§ 180.533 Esfenvalerate; tolerances for residues.

(a) * * * (1) Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide esfenvalerate, including its metabolites and degradates, in or on the commodities in the table in this paragraph. Compliance with the tolerance levels specified in this paragraph is to be determined by measuring only the sum of esfenvalerate, (S)-cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl(6S)-4-chloro-(1-methylthyl)benzeneacetate, its non-racemic isomer (R)-cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl(R)-4-chloro-(1-methylthyl)benzeneacetate and (R)-cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl(R)-4-chloro-(1-methylthyl)benzeneacetate, calculated as the stoichiometric equivalent of esfenvalerate, in or on the commodity.

(b) * * * * *

(c) Tolerances with regional registrations. Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in § 180.1(l), are established for residues of the insecticide esfenvalerate, including its metabolites and degradates, in or on the commodities in the table in this paragraph. Compliance with the tolerance levels specified in this paragraph is to be determined by measuring only the sum of esfenvalerate, (S)-cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl(6S)-4-chloro-(1-methylthyl)benzeneacetate, its non-racemic isomer (R)-cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl(R)-4-chloro-(1-methylthyl)benzeneacetate and (R)-cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl(R)-4-chloro-(1-methylthyl)benzeneacetate, calculated as the stoichiometric equivalent of esfenvalerate, in or on the commodity.

(b) * * * * *  

15. Section 180.533 is amended as follows:  

i. Revise the introductory text in paragraph (a)(1);  

ii. Revise paragraph (a)(2);  

iii. Revise the introductory text in paragraph (c).  

The revised text reads as follows:

§ 180.533 Esfenvalerate; tolerances for residues.

(a) * * * (1) Tolerances are established for residues of the insecticide esfenvalerate, including its metabolites and degradates, in or on the commodities in the table in this paragraph. Compliance with the tolerance levels specified in this paragraph is to be determined by measuring only the sum of esfenvalerate, (S)-cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl(6S)-4-chloro-(1-methylthyl)benzeneacetate, its non-racemic isomer (R)-cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl(R)-4-chloro-(1-methylthyl)benzeneacetate and (R)-cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl(R)-4-chloro-(1-methylthyl)benzeneacetate, calculated as the stoichiometric equivalent of esfenvalerate, in or on the commodity.

(b) * * * * *  

(c) Tolerances with regional registrations. Tolerances with regional registration, as defined in § 180.1(l), are established for residues of the insecticide esfenvalerate, including its metabolites and degradates, in or on the commodities in the table in this paragraph. Compliance with the tolerance levels specified in this paragraph is to be determined by measuring only the sum of esfenvalerate, (S)-cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl(6S)-4-chloro-(1-methylthyl)benzeneacetate, its non-racemic isomer (R)-cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl(R)-4-chloro-(1-methylthyl)benzeneacetate and (R)-cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl(R)-4-chloro-(1-methylthyl)benzeneacetate, calculated as the stoichiometric equivalent of esfenvalerate, in or on the commodity.

(b) * * * * *
from the Maritime Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation, transmitting a request from the Ministry of Transport (MOT) of the People’s Republic of China (China or PRC) to revise the Commission’s regulations at Appendix E to subpart C of part 515—Optional Rider for Additional NVOCC Financial Responsibility (Optional Rider to Form FMC 48) [Form 48A] (China Bond Rider). These documents are available to the public on the Commission’s Web site at http://www.fmc.gov.

Pursuant to an Annex to the 2003 bilateral Maritime Agreement between the United States and the People’s Republic of China, the PRC does not require U.S. Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carriers (NVOCCs) to make a cash deposit in a Chinese bank as would otherwise be required by Chinese regulations, as long as the NVOCC:

1. Is a legal person registered by U.S. authorities;
2. Holds an FMC license as an NVOCC; and
3. Provides evidence of financial responsibility in the total amount of Chinese Renminbi (RMB) 800,000 or U.S. $96,000.

An FMC-licensed U.S. NVOCC that voluntarily provides an additional surety bond in the amount of $21,000 (denominated in USD or RMB), by its conditions is available for potential claims of the MOT (as well as other Chinese agencies) for violations of the Chinese Regulations on International Maritime Transportation, would be able to register in the PRC without paying the cash deposit otherwise required by Chinese law and regulation.

In 2004, the Commission issued a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPR) to explore mechanisms for NVOCCs to file proof of such additional financial responsibility. 69 FR 4271 (January 29, 2004). The Commission received comments in response to the NPR from the National Customs Brokers and Forwarders Association of America, Inc. (NCBFAA), American Surety Association (ASA), and the Surety Association of America (SAA). The NPR arose from a Commission order issued January 22, 2004 granting in part and denying in part a petition for rulemaking from NCBFAA. See Petition No. P10–03, Petition of the National Customs Brokers and Forwarders Association of America, Inc. for Rulemaking, 30 S.R.R. 76 (FMC 2004). The proposed rule granted NCBFAA’s petition in most substantive respects. On April 1, 2004, the Commission issued a final rule which amended its regulations governing proof of financial responsibility for ocean transportation intermediaries to allow an optional rider to be filed with a licensed NVOCC’s proof of financial responsibility to provide additional proof of financial responsibility for such carriers serving the U.S. oceanborne trade with the PRC. Docket No. 04–02, Optional Rider for Proof of Additional NVOCC Financial Responsibility, 30 S.R.R. 179 (FMC 2004).

MOT has now requested that the Commission review its financial responsibility regulations set forth in 46 CFR 515.21 et seq. MOT asserts that the exchange rate between the USD and the RMB has risen from 1:8.276 in 2003 to 1:6.536 at present, an increase of approximately 21.02%. Consequently, MOT asserts, the amount of 96,000 USD is inadequate to meet 800,000 RMB at the current exchange rate. Specifically, MOT requests that the regulation be revised to include a provision that would allow for adjustments to the USD amount required in a NVOCC optional bond rider covering transportation activities in the U.S./China trades when the USD and the RMB exchange rate fluctuates 20% higher or lower than that of the last adjustment. MOT also proposes that the adjustment be jointly approved by the U.S. and the PRC at the bilateral maritime consultative meeting of the same year. Finally, if this proposal is adopted, the MOT also proposes that the existing total required bond amount of 96,000 USD be increased to 122,000 USD, which, MOT asserts, is the equivalent amount of 800,000 RMB at the present exchange rate.

The questions below seek to solicit comments on how the amendment of the financial responsibility requirement would affect business operations. Commenters may address any or all of the questions and/or submit any comments on the optional bond rider generally as well as the effects of an adjustment to the optional bond rider not addressed by any of these questions. Please identify the specific question you are responding to when providing comments.

Questions

1. Describe how, and to what extent, the optional rider to the required NVOCC bond has impacted your company’s business operations? Does this make for more certainty in your business operation? Has the optional rider to the required NVOCC bond impacted your overall business costs? If so, how?

2. What do you see as the advantages and disadvantages of an adjustment to the current optional rider to the required NVOCC bond?

3. Please explain whether, and if so, how significantly your business costs/operations would be affected by a provision that allows for adjustments to the U.S. Dollar amount required in a NVOCC optional China bond rider when the USD (U.S. Dollar) and the RMB (Remminbi) exchange rate fluctuates 20% higher or lower.

Along with comments, respondents should provide their name, title/position, contact information (e.g., telephone number and/or e-mail address), name and address of company or other entity and type of company or entity (e.g., carrier, exporter, importer, trade association, etc.).

Responses to this Notice of Inquiry will help the Commission ascertain more precisely how the impact of potentially changing the financial responsibility requirement of the optional rider to the required NVOCC bond would affect U.S. ocean liner commerce, the ocean liner industry, and the economy with a view to determining whether additional analyses or action by the Commission may be necessary.

To promote maximum participation, the NOI questions will be published in the Federal Register and on the Commission’s Web site at http://www.fmc.gov in a downloadable text or pdf file. They can also be obtained by contacting the Commission’s Secretary, Karen V. Gregory, by telephone at (202) 523–5725 or by e-mail at secretary@fmc.gov. Please indicate whether you would prefer a hard copy or an e-mail copy of the NOI questions. Non-confidential comments may be sent to secretary@fmc.gov as an attachment to an e-mail submission. Such attachments should be submitted in Microsoft Word or text-searchable PDF. The Commission anticipates that filed comments will be made publicly available on its Web site. Public availability of comments will likely improve public awareness of the MOT request, and generate input that the Commission can consider in analyzing the potential impact on the industry of adjustments in the current regulations and requirements concerning the optional rider to the required NVOCC bond. Nevertheless, some commenting parties may wish to include commercially sensitive information as relevant or necessary in their responses by way of explaining their liner shipping experiences or detailing their responses in practical terms. To help assure that all potential respondents will provide usefully detailed information in their submissions, the Commission will provide confidential
treatment to the extent allowed by law for those submissions, or parts of submissions, for which the parties request confidentiality.

By the Commission.

Rachel E. Dickson, Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2011–14460 Filed 6–14–11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 648

[Docket No. 110131079–1304–01]

RIN 0648–BA79

Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Atlantic Herring Fishery; Regulatory Amendment

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

ACTION: Proposed rule; request for comments.

SUMMARY: NMFS proposes revising the reporting requirements for vessels issued Atlantic herring (herring) permits, because more timely catch information is necessary to monitor herring catch against the stock-wide herring annual catch limit (ACL) and herring management area sub-ACLs, to help prevent sub-ACL overages, and to reduce the chance of premature fishery closures. This proposal would require limited access herring vessels to report catch daily via vessel monitoring systems (VMS), open access herring vessels to report catch weekly via the interactive voice response (IVR) system, and all herring-permitted vessels to submit vessel trip reports (VTRs) weekly.

DATES: Public comments must be received no later than 5 p.m., eastern time, on June 30, 2011.

ADDRESSES: An environmental assessment (EA) was prepared for this regulatory amendment; it describes the proposed action and other considered alternatives, and provides a thorough analysis of the impacts of the proposed measures and alternatives. Copies of the regulatory amendment, including the EA, the Regulatory Impact Review (RIR), and the Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis (IRFA), are available from: NMFS, Northeast Regional Office, 55 Great Republic Drive, Gloucester, MA 01930. The EA/RIR/IRFA is also accessible via the Internet at http://www.nero.nmfs.gov.

You may submit comments, identified by 0648–BA79 by any one of the following methods:

• Electronic Submissions: Submit all electronic public comments via the Federal e-Rulemaking portal http://www.regulations.gov;

• Fax: (978) 281–9135, Attn: Carrie Nordeen;

• Mail to NMFS, Northeast Regional Office, 55 Great Republic Drive, Gloucester, MA 01930. Mark the outside of the envelope “Comments on Herring Catch Reporting Rulemaking.”

Instructions: All comments received are a part of the public record and will generally be posted to http://www.regulations.gov without change. All Personal Identifying Information (e.g., name, address) voluntarily submitted by the commenter may be publicly accessible. Do not submit Confidential Business Information or other sensitive or protected information.

NMFS will accept anonymous comments (enter N/A in the required fields, if you wish to remain anonymous). You may submit attachments to electronic comments in Microsoft Word, Excel, WordPerfect, or Adobe PDF formats only.

Written comments regarding the burden-hour estimates or other aspects of the collection-of-information requirements contained in this rule should be submitted to NMFS, at the address above, and to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) by e-mail at OIRA_Submission@omb.eop.gov, or fax to (202) 395–7285.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Atlantic herring harvest in the United States is managed by a fishery management plan (FMP) developed by the New England Fishery Management Council (Council), and implemented by NMFS, in 2000. The FMP was most recently amended on March 2, 2011 (76 FR 11373), in Amendment 4 to the Herring FMP (Amendment 4), which established ACLs and accountability measures (AMs). Herring is not subject to overfishing; therefore, under the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (MSA), NMFS must have ACLs and AMs in the Herring FMP by 2011 (See 16 U.S.C. 1333(15)). Initially, in Amendment 4 the Council considered measures related to catch monitoring and reporting, interactions with river herring, access by midwater trawl vessels to groundfish closed areas, and interactions with the Atlantic mackerel fishery. In June 2009, the Council determined there was not sufficient time to develop and implement all the measures contemplated in Amendment 4 by 2011, so it decided to split Amendment 4 into two separate actions. The Council determined that Amendment 4 would continue to address ACL and AM requirements and specification issues, but that all other issues (e.g., catch monitoring and reporting, interactions with river herring and Atlantic mackerel, access to groundfish closed areas) would be considered in Amendment 5 to the Herring FMP (Amendment 5).

The harvest of herring is managed by a stock-wide ACL that is divided between three management areas, one of which has two sub-areas. Area 1 is located in the Gulf of Maine (GOM) and is divided into an inshore section (Area 1A) and an offshore section (Area 1B). Area 2 is located in the coastal waters between Massachusetts and North Carolina, and Area 3 is on Georges Bank (GB). The herring stock complex is considered to be a single stock, but it is comprised of inshore (GOM) and offshore (GB) stock components. The GOM and GB stock components segregate during spawning and mix during feeding and migration. Each management area has its own sub-ACL to allow greater control of the fishing mortality on each stock component. In order to monitor catch against management area quota allocations (i.e., sub-ACLs), reporting requirements for the herring fishery were implemented as part of the original Herring FMP in 2000, and are specified at § 648.7.

Vessels report their herring catch via the IVR system. This information is supplemented by dealer-reported landings, and is monitored against management area sub-ACLs. IVR reports include the following information: vessel identification; week in which herring was caught; pounds retained; pounds discarded; management areas fished; and pounds of herring caught in each management area. Owners/operators of vessels issued a limited access permit (Categories A–C) report catch weekly via IVR, and owners/operators of vessels issued an open access permit (Category D) report catch via IVR only if they harvest more than 2,000 lb (907.2 kg) of herring on a given trip. All herring-permitted vessels also complete vessel trip reports (VTRs). VTRs include such information as: vessel identification; date fished; location fished; gear used, number of