

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 11, 2016.

Daniel Kenny,

Acting Director, Registration Division, 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.
- 2. In § 180.532, add alphabetically the commodities "Potato, wet peel" and "Vegetable, tuberous and corm, subgroup 1C" to the table in paragraph (a) to read as follows:

§ 180.532 Cyprodinil; tolerances for residues.

(a) *General.* (1) * * *

Commodity	Parts per million
* * * *	*
Potato, wet peel	0.03
* * * *	*
Vegetable, tuberous and corm, subgroup 1C	0.01
* * * *	*

[FR Doc. 2016-17268 Filed 7-20-16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 180

[EPA-HQ-OPP-2014-0329; FRL-9945-41]

Isaria fumosorosea Strain FE 9901; 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 *Isaria fumosorosea* strain FE 9901 in or on all food commodities when used in accordance with label directions and good agricultural practices. Novozymes BioAg, 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 *Isaria fumosorosea* strain FE 9901 under FFDCA.

DATES: This regulation is effective July 21, 2016. Objections and requests for hearings must be received on or before September 19, 2016, 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-2014-0329, 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-2014-0329 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 September 19, 2016. 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-2014-0329, 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 August 1, 2014 (79 FR 44729) (FRL-9911-67), 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 3F8193) by Technology Sciences Group, Inc., 1150 18th St., NW., Suite 1000, Washington, DC 20036 (on behalf of Novozymes BioAg, Inc., 13100 W. Lisbon Rd., Suite 600, Brookfield, WI 53005). The petition requested that 40 CFR part 180 be amended by establishing an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for residues of *Isaria fumosoroseus* strain FE 9901 in or on all food commodities. That document referenced a summary of the petition prepared by the petitioner Novozymes BioAg, Inc., which is available in the docket via <http://www.regulations.gov>. There were no comments received in response to this notice of filing.

Based upon a tolerance exemption that EPA established for a different strain of this microbe in 2011 and a review of public literature, EPA revised the active ingredient name from "*Isaria fumosoroseus* strain FE 9901" to "*Isaria*

fumosorosea strain FE 9901." 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 *Isaria fumosorosea* strain FE 9901 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 April 11, 2016, document entitled "Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA) Considerations for *Isaria fumosorosea* strain FE 9901." 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 *Isaria fumosorosea* strain FE 9901 is not toxic, is not pathogenic, and is not infective. Although there may be some exposure to residues when used as an insecticide on food, there is a lack of concern due to the lack of potential for adverse

effects. EPA also determined that retention of the Food Quality Protection Act (FQPA) safety factor (SF) was not necessary as part of the qualitative assessment conducted for *Isaria fumosorosea* strain FE 9901.

Based on 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 *Isaria fumosorosea* strain FE 9901. Therefore, an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of *Isaria fumosorosea* strain FE 9901 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 for the reasons contained in the April 11, 2016, document entitled "Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA) Considerations for *Isaria fumosorosea* strain FE 9901" and 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 Novozymes BioAg, Inc. first submitted this petition in 2013, it described the active ingredient as "*Paecilomyces fumosoroseus* strain FE 9901." After conducting an initial review of this petition, EPA asked Novozymes BioAg, Inc. to revise the genus name of the active ingredient from "*Paecilomyces*" to "*Isaria*" based upon what it believed to be current, acceptable taxonomy. Novozymes BioAg, Inc. responded to EPA's request by representing the active ingredient as "*Isaria fumosoroseus* strain FE 9901" instead of "*Paecilomyces fumosoroseus* strain FE 9901" in its petition. After recently reviewing a tolerance exemption established in 2011 for a different strain of this microbe (40 CFR 180.1306 for *Isaria fumosorosea* Apopka strain 97) and public literature, EPA realizes that it should have also asked Novozymes BioAg, Inc. to change the species name of the active ingredient from "*fumosoroseus*" to "*fumosorosea*" to align completely with current, acceptable taxonomy (Refs. 1, 2, and 3). Use of *Isaria fumosorosea* strain FE 9901 throughout this document is supported by public literature, is consistent with a previous tolerance exemption that EPA established for a different strain of this microbe, and

should assist in preventing confusion with regard to the proper nomenclature for this particular active ingredient in the future. EPA does not believe the change from “*fumosoroseus*” to “*fumosorosea*” will cause confusion among the public as there is a clear history linking the first term to the second and because the names refer to the same microbe.

IV. References

1. U.S. EPA. 2011. *Isaria fumosorosea* Apopka Strain 97; Exemption From the Requirement of a Tolerance—Final Rule (Dated September 18, 2011). Available from <https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2011-09-28/pdf/2011-24990.pdf>.
2. USDA. 2011. Agricultural Research Service (ARS) Collection of Entomopathogenic Fungal Cultures—*Isaria* Plus *Paecilomyces*, *Purpureocillium* and *Evlachovaea* (Dated July 28, 2011). Available from <http://www.ars.usda.gov/sp2userfiles/place/80620510/arselfpdfs/isaria.july2011.pdf>.
3. Zimmermann G. 2008. The entomopathogenic fungi *Isaria farinosa* (formerly *Paecilomyces farinosus*) and the *Isaria fumosorosea* species complex (formerly *Paecilomyces fumosoroseus*): biology, ecology and use in biological control. *Biocontrol Science and Technology* 18:865–901. Available from <http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/09583150802471812>.

V. 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).

VI. 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 6, 2016.

Richard P. Keigwin, Jr.,

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.

- 2. Add § 180.1335 to subpart D to read as follows:

§ 180.1335 *Isaria fumosorosea* strain FE 9901; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of *Isaria fumosorosea* strain FE 9901 in or on all food commodities when used in accordance with label directions and good agricultural practices.

[FR Doc. 2016–17275 Filed 7–20–16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 370

[EPA–HQ–SFUND–2010–0763; FRL 9949–05–OLEM]

RIN 2050–AG85

Hazardous Chemical Reporting; Community Right-to-Know; Revisions to Hazard Categories and Minor Corrections; Correction

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule; technical amendment, correction.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA or the Agency) issued a final rule in the **Federal Register** on June 13, 2016 (81 FR 38104) amending its hazardous chemical reporting regulations. That document inadvertently omitted the hazard “serious eye damage or eye irritation” in § 370.66 under the definition of “health hazard”. This action corrects that definition.

DATES: *Effective Date:* This final rule is effective July 21, 2016.

Compliance Date: The compliance date is January 1, 2018.

ADDRESSES: The EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID No. EPA–HQ–SFUND–2010–0763. All documents in the docket are listed on the <http://www.regulations.gov> Web site. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available,