C. Conclusion

Therefore, an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of Bacillus paralicheniformis strain CH2970 in or on all food commodities when used in accordance with label directions and good agricultural practices.

IV. 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, 44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq., nor does it require any special considerations under Executive Order 12808, 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 (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 62749, 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 (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 (15 U.S.C. 272 note).

V. 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.


Edward Messina.
Director, Office of Pesticide Programs.

Therefore, for the reasons stated in the preamble, EPA is amending 40 CFR chapter I as follows:

PART 180—TOLERANCES AND EXEMPTIONS FOR PESTICIDE CHEMICAL RESIDUES IN FOOD

1. The authority citation for part 180 continues to read as follows:


2. Add § 180.1389 to subpart D to read as follows:

§ 180.1389 Bacillus paralicheniformis strain CH2970: exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of Bacillus paralicheniformis strain CH2970 in or on all food commodities when used in accordance with label directions and good agricultural practices.

[FDR Doc. 2022–02905 Filed 2–10–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6550–50–P
revised and § 64.6120 be added to reflect OMB’s approval once that approval was received. We therefore revise §§ 64.6110 and 64.6120, previously published at 86 FR 40682, and delayed indefinitely, to remove §§ 64.6110(d) and 64.6120(d), both of which state that providers would be required to comply with the information requirements immediately upon publication by the Commission of a document in the Federal Register announcing OMB approval.

If you have any comments on the burden estimates listed below, or how the Commission can improve the collections and reduce any burdens caused thereby, please contact Nicole Ongele, Federal Communications Commission, 45 L Street NE, Washington, DC 20002. Please include the OMB Control Number, 3060–1222, in your correspondence. The Commission will also accept your comments via email at PRA@fcc.gov.

To request materials in accessible formats for people with disabilities (Braille, large print, electronic files, audio format), send an email to fcc504@fcc.gov or call the Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau at (202) 418–0530 (voice), (202) 418–0432 (TTY).

Synopsis

As required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3507), the FCC is notifying the public that it received OMB approval on January 24, 2022 for the information collection requirements contained in the Commission’s modifications to the Commission’s rules in 47 CFR part 64. Under 5 CFR part 1320, an agency may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless it displays a current, valid OMB Control Number. No person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act that does not display a current, valid OMB Control Number. The OMB Control Number is 3060–1222.


The total annual reporting burdens and costs for the respondents are as follows:

OMB Control Number: 3060–1222.

OMB Approval Date: January 24, 2022.

Expiration Date: January 31, 2025.

Title: Inmate Calling Services (ICS) Provider Annual Reporting.


Form Numbers: FCC Form 2301(a) and FCC Form 2301(b).

Respondents: Business or other for profit.

Number of Respondents and Responses: 20 respondents; 23 responses.

Estimated Time per Response: 5 hours–80 hours.

Frequency of Response: Annual reporting; on occasion; and third party disclosure requirements.

Total Annual Reporting: 2,940 hours.

Total Annual Cost: No Cost.

Obligation to Respond: Required to obtain or retain benefits. Statutory authority for this information collection is contained in sections 1, 4(i)–(j), 201(b), 218, 220, 225, 255, 267, 403, and 617 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 151, 154(i)–(j), 201(b), 218, 220, 225, 255, 267, 403, and 617.

Privacy Act Impact Assessment: No Impact(s).

Nature and Extent of Confidentiality: The Commission anticipates treating as presumptively confidential any particular information identified as proprietary by calling services providers.

Needs and Uses: Section 201 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended (Act), 47 U.S.C. 201, requires that calling services providers’ interstate and international rates and practices be just and reasonable. Section 276 of the Act, 47 U.S.C. 276, requires that payphone service providers (including calling services providers) be fairly compensated for completed calls.

On May 24, 2021, the Commission released the Third Report and Order (86 FR 40682, July 28, 2021), Order on Reconsideration (86 FR 40340, July 28, 2021), and Fifth Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (86 FR 40416, July 28, 2021), WC Docket No. 12–375, FCC 21–60 (2021 ICS Order), in which it continued its reform of the calling services marketplace. In that Order, the Commission, among other actions, expanded its consumer disclosure requirements and added new requirements for calling services providers seeking waiver of the Commission’s interstate and international rate caps. The Commission also required, in connection with international calling services rates, that providers must separately disclose the rate component for terminating calls to each country where that provider terminates international calls.

Federal Communications Commission.

Marlene Dortch,
Secretary, Office of the Secretary.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, the Federal Communications Commission amends part 64 of title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations as follows:

PART 64—MISCELLANEOUS RULES RELATING TO COMMON CARRIERS

1. The authority citation for part 64 continues to read as follows:


§ 64.6110 [Amended]

2. In § 64.6110, remove paragraph (d).

§ 64.6120 [Amended]

3. In § 64.6120, remove paragraph (d).

[FR Doc. 2022–02897 Filed 2–10–22; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

49 CFR Part 571

[Docket No. NHTSA–2021–0004]

RIN 2127–AL88

Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards; Compressed Natural Gas Fuel Container Integrity

AGENCY: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This final rule amends the visual inspection labeling requirement in Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard (FMVSS) No. 304, “Compressed natural gas fuel container integrity,” by modifying the periodic inspection interval for compressed natural gas (CNG) fuel containers installed on vehicles with a gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) greater than 4,536 kilograms (10,000 pounds). The inspection interval for these vehicles is modified from the currently-specified interval, “at least every 36 months or 36,000 miles, whichever comes first,” to “at least every 12 months.” For commercial operators of CNG heavy vehicles that often travel 100,000 miles per year or more, this change will eliminate the need to