podded bean legume vegetable subgroup including: Asparagus bean, edible podded at 1.5 ppm; catjang bean, edible podded at 1.5 ppm; Chinese longbean, edible podded at 1.5 ppm; cowpea, edible podded at 1.5 ppm; French bean, edible podded at 1.5 ppm; garden bean, edible podded at 1.5 ppm; goa bean, edible podded at 1.5 ppm; green bean, edible podded at 1.5 ppm; guar bean, edible podded at 1.5 ppm; jackbean, edible podded at 1.5 ppm; kidney bean, edible podded at 1.5 ppm; lablab bean, edible podded at 1.5 ppm; moth bean, edible podded at 1.5 ppm; mung bean, edible podded at 1.5 ppm; navy bean, edible podded at 1.5 ppm; rice bean, edible podded at 1.5 ppm; scarlet runner bean, edible podded at 1.5 ppm; snap bean, edible podded at 1.5 ppm; sword bean, edible podded at 1.5 ppm; urd bean, edible podded at 1.5 ppm; vegetable soybean, edible podded at 1.5 ppm; velvet bean, edible podded at 1.5 ppm; wax bean, edible podded at 1.5 ppm; winged pea, edible podded at 1.5 ppm; yardlong bean, edible podded at 1.5 ppm; individual crops of Proposed Subgroup 6–18E: Dried shelled bean, except soybean, subgroup including: Adzuki bean, dry seed at 0.06 ppm; African yam-bean, dry seed at 0.06 ppm; American potato bean, dry seed at 0.06 ppm; Andean lupin bean, dry seed at 0.06 ppm; asparagus bean, dry seed at 0.06 ppm; black bean, dry seed at 0.06 ppm; blackeyed pea, dry seed at 0.06 ppm; blue lupin bean, dry seed at 0.06 ppm; broad bean, dry seed at 0.06 ppm; catjang bean, dry seed at 0.06 ppm; Chinese longbean, dry seed at 0.06 ppm; cowpea, dry seed at 0.06 ppm; cranberry bean, dry seed at 0.06 ppm; crowder pea, dry seed at 0.06 ppm; dry bean, dry seed at 0.06 ppm; field bean, dry seed at 0.06 ppm; French bean, dry seed at 0.06 ppm; garden bean, dry seed at 0.06 ppm; goa bean, dry seed at 0.06 ppm; grain lupin bean, dry seed at 0.06 ppm; great northern bean, dry seed at 0.06 ppm; green bean, dry seed at 0.06 ppm; guar bean, dry seed at 0.06 ppm; horse gram, dry seed at 0.06 ppm; jackbean, dry seed at 0.06 ppm; kidney bean, dry seed at 0.06 ppm; lablab bean, dry seed at 0.06 ppm; lima bean, dry seed at 0.06 ppm; morama bean, dry seed at 0.06 ppm; moth bean, dry seed at 0.06 ppm; mung bean, dry seed at 0.06 ppm; navy bean, dry seed at 0.06 ppm; pink bean, dry seed at 0.06 ppm; pinto bean, dry seed at 0.06 ppm; red bean, dry seed at 0.06 ppm; rice bean, dry seed at 0.06 ppm; scarlet runner bean, dry seed at 0.06 ppm; southern pea, dry seed at 0.06 ppm; sweet lupin bean, dry seed at 0.06 ppm; sword bean, dry seed at 0.06 ppm; tepary bean, dry seed at 0.06 ppm; urd bean, dry seed at 0.06 ppm; vegetable soybean, dry seed at 0.06 ppm; velvet bean, dry seed at 0.06 ppm; white lupin bean, dry seed at 0.06 ppm; white sweet lupin bean, dry seed at 0.06 ppm; winged pea, dry seed at 0.06 ppm; yardlong bean, dry seed at 0.06 ppm; yellow bean, dry seed at 0.06 ppm; yellow lupin bean, dry seed at 0.06 ppm; and individual commodities of Proposed Crop Subgroup 6–18F: Dried shelled pea subgroup including: Chickpea, dry seed at 0.2 ppm; dry pea, dry seed at 0.2 ppm; field pea, dry seed at 0.2 ppm; garden pea, dry seed at 0.2 ppm; grass-pea, dry seed at 0.2 ppm; green pea, dry seed at 0.2 ppm; lentil, dry seed at 0.2 ppm; pigeon pea, dry seed at 0.2 ppm. A practical analytical methodology for detecting and measuring levels of trifloxystrobin in or on raw agricultural commodities has been submitted. *Contact:* RD.

8. *PP 1F8930.* (EPA–HQ–OPP–2021–0624). Bayer CropScience LP, 800 N Lindbergh Blvd., St. Louis, MO 63167, requests to establish a tolerance in 40 CFR part 180 for residues of the insecticide, Tetraniliprole [1-(3-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-N-[4-cyano-2-methyl-6-[(methylamino)carbonyl]phenyl]-3-[[5-(trifluoromethyl)-2H-tetrazol-2-yl]methyl]-1H-pyrazole-5-carboxamide], in or on soybean: seed at 0.2 ppm; hulls at 0.60 ppm; aspirated grain fractions at 45 ppm; hay at 0.20 ppm; and forage at 0.07 ppm. The high-performance liquid chromatography-electrospray ionization/tandem mass spectrometry (LC/MS/MS) is used to measure and evaluate the chemical Tetraniliprole. *Contact:* RD.

9. *PP 1F8930.* (EPA–HQ–OPP–2021–0624). Bayer CropScience LP, 800 N Lindbergh Blvd., St. Louis, MO 63167, requests to establish a tolerance in 40 CFR part 180 for residues of the insecticide, Tetraniliprole [1-(3-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-N-[4-cyano-2-methyl-6-[(methylamino)carbonyl]phenyl]-3-[[5-(trifluoromethyl)-2H-tetrazol-2-yl]methyl]-1H-pyrazole-5-carboxamide], in or on the raw agricultural commodities of Crop Group 15; cereal grains, except rice at 0.01 ppm and Crop Group 16; forage, fodder, and straw of cereal grains group, except field corn, popcorn, and sweet corn at 0.1 ppm. The high-performance liquid chromatography-electrospray ionization/tandem mass spectrometry (LC/MS/MS) is used to measure and evaluate the chemical Tetraniliprole. *Contact:* RD.

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 346a.

Dated: October 13, 2021.

Delores Barber,

Director, Information Technology and Resources Management Division, Office of Program Support.

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

42 CFR Parts 422, 423, 438, and 498

[CMS–4185–RCN]

RIN 0938–AK02

Medicare and Medicaid Programs; Policy and Technical Changes to the Medicare Advantage, Medicare Prescription Drug Benefit, Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE), Medicaid Fee-For-Service, and Medicaid Managed Care Programs for Years 2020 and 2021; Extension of Timeline To Finalize a Rulemaking

AGENCY: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

ACTION: Extension of timeline.

SUMMARY: The Social Security Act (the Act) requires us to publish a Medicare final rule no later than 3 years after the publication date of the proposed rule. This document announces an extension of the timeline for publication of a Medicare final rule in accordance with the Act, which allows us to extend the timeline for publication of the ''Medicare and Medicaid Programs; Policy and Technical Changes to the Medicare Advantage, Medicare Prescription Drug Benefit, Program of All-inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE), Medicaid Fee-For-Service, and Medicaid Managed Care Programs for Years 2020 and 2021'' final rule under exceptional circumstances.

DATES: As of October 21, 2021, the timeline for publication of a rule to finalize the November 1, 2018 proposed rule (83 FR 54982) is extended until November 1, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joseph Strazzire, (410) 786–2775.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On November 1, 2018 (83 FR 54982), we published a proposed rule, ''Medicare and Medicaid Programs; Policy and Technical Changes to the Medicare Advantage, Medicare Prescription Drug Benefit, Program of All-inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE), Medicaid Fee-

For-Service, and Medicaid Managed Care Programs for Years 2020 and 2021,'' that would revise the Medicare Advantage (MA) Risk Adjustment Data Validation (RADV) regulations to improve program efficiency and payment accuracy. The proposed rule discussed the Secretary's authority to: (1) Extrapolate in the recovery of RADV overpayments, starting with payment year 2011 contract-level audits; and (2) not apply a fee-for-service (FFS) adjuster to the RADV overpayment determinations.

Section 1871(a)(3)(A) of the Act requires the Secretary to establish and publish a regular timeline for the publication of final regulations based on the previous publication of a proposed regulation. In accordance with section 1871(a)(3)(B) of the Act, the timeline may vary among different regulations based on differences in the complexity of the regulation, the number and scope of comments received, and other relevant factors, but may not be longer than 3 years except under exceptional circumstances. In addition, in accordance with section 1871(a)(3)(B) of the Act, the Secretary may extend the initial targeted publication date of the final regulation if the Secretary, no later than the regulation's previously established proposed publication date, publishes a notice with the new target date for publication, and such notice includes a brief explanation of the justification for the variation.

The final rule for the November 1, 2018 proposed rule should be published by November 1, 2021. However, we are unable to meet the 3-year timeline for publication of the previously referenced RADV-audit related provisions because of exceptional circumstances. Specifically, on October 26, 2018, just prior to the publication of the proposed rule, we published the FFS Adjuster Study. On December 27, 2018, we announced an extension of the comment period for the proposed RADV provisions of the rule until April 30, 2019 and a plan to release data underlying the FFS Adjuster study. On March 6, 2019 we announced the release of data underlying the FFS Adjuster study. On April 30, 2019, we announced an additional extension of the comment period for the RADV provision until August 28, 2019. We also announced that we would be releasing additional data underlying the FFS Adjuster Study, including additional data containing Protected Health Information, to all parties who entered an applicable data use agreement and paid the required fee. Finally, on June 28, 2019, we released additional material related to the FFS Adjuster Study, and made a further request for public comment. Based on extensive public comments received on the proposed rule and subsequent FFS Adjuster study and related data along with delays resulting from the agency's focus on the COVID–19 public health emergency, we determined that additional time is needed to address the complex policy and operational issues that were raised.

This document extends the timeline for publication of the final rule for 1 year, until November 1, 2022.

Karuna Seshasai,

Executive Secretary to the Department, Department of Health and Human Services.

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