underscoring the high likelihood that SARs involving FBME are actually under-inclusive. Given FinCEN's concern regarding FBME's willingness to evade AML regulations that may have inhibited the identification of suspicious activity by U.S. financial institutions, a comparison of SARs filed on FBME compared to other Cypriot financial institutions would not necessarily portray the relevant risk posed by FBME.

More broadly, FinCEN notes that setting a benchmark as FBME suggests could simply set a target for banks or customers wishing to evade money laundering controls. Instead, the agency reviews relevant information and determines whether all of that information, taken together, justifies action under Section 311. FinCEN is daily immersed in the global flow of financial intelligence, including SARs, and is tasked as a policy matter with identifying concerns within that intelligence stream. As discussed above, FinCEN assesses that the volume of shell company activity reflected in the Administrative Record, including SARs filed on FBME, is substantial.

Dated: November 23, 2016.

Jamal El-Hindi,

Deputy Director, Financial Crimes Enforcement Network.

[FR Doc. 2016–28752 Filed 11–30–16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810-02-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 117

[Docket No. USCG-2016-1015]

Drawbridge Operation Regulation; New Jersey Intracoastal Waterway (NJICW), Point Pleasant Canal, Point Pleasant, NJ

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS. **ACTION:** Notice of deviation from drawbridge regulation.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard has issued a temporary deviation from the operating schedule that governs the S.R. 88/
Veterans Memorial Bridge across the NJICW (Point Pleasant Canal), mile 3.0, at Point Pleasant, NJ. The deviation is necessary to facilitate and complete urgent bridge maintenance. This deviation allows the bridge to remain in the closed-to-navigation position.

DATES: The deviation is effective 9 p.m. on Wednesday, December 7, 2016 to 6

a.m. on Thursday, December 8, 2016.

ADDRESSES: The docket for this deviation, [USCG-2016-1015] is available at http://www.regulations.gov. Type the docket number in the "SEARCH" box and click "SEARCH". Click on Open Docket Folder on the line associated with this deviation.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this temporary deviation, call or email Mr. Michael Thorogood, Bridge Administration Branch Fifth District, Coast Guard, telephone 757–398–6557, email Michael.R.Thorogood@uscg.mil.

SUPPLMENTARY INFORMATION: The New Jersey Department of Transportation, who owns the S.R. 88/Veterans Memorial Bridge, has requested a temporary deviation from the current operating schedule is set out in 33 CFR 117.5, to facilitate replacement of a defective coupling and floating shaft of the bridge.

Under this temporary deviation, the bridge will be in the closed-to-navigation position at 9 p.m. December 7, 2016 to 6 a.m. December 8, 2016. The bridge is a vertical lift bridge and has a vertical clearance in the closed-to-navigation position of 31 feet above mean high water.

The Point Pleasant Canal is used by a variety of vessels including, recreational vessels and tug and barge traffic. The Coast Guard has carefully considered the nature and volume of vessel traffic on the waterway in publishing this temporary deviation.

Vessels able to pass through the bridge in the closed-to-navigation position may do so at any time. The bridge will not be able to open for emergencies and there is no immediate alternative route for vessels to pass in the closed position. The Coast Guard will also inform the users of the waterway through our Local and Broadcast Notices to Mariners of the change in operating schedule for the bridge so that vessel operators can arrange their transits to minimize any impact caused by the temporary deviation.

In accordance with 33 CFR 117.35(e), the drawbridge must return to its regular operating schedule immediately at the end of the effective period of this temporary deviation. This deviation from the operating regulations is authorized under 33 CFR 117.35.

Dated: November 28, 2016.

Hal R. Pitts,

Bridge Program Manager, Fifth Coast Guard District.

[FR Doc. 2016–28852 Filed 11–30–16; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 180

[EPA-HQ-OPP-2014-0919; FRL-9952-88]

Muscodor albus Strain SA-13 and the Volatiles Produced on Rehydration; Exemption From the Requirement of a Tolerance

AGENCY: Environmental Protection

Agency (EPA). **ACTION:** Final rule.

SUMMARY: This regulation establishes an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for residues of Muscodor albus strain SA-13 and the volatiles produced on rehydration in and on all food commodities when used in accordance with label directions and good agricultural practices. Marrone Bio Innovations, Inc. submitted a petition to EPA under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA), requesting an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance. This regulation eliminates the need to establish a maximum permissible level for residues of Muscodor albus strain SA-13 and the volatiles produced on rehydration under FFDCA.

DATES: This regulation is effective December 1, 2016. Objections and requests for hearings must be received on or before January 30, 2017, and must be filed in accordance with the instructions provided in 40 CFR part 178 (see also Unit I.C. of the SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION).

ADDRESSES: The docket for this action, identified by docket identification (ID) number EPA-HQ-OPP-2014-0919, is available at http://www.regulations.gov or at the Office of Pesticide Programs Regulatory Public Docket (OPP Docket) in the Environmental Protection Agency Docket Center (EPA/DC), West William Jefferson Clinton Bldg., Rm. 3334, 1301 Constitution Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20460-0001. The Public Reading Room is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The telephone number for the Public Reading Room is (202) 566-1744, and the telephone number for the OPP Docket is (703) 305-5805. Please review the visitor instructions and additional information about the docket available at http://www.epa.gov/dockets.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert McNally, Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division (7511P), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20460–0001; main telephone number: (703) 305–7090; email address: *BPPDFRNotices@epa.gov*.

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. How can I get electronic access to other related information?

You may access a frequently updated electronic version of 40 CFR part 180 through the Government Printing Office's e-CFR site at http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?&c=ecfr&tpl=/ecfrbrowse/Title40/40tab 02.tpl.

C. How can I file an objection or hearing request?

Under FFDCA section 408(g), 21 U.S.C. 346a(g), any person may file an objection to any aspect of this regulation and may also request a hearing on those objections. You must file your objection or request a hearing on this regulation in accordance with the instructions provided in 40 CFR part 178. To ensure proper receipt by EPA, you must identify docket ID number EPA-HQ-OPP-2014-0919 in the subject line on the first page of your submission. All objections and requests for a hearing must be in writing, and must be received by the Hearing Clerk on or before January 30, 2017. Addresses for mail and hand delivery of objections and hearing requests are provided in 40 CFR 178.25(b).

In addition to filing an objection or hearing request with the Hearing Clerk as described in 40 CFR part 178, please submit a copy of the filing (excluding any Confidential Business Information (CBI)) for inclusion in the public docket. Information not marked confidential pursuant to 40 CFR part 2 may be disclosed publicly by EPA without prior notice. Submit the non-CBI copy of your objection or hearing request, identified by docket ID number EPA—HQ—OPP—

2014–0919, 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 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.

II. Background

In the Federal Register of January 28, 2015 (80 FR 4527) (FRL-9921-55), EPA issued a document pursuant to FFDCA section 408(d)(3), 21 U.S.C. 346a(d)(3), announcing the filing of a pesticide tolerance petition (PP 4F8271) by Marrone Bio Innovations, Inc. (MBI), 2121 Second Street, Suite B-107, Davis, CA 95618. The petition requested that 40 CFR part 180 be amended by establishing an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for residues of sterile grain inoculated with Muscodor albus strain SA-13 in or on all food commodities. That document referenced a summary of the petition prepared by the petitioner MBI, which is available in the docket via http:// www.regulations.gov. There were no comments received in response to this notice of filing.

EPA revised the active ingredient name from "sterile grain inoculated with *Muscodor albus* strain SA–13" to "*Muscodor albus* strain SA–13 and the volatiles produced on rehydration." The reason for this change is explained in Unit III.C.

III. Final Rule

A. EPA's Safety Determination

Section 408(c)(2)(A)(i) of FFDCA allows EPA to establish an exemption from the requirement for a tolerance (the legal limit for a pesticide chemical residue in or on a food) only if EPA determines that the exemption is "safe." Section 408(c)(2)(A)(ii) of FFDCA defines "safe" to mean that "there is a reasonable certainty that no harm will result from aggregate exposure to the pesticide chemical residue, including all anticipated dietary exposures and all

other exposures for which there is reliable information." This includes exposure through drinking water and in residential settings but does not include occupational exposure. Pursuant to FFDCA section 408(c)(2)(B), in establishing or maintaining in effect an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance, EPA must take into account the factors set forth in FFDCA section 408(b)(2)(C), which require EPA to give special consideration to exposure of infants and children to the pesticide chemical residue in establishing a tolerance or tolerance exemption and to "ensure that there is a reasonable certainty that no harm will result to infants and children from aggregate exposure to the pesticide chemical residue" Additionally, FFDCA section 408(b)(2)(D) requires that EPA consider "available information concerning the cumulative effects of "[a particular pesticide's]". . . residues and other substances that have a common mechanism of toxicity.

EPA evaluated the available toxicity and exposure data on Muscodor albus strain SA-13 and the volatiles produced on rehydration and considered its validity, completeness, and reliability, as well as the relationship of this information to human risk. A full explanation of the data upon which EPA relied and its risk assessment based on that data can be found within the November 8, 2016, document entitled "Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA) Considerations for Muscodor albus Strain SA-13 and the Volatiles Produced on Rehydration." This document, as well as other relevant information, is available in the docket for this action as described under

ADDRESSES.

Based upon its evaluation, EPA concludes that Muscodor albus strain SA-13 is not toxic, is not pathogenic, and is not infective. Further, the volatiles produced by Muscodor albus strain SA-13 are not toxic. Although there may be some exposure to residues of Muscodor albus strain SA-13 when used as a fungicide, nematocide, insecticide or bactericide on food, there is no potential for adverse effects due to the lack of toxicity, pathogenicity, or infectivity. EPA also determined that retention of the Food Quality Protection Act Safety Factor (FOPA SF) was not necessary as part of the qualitative assessment conducted for Muscodor albus strain SA-13 and the volatiles produced on rehydration.

Based upon its evaluation, EPA concludes that there is a reasonable certainty that no harm will result to the U.S. population, including infants and children, from aggregate exposure to

residues of *Muscodor albus* strain SA–13 and the volatiles produced on rehydration. Therefore, an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of *Muscodor albus* strain SA–13 and the volatiles produced on rehydration in or on all food commodities when used in accordance with label directions and good agricultural practices.

B. Analytical Enforcement Methodology

An analytical method is not required for enforcement purposes because EPA is establishing an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance without any numerical limitation.

C. Revision to the Requested Tolerance Exemption

One modification has been made to the requested tolerance exemption. When MBI first submitted this petition in 2014, it described the pesticide chemical as "sterile grain inoculated with Muscodor albus strain SA-13." After conducting a review of this petition and evaluating a tolerance exemption established in 2005 for another strain of Muscodor albus (QST 20799) (70 FR 56569), which has the same mode of action as Muscodor albus strain SA-13, EPA is changing the pesticide chemical name to "Muscodor albus strain SA–13 and the volatiles produced on rehydration." This revision better reflects the possible residues that may occur on food commodities and the data/information submitted to support

IV. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

This action establishes a tolerance exemption under FFDCA section 408(d) in response to a petition submitted to EPA. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has exempted these types of actions from review under Executive Order 12866, entitled "Regulatory Planning and Review" (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993). Because this action has been exempted from review under Executive Order 12866, this action is not subject to Executive Order 13211, entitled "Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use" (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001), or Executive Order 13045, entitled "Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks" (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997). This action does not contain any information collections subject to OMB approval under the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA), 44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq., nor does it require any special considerations under Executive Order 12898, entitled

"Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations" (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994).

Since tolerances and exemptions that are established on the basis of a petition under FFDCA section 408(d), such as the tolerance exemption in this action, do not require the issuance of a proposed rule, the requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA) (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*) do not apply.

This action directly regulates growers, food processors, food handlers, and food retailers, not States or tribes. As a result, this action does not alter the relationships or distribution of power and responsibilities established by Congress in the preemption provisions of FFDCA section 408(n)(4). As such, EPA has determined that this action will not have a substantial direct effect on States or tribal governments, on the relationship between the national government and the States or tribal governments, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government or between the Federal Government and Indian tribes. Thus, EPA has determined that Executive Order 13132, entitled "Federalism" (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999), and Executive Order 13175, entitled "Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments" (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000), do not apply to this action. In addition, this action does not impose any enforceable duty or contain any unfunded mandate as described under Title II of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA) (2 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.).

This action does not involve any technical standards that would require EPA's consideration of voluntary consensus standards pursuant to section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act (NTTAA) (15 U.S.C. 272 note).

V. Congressional Review Act

Pursuant to the Congressional Review Act (5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*), EPA will submit a report containing this rule and other required information to the U.S. Senate, the U.S. House of Representatives, and the Comptroller General of the United States prior to publication of the rule in the **Federal Register**. This action is not a "major rule" as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 180

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedure, Agricultural commodities, Pesticides and pests, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements. Dated: November 15, 2016.

Jack Housenger,

Director, Office of Pesticide Programs.

Therefore, 40 CFR chapter I is amended as follows:

PART 180—[AMENDED]

■ 1. The authority citation for part 180 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 321(q), 346a and 371.

 \blacksquare 2. Add § 180.1340 to subpart D to read as follows:

§ 180.1340 Muscodor albus strain SA-13 and the volatiles produced on rehydration; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of *Muscodor albus* strain SA–13 and the volatiles produced on rehydration in or on all food commodities when used in accordance with label directions and good agricultural practices.

[FR Doc. 2016–28884 Filed 11–30–16; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 180

[EPA-HQ-OPP-2015-0412; FRL-9950-89]

Quizalofop Ethyl; Pesticide Tolerances

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This regulation establishes tolerances for residues of quizalofop ethyl in or on crayfish and rice grain. Nissan Chemical Industries, Ltd. requested these tolerances under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA).

DATES: This regulation is effective December 1, 2016. Objections and requests for hearings must be received on or before January 30, 2017, and must be filed in accordance with the instructions provided in 40 CFR part 178 (see also Unit I.C. of the

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION).

ADDRESSES: The docket for this action, identified by docket identification (ID) number EPA-HQ-OPP-2015-0412, is available at http://www.regulations.gov or at the Office of Pesticide Programs Regulatory Public Docket (OPP Docket) in the Environmental Protection Agency Docket Center (EPA/DC), West William Jefferson Clinton Bldg., Rm. 3334, 1301 Constitution Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20460-0001. The Public Reading Room is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.,