

email address: redrick.lorraine@epa.gov. Additional information about this meeting, the CAAAC, and its subcommittees and workgroups can be found on the CAAAC website: <http://www.epa.gov/caaac/>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. App. 2 section 10(a)(2), notice is hereby given that the Clean Air Act Advisory Committee will hold its next public meeting remotely/virtually on December 14, 2022, 1:00 p.m. to 2:30 p.m. (EST).

The committee agenda and any documents prepared for the meeting will be publicly available on the CAAAC website at <http://www.epa.gov/caaac/> prior to the meeting. Thereafter, these documents, together with CAAAC meeting minutes, will be available on the CAAAC website or by contacting the Office of Air and Radiation Docket and requesting information under docket EPA-HQ-OAR-2022-0217. The docket office can be reached by email at: a-and-r-Docket@epa.gov or FAX: 202-566-9744.

For information on access or services for individuals with disabilities, please contact Lorraine Reddick at redrick.lorraine@epa.gov, preferably at least 7 days prior to the meeting to give EPA as much time as possible to process your request.

Dated: November 29, 2022.

Lorraine Reddick,

Designated Federal Officer, Office of Air Policy and Program Support.

[FR Doc. 2022-26259 Filed 12-1-22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA-HQ-OPP-2020-0492; FRL-10432-01-OCSPP]

United States Department of Justice and Parties to Certain Litigation; Transfer of Data

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces that pesticide related information submitted to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) pursuant to the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) and the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA), including information that may have been claimed as Confidential Business Information (CBI) by the submitter, will be transferred to the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) and parties to certain litigation. This transfer of data is in

accordance with the CBI regulations governing the disclosure of potential CBI in litigation.

DATES: Access to this information by DOJ and the parties to certain litigation is ongoing and expected to continue during the litigation as discussed in this Notice.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Daniel Rosenblatt, Registration Division (7505T), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460-0001; telephone number: (202) 566-2659; email address: RDfRNotices@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice is being provided pursuant to 40 CFR 2.209(d) to inform affected businesses that EPA, via DOJ, will provide certain information to the parties and the Court in the matter of *Center for Biological Diversity et al. v. United States Environmental Protection Agency et al.*, Case No. 4:20-cv-00555-DCB (D. Ariz.) (“Dicamba Litigation”). The information is contained in documents that have been submitted to EPA pursuant to FIFRA and FFDCA by pesticide registrants or other data-submitters, including information that has been claimed to be, or determined to potentially contain, CBI. In the Dicamba Litigation, the plaintiffs seek judicial review of three EPA registration decisions and related registration amendments for products that contain dicamba for use on dicamba-tolerant cotton and soybeans, issued under FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. 136 *et seq.*

The documents are being produced as part of the Administrative Record of the decisions at issue and include documents that registrants or other data-submitters may have submitted to EPA regarding the pesticide dicamba, and that may be subject to various release restrictions under federal law. The information includes documents submitted with pesticide registration applications and may include CBI as well as scientific studies subject to the disclosure restrictions of FIFRA section 10(g), 7 U.S.C. 136h(g).

All documents that may be subject to release restrictions under federal law are designated as “Protected Information” under a Protective Order that was entered by the court in the Dicamba Litigation on November 10, 2022 (Doc. No. 93). The Protective Order precludes public disclosure of any such documents by the parties in this action who have received the information from EPA and limits the use of such documents to litigation purposes only. If filed with the Court, the Protective Order requires that such documents be

filed under seal and not be available for public review.

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 136 *et seq.*; 21 U.S.C. 301 *et seq.*

Dated: November 22, 2022.

Daniel Rosenblatt,

Acting Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. 2022-26251 Filed 12-1-22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA-HQ-OPP-2022-0624; FRL-10416-01-OCSPP]

Pesticide Emergency Exemptions; Agency Decisions and State and Federal Agency Crisis Declarations

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: EPA has granted emergency exemptions under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) for use of pesticides as listed in this notice. The exemptions were granted during the period July 1, 2022, to September 30, 2022, to control unforeseen pest outbreaks.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Daniel Rosenblatt, Registration Division (7505T), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460-0001; main telephone number: (202) 566-1030; email address: RDfRNotices@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).

If you have any questions regarding the applicability of this action to a particular entity, consult the person listed at the end of the emergency exemption.

B. How can I get copies of this document and other related information?

The docket for this action, identified by docket identification (ID) number EPA-HQ-OPP-2022-0624, is available at <https://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 and the OPP Docket is (202) 566-1744. Please review the visitor instructions and additional information about the docket available at <https://www.epa.gov/dockets>.

II. Background

EPA has granted emergency exemptions to the following State and Federal agencies. The emergency exemptions may take the following form: Crisis, public health, quarantine, or specific.

Under FIFRA section 18 (7 U.S.C. 136p), EPA can authorize the use of a pesticide when emergency conditions exist. Authorizations (commonly called emergency exemptions) are granted to State and Federal agencies and are of four types:

1. A “specific exemption” authorizes use of a pesticide against specific pests for a specific crop/site on a limited acreage, or other unit for treatment (e.g., square footage, cartons of produce in a particular State. Most emergency exemptions are specific exemptions.

2. “Quarantine” and “public health” exemptions are emergency exemptions issued for quarantine or public health purposes. These are requested less frequently than specific exemptions.

3. A “crisis exemption” is initiated by a State or Federal agency (and is concurred upon by EPA) when there is insufficient time to request and obtain EPA permission for emergency use of a pesticide under one of the other types of emergency exemptions.

EPA may deny an emergency exemption request: If the State or Federal agency cannot demonstrate that an emergency exists, if the use poses unacceptable risks to the environment, or if EPA cannot reach a conclusion that the proposed pesticide use is likely to result in “a reasonable certainty of no harm” to human health, including exposure of infants and children to residues of the pesticide.

If the emergency use of the pesticide on a food or feed commodity would

result in pesticide chemical residues, EPA establishes a time-limited tolerance meeting the “reasonable certainty of no harm standard” of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA).

In this document: EPA identifies the State or Federal agency granted the exemption, the type of exemption, the pesticide authorized, the pests, the crop or use for which authorized, number of acres or other unit for treatment (if applicable), and the effective date of the exemption. EPA also gives the **Federal Register** citation for the time-limited tolerance, if any, and notes when a Notice of Receipt (if required under 40 CFR 166.24) was published in the **Federal Register**.

III. Emergency Exemptions

A. U.S. States and Territories

Arkansas

Department of Agriculture

Specific exemption: EPA authorized the use of thiamethoxam on a maximum of 450,000 acres of rice to control rice stink bug. Time-limited tolerances in connection with a previous action support this emergency use and are established in 40 CFR 180.565(b). The authorization was effective July 27, 2022.

Florida

Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services

Specific exemption: EPA authorized the use of clothianidin on a maximum of 125,376 acres of immature (3 to 5 years old) citrus trees to manage the transmission of Huanglongbing (HLB) disease vectored by the Asian citrus psyllid. A time-limited tolerance in connection with this action supports this emergency use and is established in 40 CFR 180.586(b). The authorization was effective September 28, 2022.

Louisiana

Department of Agriculture and Forestry

Quarantine exemption: EPA authorized the use of fipronil to control an invasive crazy ant species (commonly referred to as the Tawny Crazy Ant) around the outside of manmade structures, in parishes where the ant has been confirmed. The authorization was effective September 27, 2022.

Michigan

Department of Agriculture and Rural Development

Quarantine exemption: EPA authorized the use of pyrethrins and piperonyl butoxide to eradicate Red

Swamp Crayfish on a maximum 6.98 acres across sixteen ponds in Southeast Michigan. This is a non-food/non-feed use and the authorization was effective August 24, 2022.

Mississippi

Department of Agriculture and Commerce

Specific exemption: EPA authorized the use of thiamethoxam on a maximum of 50,000 acres of rice to control rice stink bug. Time-limited tolerances in connection with a previous action support this emergency use and are established in 40 CFR 180.565(b). The authorization was effective July 28, 2022.

Quarantine exemption: EPA authorized the use of fipronil to control an invasive crazy ant species (commonly referred to as the Tawny Crazy Ant) around the outside of manmade structures, in parishes where the ant has been confirmed. The authorization was effective September 27, 2022.

Missouri

Department of Agriculture

Specific exemption: EPA authorized the use of thiamethoxam on a maximum of 45,000 acres of rice to control rice stink bug. Time-limited tolerances in connection with a previous action support this emergency use and are established in 40 CFR 180.565(b). The authorization was effective August 12, 2022.

Texas

Department of Agriculture

Quarantine exemption: EPA authorized the use of fipronil to control an invasive crazy ant species (commonly referred to as the Tawny Crazy Ant) around the outside of manmade structures, in parishes where the ant has been confirmed. The authorization was effective September 27, 2022.

B. Federal Departments and Agencies

United States Department of Agriculture
Animal and Plant Health Inspection
Service

Quarantine Exemption: EPA authorized the use of acetic acid (vinegar) on hard nonporous surfaces to control African swine fever virus. The authorization was effective September 9, 2022.

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

Dated: November 28, 2022.

Daniel Rosenblatt,

Acting Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. 2022-26249 Filed 12-1-22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA-HQ-ORD-2022-0833; FRL-10463-01-ORD]

Availability of the IRIS Assessment Plan and Protocol for Assessing Cancer Risk From Inhalation Exposure to Cobalt and Cobalt Compounds; Public Science Meeting Postponement

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of public meeting postponement.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is postponing the public science meeting to discuss the “IRIS Assessment Plan and Protocol for Assessing Cancer Risk from Inhalation Exposure to Cobalt and Cobalt Compounds.” The public science webinar originally scheduled for November 30, 2022 will be postponed and a new meeting date will be scheduled in early 2023. EPA will announce the public meeting date and registration details on the EPA IRIS website (<https://www.epa.gov/iris>) and via EPA’s IRIS listserv. To register for the IRIS listserv, visit IRIS website at <https://www.epa.gov/iris/forms/staying-connected-integrated-risk-information-system#connect>.

DATES: The public meeting announced in the **Federal Register** published at 87 FR 68151 on November 14, 2022 is being postponed. A new meeting date will be scheduled in early 2023. The public comment period on the document remains unchanged.

ADDRESSES: EPA will announce the public meeting date and registration details on the EPA IRIS website (<https://www.epa.gov/iris>) and via EPA’s IRIS listserv.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For technical information on the draft IRIS Assessment Plan and Protocol for Assessing Cancer Risk From Inhalation Exposure to Cobalt and Cobalt Compounds, contact Mr. Dahnish

Shams, CPHEA; *telephone:* 202-564-2758; or *email:* shams.dahnish@epa.gov.

Wayne Cascio,

Director, Center for Public Health and Environmental Assessment.

[FR Doc. 2022-26238 Filed 12-1-22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

FARM CREDIT SYSTEM INSURANCE CORPORATION

Board of Directors Meeting

SUMMARY: Notice of the forthcoming regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Farm Credit System Insurance Corporation (FCSIC), is hereby given in accordance with the provisions of the Bylaws of the FCSIC.

DATES: 10 a.m., Wednesday, December 7, 2022.

ADDRESSES: You may observe the open portions of this meeting in person at 1501 Farm Credit Drive, McLean, Virginia 22102-5090, or virtually. If you would like to observe, at least 24 hours in advance, visit [FCSIC.gov](https://www.fcsic.gov), select “News & Events,” then select “Board Meetings.” From there, access the linked “Instructions for board meeting visitors” and complete the described registration process.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you need more information or assistance for accessibility reasons, or have questions, contact Ashley Waldron, Secretary to the Board. Telephone: 703-883-4009. TTY: 703-883-4056.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Parts of this meeting will be open to the public. The rest of the meeting will be closed to the public. The following matters will be considered:

Portions Open to the Public

- Approval of October 12, 2022, Minutes
- Quarterly FCSIC Financial Reports
- Quarterly Report on Insured Obligations
- Quarterly Report on Annual Performance Plan

Portions Closed to the Public

- Report on Insurance Risk
- Federal Managers Financial Integrity Act Review
- Auditor Selection Process
- Audit Plan for the Year Ended December 31, 2022
- Executive Session of the Audit Committee with Auditor

Ashley Waldron,

Secretary to the Board.

[FR Doc. 2022-26210 Filed 12-1-22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6705-01-P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[FR ID: 116176]

Privacy Act of 1974; Matching Program

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Notice of a new matching program.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended (“Privacy Act”), this document announces a new computer matching program the Federal Communications Commission (“FCC” or “Commission” or “Agency”) and the Universal Service Administrative Company (USAC) will conduct with the Arizona Department of Economic Security. The purpose of this matching program is to verify the eligibility of applicants to and subscribers of Lifeline, and the Affordable Connectivity Program (ACP), both of which are administered by USAC under the direction of the FCC. More information about these programs is provided in the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section below.

DATES: Written comments are due on or before January 3, 2023. This computer matching program will commence on January 3, 2023, and will conclude 18 months after the effective date.

ADDRESSES: Send comments to Elliot S. Tarloff, FCC, 45 L Street NE, Washington, DC 20554, or to Privacy@fcc.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Elliot S. Tarloff at 202-418-0886 or Privacy@fcc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Lifeline program provides support for discounted broadband and voice services to low-income consumers. Lifeline is administered by the Universal Service Administrative Company (USAC) under FCC direction. Consumers qualify for Lifeline through proof of income or participation in a qualifying program, such as Medicaid, the Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program (SNAP), Federal Public Housing Assistance, Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Veterans and Survivors Pension Benefit, or various Tribal-specific federal assistance programs.

In the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, Public Law 116-260, 134 Stat. 1182, 2129-36 (2020), Congress created the Emergency Broadband Benefit Program, and directed use of the National Verifier to determine eligibility based on various criteria, including the qualifications for Lifeline (Medicaid, SNAP, etc.). EBBP provided \$3.2 billion