

Dated: September 29, 2023.

Edward Messina,

Director, Office of Pesticide Programs.

Therefore, for the reasons stated in the preamble, 40 CFR chapter I is amended 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. Revise § 180.1403 to subpart D to read as follows:

§ 180.1403 Ledprona double-stranded RNA (CAS# 2433753–68–3); exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of Ledprona dsRNA in or on potato when used as a foliar-applied insecticide for the selective control of Colorado potato beetle and in accordance with label directions and good agricultural practices.

[FR Doc. 2023–22199 Filed 10–4–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

46 CFR Part 175

[Docket No. USCG–2023–0243]

RIN 1625–AC88

DUKW Amphibious Passenger Vessels

Correction

In rule document 2023–19421, appearing on pages 62295–62301 in the issue of Monday, September 11, 2023, make the following correction:

PART 175—GENERAL PROVISIONS [Corrected]

■ On page 62300, in the third column, beginning in the second line from the bottom of the page and continuing into the first three lines, in the first column of page 62301, “Authority: 46 U.S.C. 2103, 3205, 3306, 3703; Pub. L. 103–206, 107 Stat. 2439; 49 U.S.C. App. 1804; DHS Delegation 00170.1, Revision No. 01.2, paragraph (II)(92)(a); § 175.900 also issued under 44 U.S.C. 3507.” should read “Authority: 46 U.S.C. 2103, 3205, 3306, 3703; Pub. L. 103–206, 107 Stat. 2439; 49 U.S.C. 5103; DHS Delegation 00170.1, Revision No. 01.3,

paragraph (II)(92)(a); § 175.900 also issued under 44 U.S.C. 3507.”

[FR Doc. C1–2023–19421 Filed 10–4–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 0099–10–P

NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD

49 CFR Part 803

[Docket No.: NTSB–2023–0006]

RIN 3147–AA27

Official Seal Description

AGENCY: National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) is amending its regulatory description of the agency’s seal. Since the seal’s inception, the agency has utilized various versions of the seal. For consistency, the agency is updating the regulation and codifying current agency practice. These updates will provide a revised graphical representation of the seal. Additionally, the NTSB is including non-substantive technical amendments throughout part 803 due to recent internal organizational changes and a typographical error reflected in the agency’s mailing address. Since publishing the notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM), no comments have been received.

DATES: The rule is effective November 6, 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: William T. (Tom) McMurry, Jr., General Counsel, (202) 314–6080, rulemaking@ntsb.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

In 1975, the NTSB adopted an official seal as authorized by the Independent Safety Board Act of 1974 (Act), and codified the seal in part 803 of its regulations titled “Official Seal.” 40 FR 30232 (July 17, 1975). The adoption at that time marked the NTSB’s status as an independent Federal agency. 43 FR 36454 (Aug. 17, 1978). The original seal design was that of a triskelion, which was later replaced by the American bald eagle as set forth in the NTSB’s final rule. 43 FR 36454. The NTSB explained that the eagle was “adopted in the interest of ready recognition of the Board’s status as an independent agency of the Federal Government charged with the investigation of transportation accidents.” *Id.* The agency continued, “it is imperative that Board officials be readily recognized as agents of the U.S. Government” *Id.*

Over thirty years later, the NTSB published its Plan for Retrospective Analysis of Existing Rules per two Executive orders that altogether advised agencies to conduct such an analysis. 77 FR 37865, 37866 (June 25, 2012). After reviewing public comments, the NTSB subsequently announced its plan to update the agency’s regulations, which included part 803. 78 FR 1193 (Jan. 8, 2013). However, in the final rule, the NTSB ultimately amended certain sections of part 803, but did not revise the description of the seal found in § 803.1. *See* 81 FR 75729 (Nov. 1, 2016). Thus, the NTSB’s current seal has been in effect for more than 40 years.

On July 6, 2023, the agency issued an NPRM announcing its intent to amend its regulatory description of the NTSB’s seal by updating the regulation and codifying current agency practice. 88 FR 43070 (July 6, 2023). The NTSB received no comments to date and is issuing this final rule as a result.

II. Changes to § 803.1

Since the last revision of § 803.1 in August 1978, the NTSB has utilized various versions of the seal within the agency. For consistency, the NTSB is codifying what has evolved as standard agency practice. This change to update § 803.1 focuses on additional options for background colors and will provide a revised graphical representation of the seal.

While respecting the current NTSB seal, the agency is slightly modifying the design to make the seal digitally applicable. For example, the digital version of the current seal alters in appearance when applied to the NTSB uniform; specifically, the current font changes when the seal is affixed to clothing. Thus, the update to the design optimizes the seal, making it compatible with digital platforms.

Over the years, various versions of the seal have been recognized within the agency, but have never been codified; that recognition is now reflected in this final rule. The agency clarifies that when the full color seal is used in print or digital media, the seal must be in a white circle. When the full color seal is embroidered on the official NTSB uniform, the seal’s background color must be that of the material of the uniform.

Also, this final rule updates the regulatory description to reflect modern times. The NTSB will now use gender-neutral language to refer to the eagle. Further, the agency will replace the Latin terms “dexter” and “sinister” with “right” and “left”, respectively.

Additionally, the minor alteration of the NTSB’s eagle will be more

consistent with the Federal Government's official American eagle. The inscriptions encircling the NTSB's eagle—"E Pluribus Unum" and

"National Transportation Safety Board"—will be updated from Serif font to Sans Serif font.

A side-by-side comparison of the NTSB's current and updated versions of the seals appears below, respectively:



III. Technical Amendments

In 2022, the NTSB made organizational changes to its Office of the Administration, which the agency renamed as the Office of Human Capital Management and Training (HCT). The head of HCT is the Chief Human Capital Officer, who now has custody and control of the seal. Accordingly, due to this reorganization, the NTSB is including non-substantive technical amendments throughout part 803 to reflect the change in the agency's office designation. Thus, the agency is revising all references to the "Director, Office of Administration" with "Chief Human Capital Officer" in §§ 803.3 and 803.5.

Additionally, the agency is correcting a typographical error reflected in the zip code of the NTSB's mailing address.

IV. Regulatory Analysis

Because the NTSB is an independent agency, this final rule does not require an assessment of its potential costs and benefits under section 6(a)(3) of Executive Order (E.O.) 12866, Regulatory Planning and Review, 58 FR 51735 (Sept. 30, 1993). In addition, the NTSB has considered whether this final rule would have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities, under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601–612). The NTSB certifies under 5 U.S.C. 605(b) that this final rule would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

The NTSB does not anticipate this final rule will have a substantial, direct effect on state or local governments or will preempt state law; as such, this final rule does not have implications for

federalism under E.O. 13132, Federalism, 64 FR 43255 (Aug. 4, 1999).

This final rule complies with all applicable standards in sections 3(a) and 3(b)(2) of E.O. 12988, Civil Justice Reform, 61 FR 4729 (Feb. 5, 1996), to minimize litigation, eliminate ambiguity, and reduce burden. The NTSB has evaluated this final rule under: E.O. 12630, Government Actions and Interference with Constitutionally Protected Property Rights; E.O. 12898, Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations, 59 FR 7629 (Feb. 16, 1994); E.O. 13045, Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks, 62 FR 19885 (Apr. 21, 1997); E.O. 13175, Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments, 65 FR 67249 (Nov. 6, 2000); E.O. 13211, Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use, 66 FR 28355 (May 18, 2001); and the National Environmental Policy Act, 42 U.S.C. 4321–47. Pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act, the NTSB has determined that there is no new requirement for information collection associated with this final rule. The NTSB has concluded that this final rule neither violates nor requires further consideration under those orders, statutes, E.O.s, and acts.

List of Subjects in 49 CFR Part 803

Seals and insignia.

Accordingly, for the reasons stated in the preamble, the NTSB amends 49 CFR part 803 as follows:

PART 803—OFFICIAL SEAL

■ 1. The authority citation for part 803 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 1111(j), 1113(f).

■ 2. Revise § 803.1 to read as follows:

§ 803.1 Description.

The official seal of the National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) is described as follows: An American bald eagle with wings displayed, holding an olive branch in its right talon and a bundle of 13 arrows in its left talon. Above the eagle's head is a white scroll inscribed "E Pluribus Unum" in black. The eagle bears a shield that resembles the United States flag with vertical stripes of alternating white and red and a blue top; all are within an encircling inscription, "National Transportation Safety Board". The eagle's wings, body, and upper portion of the legs are shades of brown. The head, neck, and tail are white. The beak, lower portion of the legs, feet, arrows, olive branch, and encircling inscription are gold. When the full color seal is illustrated on print or digital media, the background of the seal must be white. When the full color seal is embroidered on official NTSB uniform items, the seal's background must be the color of the material. When the monochrome seal is used on print or digital media, the seal can be displayed in black, blue, or in white on contrasting background. When used on official NTSB uniform items, the monochrome seal can be illustrated in yellow-gold on navy blue material. The monochrome version of the NTSB's official seal appears in Figure 1.

Figure 1 to § 803.1

**§ 803.3 [Amended]**

- 3. Amend § 803.3 by:
 - a. In paragraph (a), removing “Director, Office of Administration” and adding in its place “Chief Human Capital Officer”; and
 - b. In paragraph (b), removing “Director, Office of Administration” and adding in its place “Chief Human Capital Officer”.

§ 803.5 [Amended]

- 4. Amend § 803.5, in paragraph (c), by removing “Director, Office of Administration” and “20594–003” and adding in their place “Chief Human Capital Officer” and “20594”, respectively.

William T. McMurry, Jr.,
General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 2023–22193 Filed 10–4–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7533–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**Fish and Wildlife Service****50 CFR Part 17**

[Docket No. FWS–R2–ES–2020–0123;
FXES1113020000–223–FF02ENEH00]

RIN 1018–BD61

Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Revision of a Nonessential Experimental Population of Black-footed Ferrets (*Mustela nigripes*) in the Southwest

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), are revising the regulations for the nonessential experimental population of the black-footed ferret (*Mustela nigripes*; ferret) in

Arizona. We established the Aubrey Valley Experimental Population Area (AVEPA) in 1996 in accordance with section 10(j) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (ESA). This rule allows the introduction of ferrets across a larger landscape as part of a nonessential experimental population and includes the AVEPA within a larger “Southwest Experimental Population Area” (SWEPA), which includes parts of Arizona and identified contiguous Tribal lands in New Mexico and Utah. This revision provides a framework for establishing and managing reintroduced populations of ferrets that will allow greater management flexibility and increased landowner and manager cooperation. The best available data indicate that additional reintroductions of the ferret into more widely distributed habitat in the SWEPA is feasible and will promote the conservation of the species.

DATES: This rule is effective November 6, 2023.

ADDRESSES: This final rule, an environmental assessment (EA), and a finding of no significant impact (FONSI) are available at the following website: <https://www.regulations.gov> in Docket No. FWS–R2–ES–2020–0123. Comments and materials received, as well as supporting documentation used in the preparation of this rule, will also be available for public inspection, by appointment, during normal business hours at: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Arizona Ecological Services Field Office, 2500 South Pine Knoll Drive, Flagstaff, AZ 86001; telephone 928–556–2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Heather Whitlaw, Field Supervisor, Phone: 602–242–0210. Direct all questions or requests for additional information to: BLACK-FOOTED FERRET QUESTIONS, U.S. Fish and

Wildlife Service, Arizona Ecological Services Office, 9828 North 31st Avenue, Suite C3, Phoenix, AZ 85051. Individuals in the United States who are deaf, deafblind, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability may dial 711 (TTY, TDD, or TeleBraille) to access telecommunications relay services. Individuals outside the United States should use the relay services offered within their country to make international calls to the point-of-contact in the United States.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Background**

Black-footed ferrets (*Mustela nigripes*; ferrets), medium-sized members of the weasel family (Mustelidae), are carnivorous, extremely specialized predators that are highly dependent on prairie dogs (*Cynomys* spp.) for food and shelter (Hillman 1968, p. 438; Sheets et al. 1972, entire; Campbell et al. 1987, entire; Forrest et al. 1988, p. 261; Biggins 2006, p. 3). Because ferrets are dependent on prairie dogs in this way, occupied prairie dog habitat is considered synonymous with ferret habitat (USFWS 2019, pp. 5–6). The USFWS listed the ferret as an endangered species in 1967 under the Endangered Species Preservation Act of 1966, which was the predecessor to the current Endangered Species Act (ESA; 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*) (32 FR 4001, March 11, 1967). With the passage of the ESA, we incorporated the ferret into the Lists of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife under the ESA, found at 50 CFR 17.11 (39 FR 1175, January 4, 1974).

The 1982 amendments to the ESA included the addition of section 10(j), which allows for the designation of reintroduced populations of listed species as “experimental populations.” Our implementing regulations for section 10(j) of the ESA are in 50 CFR