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: September 13, 2016.

Daniel J. Rosenblatt,
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:


2. In §180.627:
   a. In the table in paragraph (a), add alphabetically entries for “Potato, granules/flakes” and “Potato, processed potato waste,” revise the existing entry for “Potato, processed potato waste,” and add an entry for “Vegetable, tuberous and corm, subgroup 1C”; and
   b. Revise paragraph (b).

The additions and revisions read as follows:

§180.627 Fluopicolide; tolerances for residues.
(a) * * *

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commodity</th>
<th>Parts per million</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Potato, processed potato waste</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vegetable, tuberous and corm, subgroup 1C</td>
<td>0.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vegetable, tuberous and corm, subgroup 1C</td>
<td>0.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1This tolerance expires on March 27, 2017.

(b) Section 18 emergency exemptions.

Time-limited tolerances specified in the following table are established for residues of the fluopicolide, including its metabolites and degradates, in or on the specified agricultural commodities, resulting from use of the pesticide pursuant to FIFRA section 18 emergency exemptions. Compliance with the tolerance levels specified below is to be determined by measuring only fluopicolide [2,6-dichloro-N-[[3-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl][methyl]benzamide] in or on the commodity. The tolerances expire on the date specified in the table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commodity</th>
<th>Parts per million</th>
<th>Expiration date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hop, dried cones</td>
<td>..............................</td>
<td>December 31, 2019.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DATES: This final rule is effective September 26, 2016.

ADDRESSES: The docket for this action, identified by docket identification (ID) number EPA–HQ–OPPT–2009–0187, is available at http://www.regulations.gov or at the Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics Docket (OPPT Docket), Environmental Protection Agency Docket Center (EPA/DC), West William Jefferson Clinton Bldg., Rm. 3334, 1301 Constitution Ave. NW., Washington, DC. 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 OPPT Docket is (202) 566–0280. Please review the visitor instructions and additional information about the docket available at http://www.epa.gov/dockets.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
For technical information contact: Susan Sharkey, Chemical Control Division (7405M), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20460–0001; telephone number: (202) 564–8789; email address: Sharkey.susan@epa.gov.

For general information contact: The TSCA-Hotline, ABVI-Goodwill, 422 South Clinton Ave., Rochester, NY 14620; telephone number: (202) 554–1404; email address: TSCA-Hotline@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
I. Does this action apply to me?

You may be potentially affected by this action if you manufacture (including import and manufacture as a byproduct) chemical substances listed on the TSCA Inventory. 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 but are not limited to:

• Chemical manufacturers (including importers) (NAICS codes 325 and 324110, e.g., chemical manufacturing and processing and petroleum refineries).
• Chemical users and processors who may manufacture a byproduct chemical substance (NAICS codes 22, 322, 331, and 3344, e.g., utilities, paper manufacturing, primary metal manufacturing, and semiconductor and other electronic component manufacturing).
II. Background

A. What action is the Agency taking?

The 2016 CDR submission period is from June 1 to September 30, 2016 (40 CFR 711.20). EPA is issuing this amendment to extend the deadline for 2016 CDR submission reports until October 31, 2016. This is a one-time extension: Subsequent submission periods (recurring every four years, next in 2020) are not being amended.

The Agency is taking this action in response to concerns raised by the regulated community about their ability to submit the required information within the prescribed period. The written request to extend the CDR submission period is included in the docket (see ADDRESSES). The compelling concerns raised by industry include delays in reporting as a result of issues associated with several aspects of electronic reporting. EPA believes it is appropriate to extend the reporting period to ensure the regulated community additional time to submit their reports. With respect to the timing of this action, the need for the Agency to extend the deadline arose, in part, as a result of issues experienced by the regulated community with several aspects of electronic reporting that were brought to the Agency’s attention only recently. Specifically, these issues include difficulties with inexact entries when using XML Schema and the length of time for data validation.

B. What is the Agency’s authority for taking this action?

The CDR rule was issued pursuant to the authority of TSCA section 8(a), 15 U.S.C. 2607(a). Under section 553(b)(3)(B) of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA), 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(3)(B), the Agency may issue a final rule without a prior proposal if it finds that notice and public participatory procedures are impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest. In this case, for the extension sought, the Agency does find that normal notice and public process rulemaking is impracticable. Given that the current reporting deadline is September 30, 2016, it is impracticable to follow notice and comment procedures on an extension of that deadline, because that process would not allow the rule to be finalized before the current reporting deadline. The Agency only recently learned that the regulated community was having difficulty related to the required electronic reporting mechanism. Individual entities provided information about technical issues and reporting difficulties, but the collective significance of these issues was not apparent until the Agency completed review of a letter from the American Chemistry Council dated August 30, 2016 (Ref. 1).

This action does not alter the substantive CDR reporting requirements in any way. The Agency also believes the one-time extension will not result in a significant delay in the processing and availability of CDR information to potential users. Further, this action is consistent with the public interest because it is designed to facilitate compliance with the CDR rule and to ensure that the 2016 collection includes accurate data on chemical manufacturing, processing, and use in the United States. Finally, any impact on the regulated community is expected to be beneficial given that the one-time extension provides additional time to submit accurate CDR reports to EPA.

Similarly, under APA section 553(d), 5 U.S.C. 553(d), the Agency may make a rule immediately effective “for good cause found and published with the rule.” For the reasons discussed in this unit, EPA believes that there is “good cause” to make this amendment effective upon publication in the Federal Register.

III. References

The following is a listing of the documents that are specifically referenced in this document. The docket includes these documents and other information considered by EPA, including documents that are referenced within the documents that are included in the docket, even if the referenced document is not physically located in the docket. For assistance in locating these other documents, please consult the technical person listed under FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT.


IV. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

Additional information about these statutes and Executive Orders can be found at http://www2.epa.gov/laws-regulations/laws-and-executive-orders.

A. Executive Order 12866 and Executive Order 13563

This action is classified as a final rule because it makes an amendment to the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). The amendment to the CFR is necessary to allow for a one-time extension to the 2016 CDR reporting period. This action does not impose any new requirements or amend substantive requirements. This action is not a “significant regulatory action” under Executive Order 12866, entitled “Regulatory Planning and Review” (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993) and Executive Order 13563 entitled “Improving Regulation and Regulatory Review” (76 FR 3821, January 21, 2011).

B. Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA)

This final rule does not contain any new or revised information collections subject to OMB approval under the PRA, 44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.

C. Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA)

This final rule is not subject to the RFA, 5 U.S.C. 601 et seq. The RFA applies only to rules subject to notice and comment rulemaking requirements under the APA, 5 U.S.C. 553, or any other statute. This rule is not subject to notice and comment requirements under the APA because the Agency has invoked the APA “good cause” exemption.

D. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA) and Executive Orders 13132 and 13175

This action will not have substantial direct effects on State or tribal governments, on the relationship between the Federal Government and States or Indian tribes, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities between the Federal Government and States or Indian tribes. As a result, no action is required under Executive Order 13132, entitled “Federalism” (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999), or under Executive Order 13175, entitled “Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments” (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000). Nor does it impose any enforceable duty or contain any unfunded mandate as described under Title II of UMRA, 2 U.S.C. 1531–1538.

E. Executive Orders 13045, 13211, and 12898

This action is not a “significant regulatory action” as defined by Executive Order 12866. As a result, this action is not subject to Executive Order 13045, entitled “Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks” (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997) and Executive Order 13211 entitled “Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use” (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001). In addition, this action also does not require any special consideration under Executive Order 12898 entitled “Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in
Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations” (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994).

F. National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act (NTTAA)

This action does not involve any technical standards that would require Agency consideration of voluntary consensus standards pursuant to section 12(d) of the NTTAA, 15 U.S.C. 272 note.

V. Congressional Review Act (CRA)

This action is subject to the CRA, 5 U.S.C. 801 et seq., and EPA will submit a rule report to each House of the Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States. This action is not a “major rule” as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 711

Environmental protection, Chemicals, Confidential Business Information (CBI), Hazardous materials, Importer, Manufacturer, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: September 16, 2016.

Jim Jones,
Assistant Administrator, Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention.

Therefore, 40 CFR chapter I is amended as follows:

PART 711—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 711 continues to read as follows:

2. In § 711.20, revise the second and third sentences to read as follows.

§ 711.20 When to report.
* * * * * The 2016 CDR submission period is from June 1, 2016 to October 31, 2016. Subsequent recurring submission periods are from June 1 to September 30 at 4-year intervals, beginning in 2020. * * *

[FRC Doc. 2016–22974 Filed 9–23–16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 1
[MD Docket No. 16–166; FCC 16–121]

Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2016

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: In this document the Commission revises its Schedule of Regulatory Fees to recover an amount of $384,012,497 that Congress has required the Commission to collect for fiscal year 2016. Section 9 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, provides for the annual assessment and collection of regulatory fees for annual “Mandatory Adjustments” and “Permitted Amendments” to the Schedule of Regulatory Fees.

DATES: Effective September 26, 2016. To avoid penalties and interest, regulatory fees should be paid by the due date of September 27, 2016.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Roland Helvajian, Office of Managing Director at (202) 418–0444.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Commission’s Report and Order (R&O), FCC 16–121, MD Docket No. 16–166, adopted on September 1, 2016 and released on September 2, 2016.

I. Administrative Matters

A. Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis

1. As required by the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 (RFA), the Commission has prepared a Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis (FRFA) relating to this Report and Order. The FRFA is located towards the end of this document.

B. Final Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 Analysis

2. This document does not contain new or modified information collection requirements subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), Public Law 104–13. In addition, therefore, it does not contain any new or modified information collection burden for small business concerns with fewer than 25 employees, pursuant to the Small Business Paperwork Relief Act of 2002, Public Law 107–198, see 44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(4).

C. Congressional Review Act


II. Introduction

4. This Report and Order adopts a schedule of regulatory fees to assess and collect $384,012,497.00 in regulatory fees for Fiscal Year (FY) 2016, pursuant to Section 9 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended (Communications Act or Act) and the Commission’s FY 2016 Appropriation.2 The schedule of regulatory fees for FY 2016 adopted here is attached in Table 4. These regulatory fees are due on September 27, 2016. The FY 2016 regulatory fees are based on the proposals in the FY 2016 NPRM,3 considered in light of the comments received and Commission analysis. The FY 2016 regulatory fee schedule includes the following changes from last year: (1) An increase in regulatory fees across all fee categories to offset the Commission’s facilities reduction costs;4 (2) an updated regulatory fee for Direct Broadcast Satellite (DBS) providers, a subcategory in the cable television and Internet Protocol Television (IPTV) category; and (3) adjustments to the regulatory fees on radio and television broadcasters, based on type and class of service and on the population served.

III. Background

5. Congress adopted a regulatory fee schedule in 19935 and authorized the Commission to assess and collect annual regulatory fees pursuant to the schedule, as amended by the Commission.6 As a result, the Commission annually reviews the regulatory fee schedule, proposes changes to the schedule to reflect changes in the amount of its appropriation, and proposes increases or decreases to the schedule of regulatory fees.7 The Commission makes changes to the regulatory fee schedule “if the Commission determines that the schedule requires amendment to comply with the requirements”8 of section 9(b)(1)(A) of the Act.9 The Commission may also add, delete, or reclassify services in the fee schedule to reflect additions, deletions, or changes in the nature of its services “as a consequence of Commission rulemaking proceedings or changes in law.” Thus,