

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]

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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]

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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/
rougeye 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/rougeye 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/rougeye 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/rougeye 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