responsibilities among the various levels of government.

For the reasons discussed above, I certify that this AD:

(1) Is not a ''significant regulatory action'' under Executive Order 12866,

(2) Will not affect intrastate aviation in Alaska, and

(3) Will not have a significant economic impact, positive or negative, on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Incorporation by reference, Safety.

The Amendment

Accordingly, under the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the FAA amends 14 CFR part 39 as follows:

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

■ 1. The authority citation for part 39 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40113, 44701.

§ 39.13 [Amended]

■ 2. The FAA amends § 39.13 by adding the following new airworthiness directive:

2022–20–13 Airbus SAS: Amendment 39–22197; Docket No. FAA–2022–0817; Project Identifier MCAI–2022–00369–T.

(a) Effective Date

This airworthiness directive (AD) is effective December 13, 2022.

(b) Affected ADs

None.

(c) Applicability

This AD applies to all Airbus SAS Model A350–941 and A350–1041 airplanes, certificated in any category.

(d) Subject

Air Transport Association (ATA) of America Code 53, Fuselage.

(e) Unsafe Condition

This AD was prompted by a determination that, in the event of rapid decompression at a specific location of the airplane, possible deflections of the passenger floor crossbeams may result in wiring damages, leading to potential system losses. The FAA is issuing this AD to address this unsafe condition, which could lead to an increase of the landing distance, exceeding the value provided in the current in-flight failure data file for landing, and potentially resulting in a runway excursion.

(f) Compliance

Comply with this AD within the compliance times specified, unless already done.

(g) Requirements

Except as specified in paragraph (h) of this AD: Comply with all required actions and compliance times specified in, and in accordance with, European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD 2022–0054, dated March 23, 2022 (EASA AD 2022–0054).

(h) Exceptions to EASA AD 2022–0054

(1) Where EASA AD 2022–0054 refers to March 30, 2022 (the effective date of EASA AD 2022–0045, dated March 16, 2022), this AD requires using the effective date of this AD.

(2) Where EASA AD 2022–0054 specifies to ''inform all flight crews, and thereafter, operate the aeroplane accordingly,'' this AD does not require those actions as those actions are already required by existing FAA operating regulations.

(3) Where the ''AFM Amendment'' paragraph of EASA AD 2022–0054 specifies implementing an AFM [airplane flight manual] revision, for this AD, replace the text ''implement the AFM revision, as defined in this [EASA] AD'' with ''revise the operator's existing AFM to incorporate the aircraft performance database specified in the AFM revision, as defined in this [EASA] AD.''

(4) The ''Remarks'' section of EASA AD 2022–0054 does not apply to this AD.

(i) Additional AD Provisions

The following provisions also apply to this AD:

(1) *Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs):* The Manager, Large Aircraft Section, International Validation Branch, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19. In accordance with 14 CFR 39.19, send your request to your principal inspector or responsible Flight Standards Office, as appropriate. If sending information directly to the Large Aircraft Section, International Validation Branch, send it to the attention of the person identified in paragraph (j) of this AD. Information may be emailed to: *9-AVS-AIR-730-AMOC@faa.gov.* Before using any approved AMOC, notify your appropriate principal inspector, or lacking a principal inspector, the manager of the responsible Flight Standards Office.

(2) *Contacting the Manufacturer:* For any requirement in this AD to obtain instructions from a manufacturer, the instructions must be accomplished using a method approved by the Manager, International Validation Branch, FAA; or EASA; or Airbus SAS's Design Organization Approval (DOA). If approved by the DOA, the approval must include the DOA-authorized signature.

(3) *Required for Compliance (RC):* Except as required by paragraph (i)(2) of this AD, if any service information contains procedures or tests that are identified as RC, those procedures and tests must be done to comply with this AD; any procedures or tests that are not identified as RC are recommended. Those procedures and tests that are not identified as RC may be deviated from using accepted methods in accordance with the operator's maintenance or inspection program without obtaining approval of an AMOC, provided the procedures and tests identified as RC can be done and the airplane can be put back in an airworthy condition. Any substitutions or changes to procedures or tests identified as RC require approval of an AMOC.

(j) Additional Information

For more information about this AD, contact Dan Rodina, Aerospace Engineer, Large Aircraft Section, International Validation Branch, FAA, 2200 South 216th Street, Des Moines, WA 98198; telephone 206–231–3225; email *dan.rodina@faa.gov.*

(k) Material Incorporated by Reference

(1) The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of the service information listed in this paragraph under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51.

(2) You must use this service information as applicable to do the actions required by this AD, unless this AD specifies otherwise.

(i) European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD 2022–0054, dated March 23, 2022.

(ii) [Reserved]

(3) For EASA AD 2022–0054, contact EASA, Konrad-Adenauer-Ufer 3, 50668 Cologne, Germany; telephone +49 221 8999 000; email *ADs@easa.europa.eu;* website *easa.europa.eu.* You may find this EASA AD on the EASA website at *ad.easa.europa.eu.*

(4) You may view this material at the FAA, Airworthiness Products Section, Operational Safety Branch, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 206–231–3195.

(5) You may view this material that is incorporated by reference at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, email *fr.inspection@nara.gov,* or go to: *www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations.html.*

Issued on September 22, 2022.

Christina Underwood,

Acting Director, Compliance & Airworthiness Division, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2022–24308 Filed 11–7–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Indian Gaming Commission

25 CFR Part 571

RIN 3141–AA68

Audit Standards

AGENCY: National Indian Gaming Commission.

ACTION: Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: The National Indian Gaming Commission inadvertently referred to an incorrect RIN in a recent final rule published in the **Federal Register** concerning audit standards. Throughout the rulemaking process, we referenced

the wrong RIN. This document corrects that error in the final rule.

DATES: This correction is effective November 8, 2022, and is applicable beginning October 21, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael Hoenig, 202–632–7003.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The rulemaking process culminating in the final rule on audit standards used an incorrect RIN. The RIN used (RIN 3141–AA72) is assigned to Self Regulation of Class II Gaming Activities. The correct reference for the audit standards regulations is RIN 3141–AA68.

Correction

In final rule FR Doc. 2022–20230, beginning on page 57595 in the issue of September 21, 2022, make the following correction. On page 57595, correct the RIN in the document heading to read ''RIN 3141–AA68''.

Dated: November 2, 2022.

Michael Hoenig,

General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 2022–24304 Filed 11–7–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7565–01–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 152

[EPA–HQ–OPP–2019–0701; FRL–7542–05–OCSPP]

RIN 2070–AK56

Pesticides; Addition of Chitosan (Including Chitosan Salts) to the List of Active Ingredients Permitted in Exempted Minimum Risk Pesticide Products

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is adding a substance commonly referred to as chitosan (also known by its chemical name: poly-D-glucosamine) (CAS No. 9012–76–4) to the list of active ingredients eligible for use in minimum risk pesticide products exempt from registration and other requirements of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA). In doing so, EPA is specifying that the listing also includes those chitosan salts that can be formed when chitosan is mixed with the acids that are listed as active or inert ingredients eligible for use in minimum risk pesticide products.

DATES: This final rule is effective on January 9, 2023.

ADDRESSES: The docket for this action, identified under docket identification (ID) number EPA–HQ–OPP–2019–0701, is available at *https://www.regulations.gov.* Additional instructions on visiting the docket, along with more information about dockets generally, is available at *https://www.epa.gov/dockets.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Charles Smith, Director, Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division (7511M), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460–0001; telephone number: (202) 566–2427; email address: *BPPDFRNotices@epa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Executive Summary

A. Does this action apply to me?

You may be potentially affected by this action if you manufacture, distribute, sell, or use minimum risk pesticide products. Minimum risk pesticide products are exempt from registration and other FIFRA requirements and are described in 40 CFR 152.25(f). 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:

- Pesticide and other agricultural chemical manufacturers (NAICS codes 325320 and 325311), as well as other manufacturers in similar industries such as animal feed (NAICS code 311119), cosmetics (NAICS code 325620), and soap and detergents (NAICS code 325611).
- Manufacturers who may also be distributors of these products, including farm supplies merchant wholesalers (NAICS code 424910), drug and druggists merchant wholesalers (NAICS code 424210).
- Retailers of minimum risk pesticide products, including nursery, garden center, and farm supply stores (NAICS code 444220); outdoor power equipment stores (NAICS code 444210); and supermarkets (NAICS code 445110).
- Users of minimum risk pesticide products, including the public in general, exterminating and pest control services (NAICS code 561710), landscaping services (NAICS code 561730), and sports and recreation institutions (NAICS code 611620). Many of these entities also manufacture minimum risk pesticide products.

B. What action is the Agency taking?

EPA is adding chitosan to the list of active ingredients allowed in minimum risk pesticide products exempt from registration and other requirements of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), 7 U.S.C. 136 *et seq.* In addition, EPA is specifying that the listing also includes those chitosan salts that can be formed with the acids that are listed as active or inert ingredients eligible for use in minimum risk pesticide products.

Chitosan is a naturally occurring substance found in the cell walls of many fungi. Chitosan also occurs in the shells of all crustaceans (*e.g.,* crab, shrimp, and lobster) and in the exoskeletons of most insects. Microorganisms in nature produce enzymes that break down chitosan, resulting in sugars that are metabolized as a carbon and nitrogen source.

C. What is EPA's authority for taking this action?

This action is issued under the authority of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. 136 *et seq.,* particularly FIFRA sections 3 and 25.

D. Why is EPA taking this action?

EPA may exempt from the requirements of FIFRA any pesticide that is ''. . . of a character which is unnecessary to be subject to [FIFRA]'' (FIFRA section 25(b). Pursuant to this authority, EPA has exempted from the pesticide registration and requirements of FIFRA certain pesticide products if they are composed of specified active and inert ingredients which are listed and labeled according to EPA's regulations in 40 CFR 152.25(f). The exemption for minimum risk pesticides eliminates the need for the Agency to expend significant resources to regulate products that were deemed to be of minimum risk to human health and the environment, and for manufacturers and distributors to spend the resources to register such products.

As discussed in the proposed rule (Ref. 1), this action was initiated in response to a petition from Tidal Vision Products, LLC to add chitosan to the list of active ingredients allowable in minimum risk products (Refs. 2 and 3).

E. What are the estimated incremental impacts of this rule?

After reviewing the Cost Analysis that EPA prepared for the proposed rule (Ref. 4), EPA determined that the analysis presented in that document did not warranted changes for the final rule. A copy of the Cost Analysis is in the docket and is summarized in this unit.

If chitosan and chitosan salts formed from mixing with eligible active and