

three active monitors in Madison. The DVs for the monitors are shown in Table 1 below.

TABLE 1—ANNUAL STANDARD 3-YEAR AVERAGES ($\mu\text{g}/\text{M}^3$) FOR MADISON, ILLINOIS MONITORS

Monitor No.	2012–2014	2013–2015	2014–2016
171191007	12.9	11.6	10.8
171192009	10.4	9.7	9.4
171193007	12.5	10.8	10.1

For these reasons, we propose that Oklahoma will not significantly contribute to nonattainment, nor will it interfere with maintenance of the 2012 $\text{PM}_{2.5}$ NAAQS in Illinois.

Since we determined that Oklahoma's SIP includes provisions prohibiting any source or other type of emissions activity from contributing significantly to nonattainment in, or interfering with maintenance of the NAAQS, in another state, steps 3 and 4 of this evaluation are not necessary.

In conclusion, based on our review of the potential receptors presented in the March 17, 2016 informational memo, an evaluation identifying likely emission sources affecting these potential receptors, and the 2014 base case modeling in CSAPR final rule, we propose to determine that emissions from Oklahoma sources will not contribute significantly to nonattainment in, nor interfere with maintenance by, any other state with regard to the 2012 annual $\text{PM}_{2.5}$ NAAQS.

III. Proposed Action

For the reasons discussed above and in the TSD, we are proposing to approve the December 19, 2016 Oklahoma SIP submittal concluding that emissions from Oklahoma will not significantly contribute to nonattainment or interfere with maintenance of the 2012 $\text{PM}_{2.5}$ NAAQS in any other state.

IV. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

Under the CAA, the Administrator is required to approve a SIP submission that complies with the provisions of the Act and applicable Federal regulations. 42 U.S.C. 7410(k); 40 CFR 52.02(a). Thus, in reviewing SIP submissions, the EPA's role is to approve state choices, provided that they meet the criteria of the CAA. Accordingly, this action merely proposes to approve state law as meeting Federal requirements and does not impose additional requirements beyond those imposed by state law. For that reason, this action:

- Is not a "significant regulatory action" subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget under

Executive Orders 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993) and 13563 (76 FR 3821, January 21, 2011);

- Is not an Executive Order 13771 (82 FR 9339, February 2, 2017) regulatory action because SIP approvals are exempted under Executive Order 12866;

- Does not impose an information collection burden under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*);

- Is certified as not having a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*);

- Does not contain any unfunded mandate or significantly or uniquely affect small governments, as described in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–4);

- Does not have Federalism implications as specified in Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999);

- Is not an economically significant regulatory action based on health or safety risks subject to Executive Order 13045 (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997);

- Is not a significant regulatory action subject to Executive Order 13211 (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001);

- Is not subject to requirements of section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (15 U.S.C. 272 note) because application of those requirements would be inconsistent with the CAA; and

- Does not provide EPA with the discretionary authority to address, as appropriate, disproportionate human health or environmental effects, using practicable and legally permissible methods, under Executive Order 12898 (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994).

In addition, the SIP is not approved to apply on any Indian reservation land or in any other area where EPA or an Indian tribe has demonstrated that a tribe has jurisdiction. In those areas of Indian country, the proposed rule does not have tribal implications and will not impose substantial direct costs on tribal governments or preempt tribal law as specified by Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000).

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Incorporation by reference, Particulate matter.

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.*

Dated: May 14, 2018.

Anne Idsal,

Regional Administrator, Region 6.

[FR Doc. 2018–10599 Filed 5–17–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 180

[EPA–HQ–OPP–2017–0006; FRL–9976–87]

Receipt of Several Pesticide Petitions Filed for Residues of Pesticide Chemicals in or on Various Commodities

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of filing of petitions and request for comment.

SUMMARY: This document announces the Agency's receipt of several initial filings of pesticide petitions requesting the establishment or modification of regulations for residues of pesticide chemicals in or on various commodities.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before June 20, 2018.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by docket identification (ID) number and the pesticide petition number (PP) of interest as shown in the body of this document, 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 Confidential Business Information (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>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Robert McNally, Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division (BPPD) (7511P), main telephone number: (703) 305-7090, email address: BPPDFRNotices@epa.gov; or Michael Goodis, Registration Division (RD) (7505P), main telephone number: (703) 305-7090, email address: RDFRNotices@epa.gov. The mailing address for each contact person is: Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460-0001. As part of the mailing address, include the contact person's name, division, and mail code. The division to contact is listed at the end of each pesticide petition summary.

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).

If you have any questions regarding the applicability of this action to a particular entity, consult the person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** for the division listed at the end of the pesticide petition summary of interest.

B. What should I consider as I prepare my comments for EPA?

1. *Submitting CBI.* Do not submit this information to EPA through [regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov) or email. Clearly mark the part or all of the information that you claim to be CBI. For CBI information in a disk or CD-ROM that you mail to EPA, mark the outside of the disk or CD-ROM as CBI and then identify electronically within the disk or

CD-ROM the specific information that is claimed as CBI. In addition to one complete version of the comment that includes information claimed as CBI, a copy of the comment that does not contain the information claimed as CBI must be submitted for inclusion in the public docket. Information so marked will not be disclosed except in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 2.

2. *Tips for preparing your comments.* When preparing and submitting your comments, see the commenting tips at <http://www.epa.gov/dockets/comments.html>.

3. *Environmental justice.* EPA seeks to achieve environmental justice, the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of any group, including minority and/or low-income populations, in the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies. To help address potential environmental justice issues, the Agency seeks information on any groups or segments of the population who, as a result of their location, cultural practices, or other factors, may have atypical or disproportionately high and adverse human health impacts or environmental effects from exposure to the pesticides discussed in this document, compared to the general population.

II. What action is the Agency taking?

EPA is announcing its receipt of several pesticide petitions filed under section 408 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA), 21 U.S.C. 346a, requesting the establishment or modification of regulations in 40 CFR part 180 for residues of pesticide chemicals in or on various food commodities. The Agency is taking public comment on the requests before responding to the petitioners. EPA is not proposing any particular action at this time. EPA has determined that the pesticide petitions described in this document contain the data or information prescribed in FFDCA section 408(d)(2), 21 U.S.C. 346a(d)(2); however, EPA has not fully evaluated the sufficiency of the submitted data at this time or whether the data support granting of the pesticide petitions. After considering the public comments, EPA intends to evaluate whether and what action may be warranted. Additional data may be needed before EPA can make a final determination on these pesticide petitions.

Pursuant to 40 CFR 180.7(f), a summary of each of the petitions that are the subject of this document, prepared by the petitioner, is included in a docket EPA has created for each

rulemaking. The docket for each of the petitions is available at <http://www.regulations.gov>.

As specified in FFDCA section 408(d)(3), 21 U.S.C. 346a(d)(3), EPA is publishing notice of the petitions so that the public has an opportunity to comment on these requests for the establishment or modification of regulations for residues of pesticides in or on food commodities. Further information on the petitions may be obtained through the petition summaries referenced in this unit.

Amended Tolerances for Inerts

PP IN-11085. (EPA-HQ-OPP-2018-0150). Sci Reg., Inc. 12733 Director's Loop, Woodbridge, VA 22191 on behalf of Bayer CropScience Biologics GmbH, requests to amend an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance in 40 CFR 180.920 for residues of the titanium dioxide (CAS Reg. No. 13463-67-7) when used as an inert ingredient (carrier) in pesticide formulations applied to growing crops. The petitioner believes no analytical method is needed because it is not required for an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance. Contact: RD.

Amended Tolerances for Non-Inerts

PP 7F8650. (EPA-HQ-OPP-2018-0030). Makhteshim Agan of North America (d/b/a ADAMA, 3120 Highlands Blvd., Suite 100, Raleigh, NC 27604), requests to amend the tolerances in 40 CFR 180.680 for residues of the nematocide, fluensulfone and its metabolite BSA expressed as fluensulfone equivalents, in or on Berry, low growing, subgroup 13-07G at 0.5 parts per million (ppm); Brassica, head and stem, subgroup 5A at 1.5 ppm; Brassica, leafy greens, subgroup 5B at 20 ppm; Potato, chips at 2 (ppm); Potato, granules/flakes at 2 ppm; Tomato, paste at 1.5ppm; Vegetables, cucurbits, group 9 at 0.7 ppm; Vegetables, fruiting, group 8-10 at 0.7 ppm; Vegetables, leafy, except Brassica, group 4 at 4 ppm; Vegetables, leaves of root and tuber, group 2, except sugar beet at 50 ppm; Vegetables, root, except sugar beet, subgroup 1B at 4 ppm; and Vegetables, tuberous and corm, subgroup 1C at 0.8 ppm. The LC-MS/MS methods are used to measure and evaluate the chemical fluensulfone plus its metabolite 3,4,4-trifluoro-but-3-ene-1-sulfonic acid (BSA) expressed as fluensulfone equivalents. Contact: RD

New Tolerance Exemptions for Inerts (Except PIPS)

1. PP IN-11097. (EPA-HQ-OPP-2018-0151). Nalco Water, an Ecolab Company, 1601 W Diehl Road,

Haperville, IL 60563, requests to establish an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for residues of phosphonic acid, [[phosphonomethyl]imino]bis[2,1-ethanediylnitrilobis(methylene)]tetrakis-, sodium salt (CAS Reg. No. 22042-96-2) and phosphonic acid, [[phosphonomethyl]imino]bis[2,1-ethanediylnitrilobis(methylene)]tetrakis-, disodium salt (CAS Reg. No. 94987-75-4) when used as inert ingredients in antimicrobial pesticide formulations (food-contact surface sanitizing solutions) under 40 CFR 180.940(a) with an end use concentration not to exceed 10,000 parts per million (ppm). The petitioner believes no analytical method is needed because it is not required for an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance. Contact: RD.

2. PP IN-11101. (EPA-HQ-OPP-2018-0163). Fine Agrochemicals Ltd., c/o SciReg, Inc., 12733 Director's Loop, Woodbridge, VA 22192, requests to establish an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for residues of glycine betaine (CAS Reg. No. 107-43-7) when used as an inert ingredient in pesticide formulations applied to growing crops only under 40 CFR 180.920. The petitioner believes no analytical method is needed because it is not required for an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance. Contact: RD.

3. PP IN-11102. (EPA-HQ-OPP-2018-0152). Nutrenare-AG, Inc., 4740 N. Interstate 35 E, Waxahachie, Texas 75165, requests to establish an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for residues of fulvic acid (CAS Reg. No. 479-66-3) when used as an inert ingredient (carrier) in pesticide formulations applied to growing crops and raw agricultural commodities after harvest under 40 CFR 180.910. The petitioner believes no analytical method is needed because it is not required for an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance. Contact: RD.

4. PP IN-11104. (EPA-HQ-OPP-2018-0156). Spring Trading Company on behalf of Evonik Corporation, P.O. Box 34628, Richmond, VA 23234, requests to establish an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for residues of butoxypolypropylene glycol (CAS Reg. No. 9003-13-8); oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, mono-2-propen-1-yl ether (CAS Reg. No. 9041-33-2); poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediy), α -acetyl- ω -(2-propen-1-yloxy)- (CAS Reg. No. 27252-87-5); and poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediy), α -acetyl- ω -(2-propen-1-yloxy)- (CAS Reg. No. 27252-80-8) when used as inert ingredients in pesticide formulations applied to

growing crops and raw agricultural commodities after harvest under 40 CFR 180.910 and applied to animals under 40 CFR 180.930. The petitioner believes no analytical method is needed because it is not required for an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance. Contact: RD.

5. PP IN-11111. (EPA-HQ-OPP-2018-0058). Lamberti USA, Incorporated, P.O. Box 1000, Hungerford TX 77448, requests to establish an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for residues of 2-methyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]-1-propanesulfonic acid monosodium salt polymer with 2-propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, C12-16 alkyl esters (CAS Reg. No. 2115702-24-2) with a minimum number average molecular weight (in amu) of 10,000 when used as an inert ingredient in pesticide formulations under 40 CFR 180.1960. The petitioner believes no analytical method is needed because it is not required for an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance. Contact: RD.

6. PP IN-11113. (EPA-HQ-OPP-2018-0157). Ecolab Inc., 655 Lone Oak Dr., Egan, MN 55121, requests to establish an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for residues of lactic acid (CAS Reg. No. 50-21-5) when used as an inert ingredient in antimicrobial pesticide formulations (food-contact surface sanitizing solutions) under 40 CFR 180.940(a) with an end use concentration not to exceed 10,000 parts per million (ppm). The petitioner believes no analytical method is needed because it is not required for an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance. Contact: RD

New Tolerance Exemptions for Non-Inerts (Except PIPS)

1. PP 7F8620. (EPA-HQ-OPP-2014-0560). Andermatt Biocontrol AG, Stahlermatten 6, CH-6146 Grossdietwil, Switzerland (c/o SciReg, Inc., 12733 Director's Loop, Woodbridge, VA 22192), requests to establish an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance in 40 CFR part 180 for residues of the fungicide *Bacillus amyloliquefaciens subspecies plantarum strain FZB42* in or on all food commodities. The petitioner believes no analytical method is needed because an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for residues of *Bacillus amyloliquefaciens subspecies plantarum strain FZB42* is being requested. Contact: BPPD.

2. PP 7F8628. (EPA-HQ-OPP-2018-0046). Bi-PA nv, Technologielaan 7, B-1840 Londerzeel, Belgium (c/o SciReg, Inc., 12733 Director's Loop,

Woodbridge, VA 22192), requests to establish an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance in 40 CFR part 180 for residues of the fungicide *Trichoderma atroviride* strain SC1 in or on all agricultural commodities. The petitioner believes no analytical method is needed because it is applying for an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance and, accordingly, believes that the requirement for an analytical method is not applicable. Contact: BPPD.

3. PP 8F8663. (EPA-HQ-OPP-2018-0158). Verdesian Life Sciences U.S., LLC, 1001 Winstead Dr., Suite 480, Cary, NC 27513, requests to establish an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance in 40 CFR part 180 for residues of the plant regulator (2S)-5-Oxopyrrolidine-2-carboxylic Acid (L-PCA) in or on agricultural crops. The petitioner believes no analytical method is needed because the chemical is of low toxicity and a tolerance exemption is being proposed. Contact: BPPD.

New Tolerances for Non-Inerts

PP 7F8612. EPA-HQ-OPP-2018-0002. BASF Corporation, 26 Davis Drive, P.O. Box 13528, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27709-3528, requests to establish tolerance in 40 CFR part 180 for residues of the fungicide mefenfluproconazole (BAS 750 F); 2-[4-(4-chlorophenoxy)-2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1-(1H-1,2,4-triazole-1-yl)propan-2-ol] in or on the following raw agricultural commodities: Almond, hulls at 4 parts per million (ppm); barley, hay at 15 ppm; barley, straw at 30 ppm; cattle, fat at 0.3 ppm; cattle, kidney at 0.2 ppm; cattle, liver at 0.5 ppm; cattle, meat at 0.09 ppm; cattle, muscle at 0.04 ppm; cereal grains crop group 15, except wheat and corn at 3 ppm; cherry subgroup 12-12A at 4 ppm; citrus, oil at 30 ppm; corn, aspirated grain fractions at 0.3 ppm; corn, field, grain at 0.01 ppm; corn, field, stover at 9 ppm; corn, sweet, forage at 6 ppm; corn, sweet, grain at 0.02 ppm; corn, sweet, stover at 6 ppm; foliage of legume vegetables, except soybean, crop subgroup 7A at 20 ppm; forages of cereal grains, crop group 16 at 4 ppm; goat, fat at 0.3 ppm; goat, kidney at 0.2 ppm; goat, liver at 0.5 ppm; goat, meat at 0.09 ppm; goat, muscle at 0.04 ppm; grape, raisin at 4 ppm; grapefruit subgroup 10-10C at 1 ppm; horse, fat at 0.3 ppm; horse, kidney at 0.2 ppm; horse, liver at 0.5 ppm; horse, meat at 0.09 ppm; horse, muscle at 0.04 ppm; legume vegetables (succulent or dried) crop group 6, except lentil at 0.1 ppm; lemon/lime subgroup 10-10B at 2 ppm; lentil, dry at 2 ppm; milk at 0.03 ppm; orange subgroup 10-10A at 1 ppm;

peach subgroup 12–12B at 2 ppm; peanut at 0.01 ppm; peanut, hay at 30 ppm; plum prune, fresh at 4 ppm; plum subgroup 12–12C at 2 ppm; pome fruit crop group 11–10 at 1.5 ppm; poultry, eggs at 0.01 ppm; poultry, fat at 0.01 ppm; poultry, liver at 0.01 ppm; poultry, meat at 0.01 ppm; poultry, muscle at 0.01 ppm; poultry, skin at 0.01 ppm; rapeseed subgroup 20A at 1 ppm; rice, straw at 9 ppm; sheep, fat at 0.3 ppm; sheep, kidney at 0.2 ppm; sheep, liver at 0.5 ppm; sheep, meat at 0.09 ppm; sheep, muscle at 0.04 ppm; small fruit vine climbing, except fuzzy kiwifruit subgroup 13–07F at 1.5 ppm; sorghum, stover at 9 ppm; soybean, aspirated grain fractions at 5 ppm; soybean, forage at 4 ppm; soybean, hay at 15 ppm; soybean, seed at 0.3 ppm; sugar beet at 0.6 ppm; sugar beet, top at 9 ppm; swine, fat at 0.01 ppm; swine, liver at 0.01 ppm; swine, meat at 0.01 ppm; swine, skin at 0.01 ppm; tree nut crop group 14–12 at 0.06 ppm; tuberous and corm vegetables subgroup 1C at 0.02 ppm; wheat, aspirated grain fractions at 20 ppm; wheat, grain at 0.4 ppm; wheat, hay at 8 ppm; and wheat, straw at 30 ppm. The independently validated method (L0295/01, based on the QuEChERS method) was used for analyzing residues of BAS 750 F with appropriate sensitivity and selectivity in all crops and processed commodities. Two independently validated methods (L0272/01 and L0309/01) have been submitted for analyzing residues of BAS 750 F and its metabolite M750F022 (and conjugates) in animal commodities with appropriate sensitivity and selectivity, to measure and evaluate the chemical mefenflurazole. Contact: RD.

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

Dated: May 1, 2018.

Delores Barber,

Director, Information Technology and Resources Management Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. 2018–10692 Filed 5–17–18; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 679

RIN 0648–BH02

Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Yellowfin Sole Management in the Groundfish Fisheries of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands

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

ACTION: Notice of availability of fishery management plan amendment; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The North Pacific Fishery Management Council submitted Amendment 116 to the Fishery Management Plan for Groundfish of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area (BSAI FMP) to the Secretary of Commerce (Secretary) for review. If approved, Amendment 116 would limit access to the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands (BSAI) Trawl Limited Access Sector (TLAS) yellowfin sole directed fishery by vessels delivering to motherships. Amendment 116 would establish eligibility criteria based on historical participation in the fishery, issue endorsements to groundfish License Limitation Program (LLP) licenses that meet eligibility criteria, and authorize delivery of BSAI TLAS yellowfin sole to motherships by only those vessels with an assigned groundfish LLP license with a BSAI catcher vessel TLAS yellowfin sole directed fishery endorsement.

This action is necessary to provide benefits to historic participants, mitigate the risk that a “race for fish” could develop, and help to maintain the consistently low rates of halibut bycatch in the BSAI TLAS yellowfin sole directed fishery. Amendment 116 is intended to promote the goals and objectives of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, the BSAI FMP, and other applicable law.

DATES: Comments must be received no later than July 17, 2018.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments on this document, identified by NOAA–NMFS–2017–0083, by any of the following methods:

- *Electronic Submission:* Submit all electronic public comments via the Federal e Rulemaking Portal. Go to www.regulations.gov/

#/docketDetail;D=NOAA-NMFS-2017-0083, click the “Comment Now!” icon, complete the required fields, and enter or attach your comments.

- *Mail:* Submit written comments to Glenn Merrill, Assistant Regional Administrator, Sustainable Fisheries Division, Alaska Region NMFS, Attn: Ellen Sebastian. Mail comments to P.O. Box 21668, Juneau, AK 99802–1668.

Instructions: Comments sent by any other method, to any other address or individual, or received after the end of the comment period, may not be considered by NMFS. All comments received are a part of the public record and will generally be posted for public viewing on www.regulations.gov without change. All personal identifying information (e.g., name, address), confidential business information, or otherwise sensitive information submitted voluntarily by the sender will be publicly accessible. NMFS will accept anonymous comments (enter “N/A” in the required fields if you wish to remain anonymous).

Electronic copies of Amendment 116 and the Draft Environmental Assessment/Regulatory Impact Review prepared for this action (collectively the “Analysis”) may be obtained from www.regulations.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Bridget Mansfield, (907) 586–7228.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act) requires that each regional fishery management council submit any fishery management plan amendment it prepares to NMFS for review and approval, disapproval, or partial approval by the Secretary of Commerce. The Magnuson-Stevens Act also requires that NMFS, upon receiving a fishery management plan amendment, immediately publish a notice in the **Federal Register** announcing that the amendment is available for public review and comment. This notice announces that proposed Amendment 116 to the FMP is available for public review and comment.

NMFS manages the groundfish fisheries in the exclusive economic zone under the FMPs. The North Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council) prepared the FMPs under the authority of the Magnuson-Stevens Act, 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.* Regulations governing U.S. fisheries and implementing the FMP appear at 50 CFR parts 600 and 679.

Amendment 116 to the FMP would amend the species and gear endorsements on groundfish LLP licenses. The LLP was implemented under Amendments 39 and 41 to the