

Dated: November 6, 2025.

Kevin McOmber,

Regional Administrator.

For the reasons stated in the preamble, EPA amends 40 CFR part 62 as follows:

PART 62—APPROVAL AND PROMULGATION OF STATE PLANS FOR DESIGNATED FACILITIES AND POLLUTANTS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 62 continues to read as follows:

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

Subpart II—North Carolina

■ 2. Add an undesignated center heading and § 62.8364 and § 62.8365 to subpart II to read as follows:

Air Emissions From Municipal Solid Waste Landfills (MSW)—Section 111(d)/129 Plan

§ 62.8364 Identification of plans—North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality (NCDEQ).

(a) *Delegation of authority.* On August 2, 2024, NCDEQ signed a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with the EPA, defining policies, responsibilities, and procedures pursuant to subpart 000 of this part (the “Federal Plan”) by which the Federal Plan will be administered by the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality.

(b) *Identification of sources.* The MOA and related Federal Plan for Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) landfills that commenced construction on or before July 17, 2014, and have not been modified or reconstructed since July 17, 2014.

(c) Effective date of delegation. The delegation became fully effective on September 30, 2024, the effective date of the MOA between EPA and the NCDEQ.

§ 62.8365 Identification of plans—Forsyth County Office of Environmental Assistance and Protection (FCOEAP).

(a) *Delegation of authority.* On June 26, 2024, FCOEAP signed a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with EPA, defining policies, responsibilities, and procedures pursuant to subpart 000 of this part (the “Federal Plan”) by which the Federal Plan will be administered by the Forsyth County Office of Environmental Assistance and Protection.

(b) *Identification of sources.* The MOA and related Federal Plan for Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) landfills that commenced construction on or before July 17, 2014, and have not been modified or reconstructed since July 17, 2014.

(c) Effective date of delegation. The delegation became fully effective on July 19, 2024, the effective date of the MOA between EPA and the Forsyth County Office of Environmental Assistance and Protection.

[FR Doc. 2025–21306 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 180

[EPA–HQ–OPP–2025–1972; FRL–13038–01–OCSPP]

Propyzamide; Extension of Tolerance for Emergency Exemption

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This regulation extends the time-limited tolerance for residues of propyzamide in or on cranberry for an additional three-year period. The time-limited tolerance expires on December 31, 2028. This action is in response to EPA’s granting of an emergency exemption under section 18 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) authorizing use of this pesticide. In addition, the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA) requires EPA to establish a time-limited tolerance or exemption from the requirement for a tolerance for pesticide chemical residues in food that will result from the use of a pesticide under an emergency exemption granted by EPA under FIFRA.

DATES: This regulation is effective November 26, 2025. Objections and requests for hearings must be received on or before January 26, 2026 and must be filed in accordance with the instructions provided in 40 CFR part 178 (see also Unit I.C. of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**).

ADDRESSES: The docket for this action, identified by docket identification (ID) number EPA–HQ–OPP–2025–1972, is available at <https://www.regulations.gov>. Additional information about dockets generally, along with instructions for visiting the docket in person, is available at <https://www.epa.gov/dockets>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Charles Smith, Director, Registration Division (7505T), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460–0001; main telephone number: (202) 566–1030; email address: RDfRNotices@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Executive Summary

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.

- Crop production (NAICS code 111).
- Animal production (NAICS code 112).
- Food manufacturing (NAICS code 311).
- Pesticide manufacturing (NAICS code 32532).

If you have questions regarding the applicability of this action to a particular entity, consult the person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

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

The Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA) requires EPA to establish a time-limited tolerance or exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for pesticide chemical residues in food that will result from the use of a pesticide under an emergency exemption granted by EPA under FIFRA. This regulation extends the time-limited tolerance for residues of propyzamide in or on cranberry for an additional three-year period. The time-limited tolerance expires on December 31, 2028.

C. How can I file an objection or hearing request?

Under FFDCA section 408(g), 21 U.S.C. 346a(g), any person may file an objection to any aspect of this regulation and may also request a hearing on those objections. If you fail to file an objection to the final rule within the time period specified in the final rule, you will have waived the right to raise any issues resolved in the final rule. You must file your objection or request a hearing on this regulation in accordance with the instructions provided in 40 CFR part 178. To ensure proper receipt by EPA, you must identify the docket ID number EPA–HQ–OPP–2025–1972 in the subject line on the first page of your submission. All objections and requests for a hearing must be in writing and must be received by the Hearing Clerk on or before January 26, 2026.

The EPA’s Office of Administrative Law Judges (OALJ), in which the Hearing Clerk is housed, urges parties to

file and serve documents by electronic means only, notwithstanding any other particular requirements set forth in other procedural rules governing those proceedings. See “Revised Order Urging Electronic Filing and Service,” dated June 22, 2023, which can be found at <https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2023-06/2023-06-22%20-%20revised%20order%20urging%20electronic%20filing%20and%20service.pdf>. Although the EPA’s regulations require submission via U.S. Mail or hand delivery, the EPA intends to treat submissions filed via electronic means as properly filed submissions; therefore, the EPA believes the preference for submission via electronic means will not be prejudicial. When submitting documents to the OALJ electronically, a person should utilize the OALJ e-filing system at https://yosemite.epa.gov/oa/eab/eab-alj_upload.nsf.

In addition to filing an objection or hearing request with the Hearing Clerk as described in 40 CFR part 178, please submit a copy of the filing (excluding any Confidential Business Information (CBI)) for inclusion in the public docket at <https://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments. Do not submit electronically any information you consider to be CBI or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. If you wish to include CBI in your request, please follow the applicable instructions at <https://www.epa.gov/dockets/commenting-epa-dockets#rules> and clearly mark the information that you claim to be CBI. Information not marked confidential pursuant to 40 CFR part 2 may be disclosed publicly by EPA without prior notice.

II. Background and Statutory Findings

EPA previously published a final rule, establishing a time-limited tolerance in the **Federal Register** of November 12, 2019 (84 FR 60937) (FRL–10000–50), for the residues of propyzamide in or on cranberry. EPA established the tolerance because FFDCA section 408(l)(6) requires EPA to establish a time-limited tolerance or exemption from the requirement for a tolerance for pesticide chemical residues in food that will result from the use of a pesticide under an emergency exemption granted by EPA under FIFRA section 18. Such tolerances can be established without providing notice or period for public comment.

EPA received a request to extend emergency use of propyzamide on cranberry for this year’s growing season to control dodder infestations. After having reviewed the submission, EPA

concurs that emergency conditions continue to exist.

EPA assessed the potential risks presented by residues of propyzamide in or on cranberry. In doing so, EPA considered the safety standard in FFDCA section 408(b)(2) and decided that the necessary tolerance under FFDCA section 408(l)(6) would be consistent with the safety standard and with FIFRA section 18. The data and other relevant material have been evaluated and were discussed in the final rule that originally established the time-limited tolerance. Based on that data and information considered, the Agency reaffirms that extension of the time-limited tolerance will continue to meet the requirements of FFDCA section 408(l)(6). Therefore, the time-limited tolerance is extended until December 31, 2028. Although this tolerance will expire and is revoked on December 31, 2028, under FFDCA section 408(l)(5), residues of the pesticide not in excess of the amounts specified in the tolerance remaining in or on cranberry after that date will not be unlawful, provided the residues are present as a result of an application or use of a pesticide at a time and manner that was lawful under FIFRA, the tolerance was in place at the time of application, and the residues do not exceed the level that was authorized by the tolerance. EPA will take action to revoke the tolerance earlier if any experience with, scientific data on, or other relevant information on this pesticide indicates that the residues are not safe. EPA will publish a document in the **Federal Register** to remove the revoked tolerances from the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR).

Under FIFRA section 18, EPA authorized the use of propyzamide on cranberry for control of dodder in Massachusetts. This was done pursuant to a request by the Massachusetts Department of Agricultural Resources. This regulation extends a time-limited tolerance for residues of the herbicide propyzamide and its metabolites and degradates in or on cranberry at 1 part per million (ppm) for an additional 3-year period. This tolerance will expire and be revoked on December 31, 2028. The time-limited tolerance was originally published in the **Federal Register** of November 12, 2019 (84 FR 60937) (FRL–10000–50).

III. International Residue Limits

In making its tolerance decisions, EPA seeks to harmonize U.S. tolerances with international standards whenever possible, consistent with U.S. food safety standards and agricultural practices. EPA considers the international maximum residue limits

(MRLs) established by the Codex Alimentarius Commission (Codex), as required by FFDCA section 408(b)(4). The Codex Alimentarius is a joint United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization/World Health Organization food standards program, and it is recognized as an international food safety standards-setting organization in trade agreements to which the United States is a party. EPA may establish a tolerance that is different from a Codex MRL; however, FFDCA section 408(b)(4) requires that EPA explain the reasons for departing from the Codex level. The Codex has not established any MRLs for propyzamide.

VI. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

Additional information about these statutes and Executive Orders can be found at <https://www.epa.gov/regulations-and-executive-orders>.

A. Executive Order 12866: Regulatory Planning and Review

This action is exempt from review under Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993), because it establishes or modifies a pesticide tolerance or a tolerance exemption under FFDCA section 408 in response to a petition submitted to the Agency. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has exempted these types of actions from review under Executive Order 12866.

B. Executive Order 14192: Unleashing Prosperity Through Deregulation

Executive Order 14192 (90 FR 9065, February 6, 2025) does not apply because actions that establish a tolerance under FFDCA section 408 are exempted from review under Executive Order 12866.

C. Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA)

This action does not impose an information collection burden under the PRA 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*, because it does not contain any information collection activities.

D. Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA)

Since tolerances and exemptions that are established in accordance with FFDCA sections 408(e) and 408(l)(6), such as the tolerance in this final rule, do not require the issuance of a proposed rule, the requirements of the RFA, 5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*, do not apply.

E. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA)

This action does not contain an unfunded mandate of \$100 million or more (in 1995 dollars and adjusted

annually for inflation) as described in UMRA, 2 U.S.C. 1531–1538 and does not significantly or uniquely affect small governments. The action imposes no enforceable duty on any State, local, or Tribal governments or on the private sector.

F. Executive Order 13132: Federalism

This action does not have federalism implications as specified in Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999), because it will not have substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the National Government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government.

G. Executive Order 13175: Consultation and Coordination With Indian Tribal Governments

This action does not have Tribal implications as specified in Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000), because it will not have substantial direct effects on Tribal governments, on the relationship between the Federal Government and the Indian Tribes, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities between the Federal Government and Indian Tribes.

H. Executive Order 13045: Protection of Children From Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks

This action is not subject to Executive Order 13045 (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997) because tolerance actions like this one are exempt from review under Executive Order 12866. However, EPA’s 2021 *Policy on Children’s Health* applies to this action. This rule finalizes tolerance actions under the FFDCA, which requires EPA to give special consideration to exposure of infants and children to the pesticide chemical residue in establishing a tolerance and to “ensure that there is a reasonable certainty that no harm will result to infants and children from aggregate exposure to the pesticide chemical residue . . .” (FFDCA 408(b)(2)(C)).

I. Executive Order 13211: Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution or Use

This action is not subject to Executive Order 13211 (66 FR 28355) (May 22, 2001) because it is not a significant regulatory action under Executive Order 12866.

J. National Technology Transfer Advancement Act (NTTAA)

This action does not involve technical standards that would require Agency consideration under NTTAA section 12(d), 15 U.S.C. 272.

K. 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 180

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedure, Agricultural commodities, Pesticides and pests, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: November 19, 2025.

Charles Smith,
Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

Therefore, 40 CFR chapter I is amended 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:

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 321(q), 346a and 371.

■ 2. In § 180.317, revise table 2 to paragraph (b) to read as follows:

§ 180.317 Propyzamide; tolerances for residues.

* * * * *
(b) * * *

TABLE 2 TO PARAGRAPH (b)

Commodity	Parts per million	Expiration/revocation date
Cranberry	1	12/31/2028

* * * * *

[FR Doc. 2025–21200 Filed 11–25–25; 8:45 am]

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CHEMICAL SAFETY AND HAZARD INVESTIGATION BOARD

40 CFR Part 1600

RIN 3301–AA02

Internal Governance

AGENCY: U.S. Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board (“CSB”) is amending regulations relating to its CSB’s internal organization, management, and operations. These amendments make grammatical and stylistic updates to current CSB internal regulations in order to improve their function and better reflect the CSB’s mission. The amendments also clarify procedures involving quorum and public meetings. Finally, the amendments update the current address of the CSB.

DATES: This rule is effective January 26, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Steven Messer, Acting General Counsel, 202.815.8019, Steven.Messer@csb.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The CSB is authorized by 42 U.S.C. 7412(r)(6)(M) to establish such procedural and administrative rules as are necessary to the exercise of its functions and duties. Pursuant to this authority, on November 20, 2003, through 68 FR 65403, the CSB issued regulations governing its internal operations and structure. On June 2, 2023, through 88 FR 36256, the CSB published amendments to the regulations. The CSB now amends these internal regulations to improve their function, better reflect the CSB’s mission, clarify quorum and public meeting requirements, update information about the CSB, and correct grammatical and stylistic issues.

As the CSB is nonregulatory in nature, the word “nonregulatory” is added to 40 CFR 1600.1 to describe the CSB and its core mission. The list of offices within the CSB under 40 CFR 1600.2 is consolidated into paragraph form and grammatical changes are made in order to improve the readability of this section. Under 40 CFR 1600.3 (c), “safety videos and other safety products” has been added to accurately reflect the types of safety products produced by the CSB. Under 40 CFR 1600.4(a), the word “financial” has been replaced with the more general word “other” to describe the work performed by the CSB’s different offices. Additional language is added to 40 CFR 1600.5(a) to clarify what constitutes a quorum of the Board based on how many Board Members are in office at one time. 40 CFR 1600.5(b) has been updated to reflect that the Board must consider a calendared notation item at a public meeting in 60 days, not 90. 40 CFR 1600.5(c) is amended to allow for public meetings to be held in-person or virtually, which accurately reflects the CSB’s current practices. 40 CFR 1600.5(c)(1) is reorganized to provide the same information that is currently