assessments for daminozide, and concluded that there were no significant risks of concern. Other than clarifying application rate information, the Agency is not calling for changes to daminozide registrations or labels at this time.

Dipropyl isocinchomeronate (Combined Docket Opening, Release of Draft Human Health and Ecological Risk Assessments, and Proposed Interim Decision). Dipropyl isocinchomeronate is registered for use as an insect repellent for use on humans and companion animals to repel flies, gnats, and other flying and biting insects. The Agency has concluded that there are no human health risk concerns associated with the use of dipropyl isocinchomeronate. Based on the limited usage, diffusion over a large treatment area, and the low probability of non-target organism exposure, the Agency has not found any ecological risks of concern associated with dipropyl isocinchomeronate, and anticipates making a No Effect determination for all listed species and a No Habitat Modification determination for all designated critical habitats for listed species. At this time, the Agency is proposing that no additional data are needed, and is not proposing any risk reduction measures for this case.

Fenoxaprop p-ethyl (Proposed Interim Decision). FPE is a selective aryloxy phenoxy-propionate herbicide registered for use on barley, cotton, rice,

soybeans, and wheat for post-emergence control of grassy weeds. Additional non-agricultural use sites include conservation reserves, ornamentals, rights-of-way, and turf. EPA's Registration Review Proposed Interim Decision for FPE is: First; no additional data are required at this time; and second, certain risk reduction measures are needed at this time. To address potential risk to non-target terrestrial monocots, spray drift management language is proposed for all FPE product registrations used on agricultural, wide area, or rights-of-way use sites. The Agency also is proposing the implementation of label language clarifying use rates, to which the registrants have already agreed. In addition, EPA proposes label language to include recommended herbicide-resistance management measures.

Imazapyr (Proposed Interim Decision). Imazapyr is a non-selective systemic herbicide registered for use in pre- and post-emergent treatments to control terrestrial and aquatic weeds, including grasses, broadleaf weeds, and woody species. The registration review case includes both the acid (imazapyr) and the isopropylamine salt (imazapyr IPA). EPA's Registration Review Proposed Interim Decision for the case is that first, no additional data are required at this time, and second, no changes to the registrations or their labeling are needed at this time.

Isoxaben (Proposed Interim Decision). Isoxaben is a pre-emergent, soil-directed benzamide herbicide registered for use in controlling a variety of broad-leaf weeds. Agricultural uses include grapes and bearing fruit and nut trees. Non-agricultural uses include turf, lawns, ornamentals, and landscape mulch. Quantitative human health and

ecological risk assessments were completed for isoxaben. There are no occupational or residential risks of concern. There are potential ecological risks to listed and non-listed aquatic vascular and terrestrial plants, and risks to mammals from foliar applications of isoxaben. The Agency has made the following Registration Review Proposed Interim Decision for isoxaben: First, no additional data are required at this time, and second, certain risk reduction measures are needed at this time, including uniform spray drift management label language for products applied by spraying, and recommended herbicide resistance management language on all product labels.

Paclobutrazol (Proposed Interim Decision). Paclobutrazol is a systemic triazole plant growth regulator registered for use on nonresidential turf, on ornamentals in greenhouses and nurseries, as a tree injection, and as a seed treatment for certain vegetable crops. There are no residential uses of paclobutrazol. EPA conducted risk assessments for both human health and ecological risk, and a screening level endangered species assessment. No human health risks were identified. The ecological risk assessment indicated potential risks to birds, mammals, terrestrial and aquatic plants, freshwater and estuarine/marine fish, and freshwater and estuarine/marine invertebrates. The Agency is proposing to modify the application directions for paclobutrazol to reduce risks to non-target organisms from runoff. The screening-level endangered species assessment did not come to a conclusion of No Effect to listed species, therefore, consultation with the Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Marine Fisheries Service ("the Services") on the potential risk of paclobutrazol to listed species will be necessary.

2-Propen-1-aminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-2-propenyl-, chloride, homopolymer (Combined Preliminary Work Plan and Proposed Interim Decision). There is one product containing this active ingredient; it is registered to control mollusks in potable water supplies. The Agency did not call-in any data in support of this registration review case. Additionally, the Agency did not conduct a human health or an environmental risk assessment due to the lack of exposure concern for the product's registered use. Based on the lack of potential exposure, the Agency is proposing a No Effect determination for listed species.

Silicon dioxide and silica gel (Proposed Interim Decision). Products containing these two naturally occurring

active ingredients are registered for use as insecticides on a variety of agricultural and residential use sites to control pests such as ants, cockroaches, flies, fleas, and ticks. EPA conducted an ecological risk assessment that included a screening-level endangered species assessment. The Agency engaged in informal consultation with FWS to reach a "may affect, but not likely to adversely affect" determination for direct effects to terrestrial invertebrates and a No Effect determination for all other listed taxa. No human health risk assessment was conducted because no toxicological endpoints are identified for the two active ingredients. No risk mitigation measures for human health or ecological effects are included in the silica gel and silicon dioxide Proposed Interim Decision.

Sulfentrazone (Proposed Interim Decision). Sulfentrazone is a broad spectrum, pre-emergence, soil-directed proto porphyrinogen herbicide used to control a variety of weeds. It is registered for use on field crops, specialty vegetable crops, fruit trees, ornamentals, and turf grass. EPA completed quantitative human health and ecological risk assessments for sulfentrazone in 2014, and amended the ecological risk assessment in 2015. There are no residential risks of concern; however, there is a risk concern for pesticide handlers that can be adequately mitigated by wearing chemical-resistant gloves. In addition, there are potential risk concerns for terrestrial plants. The Agency has made the following Registration Review Proposed Interim Decision for sulfentrazone: First, no additional data are required at this time; and second, certain risk reduction measures are needed at this time. These measures include uniform spray drift management language on sulfentrazone labels for products applied by spraying and recommended herbicide resistance management language on all product labels.

Tributyltin oxide (Combined Preliminary Work Plan and Proposed Interim Decision). There are two EPA registrations for TBTO for rubber coatings on the sonar domes of nuclear submarines and for oceanographic conductivity sensors. Based on the lack of potential for dietary exposure and no residential uses, the Agency did not conduct a human health risk assessment. Exposure to aquatic organisms would occur only from the small amount of TBTO potentially leaching from sonar domes, and the Agency believes that risks to non-target, non-listed species are minimal. TBTO use as an antifoulant on sonar domes is

undergoing ESA consultation with the Department of Defense, EPA, and the Services for compounds covered under EPA's Uniform National Discharge Standards. At this time, the Agency is proposing that no additional data are needed, and is not proposing any risk reduction measures for this case.

The registration review docket for a pesticide includes earlier documents related to the registration review of the case. For example, the review typically opens with the availability of a Summary Document, containing a Preliminary Work Plan, for public comment. A Final Work Plan typically is placed in the docket following public comment on the initial docket. Following a period for public comment on the proposed interim decisions announced in this notice, the Agency will issue interim registration review decisions for products containing the affected active ingredients.

The registration review program is being conducted under congressionally mandated time frames, and EPA recognizes the need both to make timely decisions and to involve the public. Section 3(g) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) (7 U.S.C. 136a(g)) required EPA to establish by regulation procedures for reviewing pesticide registrations, originally with a goal of reviewing each pesticide's registration every 15 years to ensure that a pesticide continues to meet the FIFRA standard for registration. The Agency's final rule to implement this program was issued in the **Federal Register** of August 9, 2006 (71 FR 45720) (FRL-8080-4) and became effective in October 2006, and appears at 40 CFR part 155, subpart C. The Pesticide Registration Improvement Act of 2003 (PRIA) was amended and extended in September 2007. FIFRA, as amended by PRIA in 2007, requires EPA to complete registration review decisions by October 1, 2022, for all pesticides registered as of October 1, 2007.

The registration review final rule at 40 CFR 155.58(a) provides for a minimum 60-day public comment period on all proposed interim registration review decisions. This comment period is intended to provide an opportunity for public input and a mechanism for initiating any necessary amendments to the proposed interim decisions. All comments should be submitted using the methods in **ADDRESSES**, and must be received by EPA on or before the closing date. These comments will become part of the docket for the pesticides included in the table in Unit II. Comments received after the close of the comment period will be marked "late." EPA is not

required to consider these late comments.

The Agency will carefully consider all comments received by the closing date and, as appropriate, will provide a "Response to Comments Memorandum" in the docket for each of the pesticides included in the table in Unit II. The interim registration review decision will explain the effect that any such comments had on the decision and provide the Agency's response to significant comments, as needed.

Background on the registration review program is provided at: <http://www2.epa.gov/pesticide-reevaluation>. Links to earlier documents related to the registration review of the pesticide cases identified in this notice are provided on the Pesticide Chemical Search data base accessible at: <http://iaspub.epa.gov/apex/pesticides/f?p=chemicalsearch>.

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

Dated: July 30, 2015.

Richard P. Keigwin, Jr.,

*Director, Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division,
Office of Pesticide Programs.*

[FR Doc. 2015-19590 Filed 8-7-15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-9932-09-Region 2]

Proposed Settlement Pursuant Section 122(h) of CERCLA Relating to the Gowanus Canal Superfund Site, Brooklyn, Kings County, New York

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice; request for public comment.

SUMMARY: In accordance with Section 122(i) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended ("CERCLA"), 42 U.S.C. 9622(i), notice is hereby given by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA"), Region 2, of a proposed settlement agreement pursuant to Section 122(h) of CERCLA, entered into by and EPA, Region 2, and Patterson Fuel Oil Co., Inc. ("Settling Party"), pertaining to the Gowanus Canal Superfund Site ("Site") located in Brooklyn, Kings County, New York. Under the Settlement Agreement, the Settling Party agrees to pay EPA \$100,000.00 for the recovery of response actions incurred at the Site.

The Settlement Agreement includes a covenant by EPA not to sue or to take administrative action against the Settling Party pursuant to Sections 106

and 107(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. 9606 and 9607(a), with regard to the Site, as defined in the Settlement Agreement. For thirty (30) days following the date of publication of this notice, EPA will receive written comments relating to the Settlement Agreement. EPA will consider all comments received and may modify or withdraw its consent to the Settlement Agreement if comments received disclose facts or considerations that indicate that the proposed Settlement Agreement is inappropriate, improper or inadequate. EPA's response to any comments received will be available for public inspection at EPA Region 2 offices, 290 Broadway, New York, New York 10007-1866.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before September 9, 2015.

ADDRESSES: The proposed Settlement Agreement can be viewed at <http://www.epa.gov/region02/superfund/npl/gowanus/additionaldocs.html>. It is also available for public inspection at EPA Region 2 offices at 290 Broadway, New York, New York 10007-1866.

A copy may also be obtained from Brian Carr, Assistant Regional Counsel, New York/Caribbean Superfund Branch, Office of Regional Counsel, U.S. EPA Region 2, 290 Broadway, 17th Floor, New York, New York 10007-1866, 212-637-3170, carr.brian@epa.gov. Comments should reference the Gowanus Canal Superfund Site, Brooklyn, New York. Index No. CERCLA-02-2015-2008 and should be sent by mail or email to Brian Carr, Assistant Regional Counsel, at the address or email address above.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brian Carr, Assistant Regional Counsel, at the address, email or telephone number stated above.

Dated: July 27, 2015.

Walter Mugdan,

Director, Emergency and Remedial Response Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 2.

[FR Doc. 2015-19601 Filed 8-7-15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA-HQ-ORD-2015-0467; FRL-9932-08-ORD]

Board of Scientific Counselors (BOSC) Safe and Sustainable Water Resources Subcommittee Meeting—August 2015; Public Requests Correction

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice; correction.

SUMMARY: On July 30, 2015, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Office of Research and Development (ORD), gave notice of a meeting of the Board of Scientific Counselors (BOSC) Safe and Sustainable Water Resources Subcommittee in the **Federal Register**. On Page 45536, Column 3, in the **DATES** section, EPA inadvertently listed the date by which members of the public should request a draft agenda or request an opportunity to make oral presentations at the meeting as July 25, 2015. The correct date by which requests should be made is August 25, 2015.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: The Designated Federal Officer via mail at: Cindy Roberts, Mail Code 8104R, Office of Science Policy, Office of Research and Development, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20460; via phone/voice mail at: (202) 564-1999; or via email at: roberts.cindy@epa.gov.

Dated: July 31, 2015.

Fred S. Hauchman,

Director, Office of Science Policy.

[FR Doc. 2015-19592 Filed 8-7-15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Proposed Partial Consent Decree, Clean Air Act Citizen Suit

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of proposed partial consent decree; request for public comment.

SUMMARY: In accordance with section 113(g) of the Clean Air Act, as amended ("CAA" or the "Act"), notice is hereby given of a proposed partial consent decree to address a lawsuit filed by the Sierra Club in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia: *Sierra Club v. EPA*, Civil Action No. 10-cv-1541 (CKK) (D.D.C.) (filed Sept. 14, 2010). Plaintiff filed a lawsuit alleging that Gina McCarthy, in her official capacity as Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA"), failed to perform duties mandated by the CAA to: (1) Promulgate a federal implementation plan ("FIP") for the State of Texas for the 1997 fine particulate matter ("PM_{2.5}") and ozone national ambient air quality standards ("NAAQS"); (2) promulgate a FIP for the State of Texas for the 1997 ozone NAAQS; and (3) take final approval/disapproval action on the state implementation plan ("SIP") that Texas submitted for implementation of the