

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 in this final rule, 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, nor does this action alter the relationships or distribution of power and responsibilities established by Congress in the preemption provisions of FFDCA section 408(n)(4). As such, the Agency 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, the Agency 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 Agency 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).

VII. 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: July 13, 2022.

Edward Messina,

Director, Office of Pesticide Programs.

Therefore, for the reasons stated in the preamble, EPA is amending 40 CFR chapter I as follows:

PART 180—TOLERANCES AND EXEMPTIONS FOR PESTICIDE CHEMICAL RESIDUES IN FOOD

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

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

■ 2. Add § 180.723 to subpart C to read as follows:

§ 180.723 Spiropidion; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide spiropidion, including its metabolites and degradates, in or on the commodities in Table 1 to this paragraph (a)(1). Compliance with the tolerance levels specified in Table 1 to this paragraph (a)(1) is to be determined by measuring only the sum of spiropidion [3-(4-chloro-2,6-dimethyl-phenyl)-8-methoxy-1-methyl-2-oxo-1,8-diazaspiro[4.5]dec-3-en-4-yl ethyl carbonate] and its metabolite SYN547305 [3-(4-chloro-2,6-dimethyl-phenyl)-8-methoxy-1-methyl-1,8-diazaspiro[4.5]decane-2,4-dione; and 2-(4-chloro-2,6-dimethyl-phenyl)-1-hydroxy-8-methoxy-4-methyl-4,8-diazaspiro[4.5]dec-1-en-3-one], calculated as the stoichiometric equivalent of spiropidion, in or on the following plant commodities:

TABLE 1 TO PARAGRAPH (a)(1)

Commodity	Parts per million
Cucumber ¹	0.8
Muskmelon ¹	0.9
Pepper, bell ¹	1.5
Pepper, nonbell ¹	1.5
Potato ¹	1.5
Pumpkin ¹	0.9
Soybean, seed ¹	3
Tomato ¹	0.8
Watermelon ¹	0.9

¹ There are no U.S. registrations for this commodity as of July 20, 2022.

(2) Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide spiropidion, including its metabolites and degradates, in or on the commodities in

Table 2 to this paragraph (a)(2). Compliance with the tolerance levels specified in Table 2 to this paragraph (a)(2) is to be determined by measuring only SYN547305 [3-(4-chloro-2,6-dimethyl-phenyl)-8-methoxy-1-methyl-1,8-diazaspiro[4.5]decane-2,4-dione; and 2-(4-chloro-2,6-dimethyl-phenyl)-1-hydroxy-8-methoxy-4-methyl-4,8-diazaspiro[4.5]dec-1-en-3-one], calculated as the stoichiometric equivalent of spiropidion, in or on the following livestock commodities:

TABLE 2 TO PARAGRAPH (a)(2)

Commodity	Parts per million
Cattle, fat ¹	0.03
Cattle, meat byproducts ¹	0.3
Goat, fat ¹	0.03
Goat, meat byproducts ¹	0.3
Horse, fat ¹	0.03
Horse, meat byproducts ¹	0.3
Sheep, fat ¹	0.03
Sheep, meat byproducts ¹	0.3

¹ There are no U.S. registrations for this commodity as of July 20, 2022.

(b)–(d) [Reserved]

[FR Doc. 2022–15410 Filed 7–19–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 648

[Docket No. 220126–0034; RTID 0648–XC185]

Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Atlantic Bluefish Fishery; Quota Transfers From VA to NY and RI

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notification; quota transfers.

SUMMARY: NMFS announces that the Commonwealth of Virginia is transferring a portion of its 2022 commercial bluefish quota to the states of New York and Rhode Island. These quota adjustments are necessary to comply with the Atlantic Bluefish Fishery Management Plan quota transfer provisions. This announcement informs the public of the revised commercial bluefish quotas for Virginia, New York, and Rhode Island.

DATES: Effective July 19, 2022 through December 31, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Laura Deighan, Fishery Management Specialist, (978) 281-9184.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Regulations governing the Atlantic bluefish fishery are found in 50 CFR 648.160 through 648.167. These regulations require annual specification of a commercial quota that is apportioned among the coastal states from Maine through Florida. The process to set the annual commercial quota and the percent allocated to each state is described in § 648.162, and the final 2022 allocations were published on February 2, 2022 (87 FR 5739).

The final rule implementing Amendment 1 to the Bluefish Fishery Management Plan (FMP) published in the **Federal Register** on July 26, 2000 (65 FR 45844), and provided a mechanism for transferring bluefish quota from one state to another. Two or more states, under mutual agreement and with the concurrence of the NMFS Greater Atlantic Regional Administrator, can request approval to transfer or combine bluefish commercial quota under § 648.162(e)(1)(i) through (iii). The Regional Administrator must approve any such transfer based on the criteria in § 648.162(e). In evaluating requests to transfer a quota or combine quotas, the Regional Administrator shall consider whether: The transfer or combinations would preclude the overall annual quota from being fully harvested; the transfer addresses an unforeseen variation or contingency in the fishery; and the transfer is consistent with the objectives of the FMP and the Magnuson-Stevens Act.

Virginia is transferring 40,000 lb (18,144 kg) to New York and 40,000 lb (18,144 kg) to Rhode Island through mutual agreement of the states. These transfers were requested to ensure that New York and Rhode Island would not exceed their 2022 state quotas. The revised bluefish quotas for 2022 are: Virginia, 309,802 lb (140,524 kg); New York, 454,693 lb (206,254 kg); and Rhode Island, 294,956 lb (133,790 kg).

Classification

NMFS issues this action pursuant to section 305(d) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act. This action is required by 50 CFR 648.162(e)(1)(i) through (iii), which was issued pursuant to section 304(b), and is exempted from review under Executive Order 12866.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*

Dated: July 15, 2022.

Jennifer M. Wallace,

Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 2022-15509 Filed 7-19-22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration****50 CFR Part 679**

[Docket No. 220223-0054; RTID 0648-XC083]

Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Several Groundfish Species in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Temporary rule; apportionment of reserves; request for comments.

SUMMARY: NMFS apportions amounts of the non-specified reserve to the initial total allowable catch (ITAC) of Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands (BSAI) Kamchatka flounder and Central Aleutian Islands and Western Aleutian Islands (CAI/WAI) blackspotted/rougheye rockfish. This action is necessary to allow the fisheries to continue operating. It is intended to promote the goals and objectives of the fishery management plan for the BSAI management area.

DATES: Effective July 15, 2022, through 2400 hours, Alaska local time, December 31, 2022. Comments must be received at the following address no later than 4:30 p.m., Alaska local time, August 4, 2022.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments on this document, identified by docket number NOAA-NMFS-2022-0076, by any of the following methods:

Electronic Submission: Submit all electronic public comments via the Federal e-Rulemaking Portal. Go to <https://www.regulations.gov> and enter NOAA-NMFS-2022-0076 in the Search box. Click on the "Comment" icon, complete the required fields, and enter or attach your comments.

Mail: Submit written comments to Anne Marie Eich, Acting Assistant Regional Administrator, Sustainable Fisheries Division, Alaska Region NMFS. Mail comments to P.O. Box 21668, Juneau, AK 99802-1668.

Instructions: Comments sent by any other method, to any other address or individual, or received after the end of

the comment period, may not be considered by NMFS. All comments received are a part of the public record and will generally be posted for public viewing on www.regulations.gov without change. All personal identifying information (e.g., name, address, etc.), confidential business information, or otherwise sensitive information submitted voluntarily by the sender will be publicly accessible. NMFS will accept anonymous comments (enter "N/A" in the required fields if you wish to remain anonymous).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Steve Whitney, 907-586-7228.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: NMFS manages the groundfish fishery in the BSAI exclusive economic zone according to the Fishery Management Plan for Groundfish of the BSAI Management Area (FMP) prepared by the North Pacific Fishery Management Council under authority of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act. Regulations governing fishing by U.S. vessels in accordance with the FMP appear at subpart H of 50 CFR part 600 and 50 CFR part 679.

The 2022 ITAC of BSAI Kamchatka flounder was established as 7,832 metric tons (mt) and the 2022 ITAC of CAI/WAI blackspotted/rougheye rockfish was established as 150 mt by the final 2022 and 2023 harvest specifications for groundfish of the BSAI (87 FR 11626, March 2, 2022). In accordance with § 679.20(a)(3) the Regional Administrator, Alaska Region, NMFS, has reviewed the most current available data and finds that the ITACs for BSAI Kamchatka flounder and CAI/WAI blackspotted/rougheye rockfish need to be supplemented from the non-specified reserve to promote efficiency in the utilization of fishery resources in the BSAI and allow fishing operations to continue.

Therefore, in accordance with § 679.20(b)(3), NMFS apportions from the non-specified reserve of groundfish to ITACs in the BSAI management area as follows: 1,382 mt to BSAI Kamchatka flounder and 27 mt to CAI/WAI blackspotted/rougheye rockfish. These apportionments are consistent with § 679.20(b)(1)(i) and do not result in overfishing of any target species because the revised ITACs and total allowable catches (TACs) are equal to or less than the specifications of the acceptable biological catch in the final 2022 and 2023 harvest specifications for groundfish in the BSAI (87 FR 11626, March 2, 2022).

The harvest specification for the 2022 ITACs and TACs included in the harvest