June 8, 2011 with the public comment period closing on June 23, 2011. Contact: Libby Pemberton.

#### Montana

#### Department of Agriculture

Specific exemptions: EPA authorized the use of Bacillus mycoides isolate J on seed potato grown in Montana to control tuber infections caused by Potato Virus Y (PVY), June 14, 2012, to August 15, 2012. This request was granted because there are no registered alternatives to control PVY and adequate control of aphids which vector PVY with registered alternatives is not achievable. Since this request proposed use of a new, unregistered chemical, a notice of receipt published in the Federal **Register** on June 6, 2012 (77 FR 33455) (FRL-9351-2) with the public comment period closing on June 11, 2012. Contact: Debra Rate.

#### New Jersey

#### Department of Environmental Protection

Specific exemptions: EPA authorized the use of quinclorac on cranberries to control dodder (*Cuscuta gronovii*); April 3, 2012 to December 15, 2012. Contact: Marcel Howard.

EPA authorized the use of dinotefuran on pome and stone fruit to control brown marmorated stink bug; June 21, 2012 to October 15, 2012. Contact: Andrea Conrath.

## North Carolina

## Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services

Specific exemption: EPA authorized the use of dinotefuran on pome and stone fruit to control brown marmorated stink bug; June 21, 2012 to October 15, 2012. Contact: Andrea Conrath.

#### Ohio

## Department of Agriculture

Specific exemption: EPA authorized the use of hop beta acids in beehives to control varroa mite; April 3, 2012 to December 31, 2012. Contact: Stacey Groce.

# Oregon

## Department of Agriculture

Specific exemption: EPA authorized the use of quinclorac on cranberries to control yellow loosestrife (*Lysimachia terrestris*); April 27, 2012 to August 1, 2012. Contact: Debra Rate.

## Pennsylvania

## Department of Agriculture

Specific exemption: EPA authorized the use of dinotefuran on pome and stone fruit to control brown marmorated stink bug; June 21, 2012 to October 15, 2012. Contact: Andrea Conrath.

#### South Carolina

Department of Pesticide Regulation South Dakota

## Department of Agriculture

Specific exemption: EPA authorized the use of hop beta acids in beehives to control varroa mite; April 5, 2012 to December 31, 2012. Contact: Stacey Groce.

#### Tennessee

## Department of Agriculture

Specific exemption: EPA authorized the use of sulfoxaflor on cotton grown in river delta counties to control tarnished plant bug, (Lygus lineolaris), June 1, 2012, to September 30, 2012. This request was granted because adequate control of plant bugs with registered alternatives is not achievable. The situation is being exacerbated by the mild winter and warm, wet spring resulting in greater initial populations moving from wild hosts into cotton. Since this request proposed use of a new chemical, a notice of receipt published in the Federal Register on June 8, 2011 with the public comment period closing on June 23, 2011. Contact: Libby Pemberton.

## Texas

## Department of Agriculture

Specific exemptions: EPA authorized the use of cyazofamid on greenhouse grown basil to control downy mildew; June 22, 2012 to June 22, 2013. Contact: Debra Rate.

EPA authorized the use of mandipropamid on greenhouse grown basil to control downy mildew; June 22, 2012 to June 22, 2013. Contact: Debra Rate.

## Virginia

# Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services

Specific exemption: EPA authorized the use of dinotefuran on pome and stone fruit to control brown marmorated stink bug; June 21, 2012 to October 15, 2012. Contact: Andrea Conrath.

## Washington

#### Department of Agriculture

Specific exemptions: Quinclorac on cranberries to control yellow loosestrife (Lysimachia terrestris); April 27, 2012 to August 1, 2012. Contact: Debra Rate.

EPA authorized the use of lambdacyhalothrin on asparagus to control European asparagus aphid (*Brachycolus asparagi*); May14, 2012, to September 30, 2012. Contact: Libby Pemberton.

#### West Virginia

## Department of Agriculture

Specific exemption: EPA authorized the use of dinotefuran on pome and stone fruit to control brown marmorated stink bug; June 21, 2012 to October 15, 2012. Contact: Andrea Conrath.

#### Wisconsin

Department of Agriculture, Trade, and Consumer Protection

Specific exemptions: EPA authorized the use of spirotetramat on dry bulb onions to control thrips; April 5, 2012 to September 15, 2012. Contact: Keri Grinstead.

EPA authorized the use of hop beta acids in beehives to control varroa mite; April 10, 2012 to December 31, 2012. Contact: Stacey Groce.

## Wyoming

## Department of Agriculture

Specific exemption: EPA authorized the use of diflubenzuron on alfalfa to control Mormon cricket and various grasshopper species; May 22, 2012 to October 31, 2012. Contact: Andrea Conrath.

## B. Federal Departments and Agencies

## Defense Department

Quarantine exemption: EPA authorized the use of paraformaldehyde in or on containment areas and equipment to control infectious agents; May 15, 2012 to May 15, 2015. Contact: Princess Campbell.

## List of Subjects

Environmental protection, Pesticides and pests.

Dated: October 18, 2012.

#### Lois Rossi,

Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. 2012-27062 Filed 11-6-12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

# ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA-HQ-OPP-2012-0390; FRL-9367-4]

## Notice of Receipt of Pesticide Products; Registration Applications

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** EPA has received applications to register pesticide products containing an active ingredient not included in any currently registered pesticide products. 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 December 7, 2012.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by docket identification (ID) number and the EPA File Symbol of interest as shown in the body of this document, 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.htm.

Additional instructions on commenting or visiting the docket, along with more information about dockets generally, is available at <a href="http://www.epa.gov/dockets">http://www.epa.gov/dockets</a>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: A contact person is listed at the end of each registration application summary and may be contacted by telephone, email, or mail. Mail correspondence to the Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division (7511P), 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.

#### 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).
- Pesticide manufacturing (NAICS code 32532).

- 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 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 submitting comments, remember to:
- i. Identify the document by docket ID number and other identifying information (subject heading, **Federal Register** date and page number).
- ii. Follow directions. The Agency may ask you to respond to specific questions or organize comments by referencing a Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) part or section number.
- iii. Explain why you agree or disagree; suggest alternatives and substitute language for your requested changes.
- iv. Describe any assumptions and provide any technical information and/ or data that you used.
- v. If you estimate potential costs or burdens, explain how you arrived at your estimate in sufficient detail to allow for it to be reproduced.
- vi. Provide specific examples to illustrate your concerns and suggest alternatives.
- vii. Explain your views as clearly as possible, avoiding the use of profanity or personal threats.
- viii. Make sure to submit your comments by the comment period deadline identified.

## II. Registration Applications

EPA has received applications to register pesticide products containing an active ingredient not included in any currently registered pesticide products. Pursuant to the provisions of FIFRA section 3(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. For actions being evaluated under the Agency's public participation process for registration

actions, there will be an additional opportunity for a 30-day public comment period on the proposed decision. Please see the Agency's public participation Web site for additional information on this process (http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/regulating/registration-public-involvement.html). EPA received the following applications to register pesticide products containing an active ingredient not included in any currently registered products:

1. EPĀ File Symbol: 80286–RO. Docket ID Number: EPA–HQ–OPP–2012–0787. Applicant: ISCA
Technologies, Inc., 1230 West Spring
Street, Riverside, CA 92507. Active ingredient: Biochemical Pheromone
(Mating Disruptor) with Carob Moth
Pheromone Mimic (7,9,11-Dodecatrien-1-ol, formate at 90.8%. Product Type:
Pheromone (Mating Disruptor).
Proposed Uses: Manufacturing Use
Product. Contact: Chris Pfeifer, (703)
308–0031, email address: pfeifer.chris@epa.gov.

2. EPA File Symbol: 80286–RI. Docket ID Number: EPA–HQ–OPP–2012–0787. Applicant: ISCA Technologies, Inc., 1230 West Spring Street, Riverside, CA 92507. Active ingredient: Biochemical Pheromone (Mating Disruptor) with Carob Moth Pheromone Mimic (7,9,11–Dodecatrien-1-ol, formate at 2%. Product Type: Biochemical Pheromone. Proposed Use: Pheromone (Mating Disruptor). Contact: Chris Pfeifer, (703) 308–0031, email address: pfeifer.chris@epa.gov.

## **List of Subjects**

Environmental protection, Pesticides and pest.

Dated: October 26, 2012.

## Daniel J. Rosenblatt,

Acting Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. 2012–27058 Filed 11–6–12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

# ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-9749-2]

Workshop To Define Approaches To Assess the Effectiveness of Policies To Reduce PM<sub>2.5</sub>

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

**ACTION:** Notice of workshop.

SUMMARY: EPA is announcing a workshop to identify approaches to assess the effectiveness of policies that reduce ambient levels of  $PM_{2.5}$ . The workshop is being organized by EPA's