

Rules and Regulations

Federal Register

Vol. 84, No. 182

Thursday, September 19, 2019

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains regulatory documents having general applicability and legal effect, most of which are keyed to and codified in the Code of Federal Regulations, which is published under 50 titles pursuant to 44 U.S.C. 1510.

The Code of Federal Regulations is sold by the Superintendent of Documents.

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

2 CFR Part 1800

[Document Number NASA–19–028: Docket Number NASA–2019–0003]

RIN 2700–AE49

Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards; Correction

AGENCY: National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

ACTION: Direct final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: This document corrects section IV. Regulatory Analysis within the Supplementary Information section of the preamble in the final regulations, which were published in the **Federal Register** of Thursday, May 9, 2019. The regulations relate to removing Certifications, Assurances, and Representations and Terms and Conditions from NASA's Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards regulations and all references to both because this information is already available in NASA's Grant and Cooperative Agreements Manual.

DATES: Effective September 19, 2019.

Correction

In final regulations FR Doc. 2019–09569, on page 20239 in the issue of May 9, 2019, make the following corrections:

1. On page 20239, in the third column, under the heading “Executive Orders 12866 and Executive Order 13563,” remove the sentence “This rule has been designated a “significant regulatory action,” although not economically significant, under section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866” and add in its place the sentence “This rule is not a significant regulatory action under Executive Order 12866 and was not

reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget.”

2. On page 20239 in the third column, before the heading “Regulatory Flexibility Act,” add a new heading and paragraph to read as follows:

Executive Order 13771, Reducing Regulation and Controlling Cost

This rule is not an Executive Order 13771 regulatory action because it is not significant under Executive Order 12866.

Nanette Smith,

NASA Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 2019–19948 Filed 9–18–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7510–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

7 CFR Part 319

[Docket No. APHIS–2016–0009]

Notification of Decision To Authorize the Importation of Fresh Cape Gooseberry Fruit From Ecuador to the Continental United States

AGENCY: Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA.

ACTION: Final rulemaking action; notification of decision to import.

SUMMARY: We are advising the public of our decision to authorize the importation into the continental United States of fresh cape gooseberry fruit from Ecuador. Based on the findings of a pest risk analysis, which we made available to the public for review and comment, we have determined that the application of one or more designated phytosanitary measures will be sufficient to mitigate the risks of introducing or disseminating plant pests or noxious weeds via the importation of fresh cape gooseberry fruit from Ecuador.

DATES: The articles covered by this notification may be authorized for importation after September 19, 2019.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Claudia Ferguson, M.S., Senior Regulatory Policy Specialist, Regulatory Coordination and Compliance, PPQ, APHIS, 4700 River Road, Unit 133, Riverdale, MD 20737–1236; (301) 851–2352.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Under the regulations in “Subpart L—Fruits and Vegetables” (7 CFR 319.56–1 through 319.56–12, referred to below as the regulations), the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) prohibits or restricts the importation of fruits and vegetables into the United States from certain parts of the world to prevent the introduction and dissemination of plant pests.

Section 319.56–4 of the regulations contains a performance-based process for approving the importation of commodities that, based on the findings of a pest risk analysis (PRA), can be safely imported subject to one or more of the designated phytosanitary measures listed in paragraph (b) of that section. Under that process, APHIS then publishes a notice in the **Federal Register** announcing the availability of the PRA that evaluates the risks associated with the importation of a particular fruit or vegetable.

On April 20, 2018, we published in the **Federal Register** (83 FR 17503–17506, Docket No. APHIS–2016–0009) a proposal¹ to amend the regulations by allowing for the importation of commercially produced fresh cape gooseberry fruit (*Physalis peruviana*) from Ecuador into the continental United States.

We solicited comments concerning our proposal for 60 days ending June 19, 2018. We received two comments by that date. They were from the national plant protection organization (NPPO) of Ecuador and a State department of agriculture and are discussed below.

One commenter stated that U.S. stakeholders from those areas potentially affected by any pest or disease outbreak from imported commodities should be invited to participate in site visits prior to the issuance of any proposals such as the one finalized by this document.

APHIS is committed to a transparent process and an inclusive role for stakeholders in our risk analysis process. However, since this comment relates to the structure of APHIS' overall risk analysis process, and not to the importation of fresh cape gooseberry

¹ To view the proposed rule, supporting documents, and the comments we received, go to <http://www.regulations.gov/#/docketDetail;D=APHIS-2016-0009>.