

should assist in preventing confusion with regard to the proper nomenclature for this particular active ingredient in the future. EPA does not believe the change from “*fumosoroseus*” to “*fumosorosea*” will cause confusion among the public as there is a clear history linking the first term to the second and because the names refer to the same microbe.

IV. References

1. U.S. EPA. 2011. *Isaria fumosorosea* Apopka Strain 97; Exemption From the Requirement of a Tolerance—Final Rule (Dated September 18, 2011). Available from <https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2011-09-28/pdf/2011-24990.pdf>.
2. USDA. 2011. Agricultural Research Service (ARS) Collection of Entomopathogenic Fungal Cultures—*Isaria* Plus *Paecilomyces*, *Purpureocillium* and *Evlachovaea* (Dated July 28, 2011). Available from <http://www.ars.usda.gov/sp2userfiles/place/80620510/arselfpdfs/isaria.july2011.pdf>.
3. Zimmermann G. 2008. The entomopathogenic fungi *Isaria farinosa* (formerly *Paecilomyces farinosus*) and the *Isaria fumosorosea* species complex (formerly *Paecilomyces fumosoroseus*): biology, ecology and use in biological control. *Biocontrol Science and Technology* 18:865–901. Available from <http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/09583150802471812>.

V. 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 (PRA), 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*, nor does it require any special considerations under Executive Order 12898, 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 (RFA) (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 67249, 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 (UMRA) (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 (NTTAA) (15 U.S.C. 272 note).

VI. 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: July 6, 2016.

Richard P. Keigwin, Jr.,
Director, 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:

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

- 2. Add § 180.1335 to subpart D to read as follows:

§ 180.1335 *Isaria fumosorosea* strain FE 9901; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is established for residues of *Isaria fumosorosea* strain FE 9901 in or on all food commodities when used in accordance with label directions and good agricultural practices.

[FR Doc. 2016–17275 Filed 7–20–16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 370

[EPA–HQ–SFUND–2010–0763; FRL 9949–05–OLEM]

RIN 2050–AG85

Hazardous Chemical Reporting; Community Right-to-Know; Revisions to Hazard Categories and Minor Corrections; Correction

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule; technical amendment, correction.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA or the Agency) issued a final rule in the **Federal Register** on June 13, 2016 (81 FR 38104) amending its hazardous chemical reporting regulations. That document inadvertently omitted the hazard “serious eye damage or eye irritation” in § 370.66 under the definition of “health hazard”. This action corrects that definition.

DATES: *Effective Date:* This final rule is effective July 21, 2016.

Compliance Date: The compliance date is January 1, 2018.

ADDRESSES: The EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID No. EPA–HQ–SFUND–2010–0763. All documents in the docket are listed on the <http://www.regulations.gov> Web site. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available,

e.g., CBI or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Certain other material, such as copyrighted material, is not placed on the Internet and will be publicly available only in hard copy form. Publicly available docket materials are available electronically through <http://www.regulations.gov>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sicy Jacob, Office of Emergency Management, Mail Code 5104A, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington DC 20004; telephone number: (202) 564-8019; email address: jacob.sicy@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: EPA issued a final rule in the **Federal Register** of June 13, 2016 (81 FR 38104) amending its hazardous chemical regulations due to the changes in the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication Standard (HCS). The final rule inadvertently omitted the hazard “serious eye damage or eye irritation” in § 370.66 under the definition of “health hazard”. This action is being issued to correct the omitted hazard in 40 CFR 370.66, which contains the definitions of the key words used in 40 CFR part 370. Specifically, under the definition of “hazard category,” EPA inadvertently omitted the hazard, “serious eye damage or eye irritation” under the definition of “health hazard.” This document corrects this error by adding the hazard, “serious eye damage or eye irritation” in 40 CFR 370.66 under the definition of “health hazard.”

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 370

Environmental protection, Extremely hazardous substances, GHS, Hazard categories, Hazard class, Hazardous chemicals, OSHA HCS, Tier II Inventory Form.

Dated: July 12, 2016.

Mathy Stanislaus,

Assistant Administrator, Office of Land and Emergency Management.

For the reasons stated in the preamble, title 40, chapter I of the Code of Federal Regulations is corrected as follows:

PART 370—HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL REPORTING: COMMUNITY RIGHT-TO-KNOW

■ 1. The authority citation for part 370 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Sections 302, 311, 312, 322, 324, 325, 327, 328, and 329 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA) (Pub. L. 99-499, 100 Stat. 1613, 42 U.S.C. 11002, 11021, 11022, 11042, 11044, 11045, 11047, 11048, and 11049).

■ 2. Amend § 370.66 by revising the definition of the term “*Hazard category*” to read as follows:

§ 370.66 How are key words in this part defined?

* * * * *

Hazard category is divided into two categories, health and physical hazards.

(1) Health hazard means a chemical which poses one of the following hazardous effects: Carcinogenicity; acute toxicity (any route of exposure); aspiration hazard; reproductive toxicity; germ cell mutagenicity; skin corrosion or irritation; respiratory or skin sensitization; serious eye damage or eye irritation; specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure); simple asphyxiant; and hazard not otherwise classified (HNOC).

(2) Physical hazard means a chemical which poses one of the following hazardous effects: Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids or solids); gas under pressure; explosive; self-heating; pyrophoric (liquid or solid); pyrophoric gas; oxidizer (liquid, solid or gas); organic peroxide; self-reactive; in contact with water emits flammable gas; combustible dust; corrosive to metal; and hazard not otherwise classified (HNOC).

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[FR Doc. 2016-17277 Filed 7-20-16; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

46 CFR Parts 143 and 144

[Docket No. USCG-2006-24412]

RIN 1625-AB06

Inspection of Towing Vessels

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is correcting a final rule that appeared in the **Federal Register** on June 20, 2016 (81 FR 40004). The document issued safety regulations governing the inspection, standards, and safety management systems of towing vessels. In that document there are errors in three regulations that refer to the date July 20, 2016. This rule corrects those errors.

DATES: Effective July 20, 2016.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lieutenant Commander William Nabach, Project Manager, CG-OES-2, Coast Guard, telephone 202-372-1386, email William.A.Nabach@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

In FR Doc. 2016-12857 appearing on page 40004 in the **Federal Register** of Monday, June 20, 2016, the following corrections are made:

§ 143.300 [Corrected]

■ 1. On page 40137, in the second column, in § 143.300 Pressure Vessels, in paragraph (d), “Pressure vessels installed after July 20, 2016 must meet the requirements of § 143.545.” is corrected to read “Pressure vessels installed after July 20, 2018, or the date the vessel obtains a Certificate of Inspection (COI), whichever date is earlier, must meet the requirements of § 143.545.”

§ 144.105 [Corrected]

■ 2. On page 40141, in the third column, in § 144.105 Applicability and delayed implementation, in paragraph (c), the date “July 20, 2016” is corrected to read “July 20, 2017”.

§ 144.135 [Corrected]

■ 3. On page 40142, in Table 144.135, in paragraph (c), “A vessel on which a new installation that is not a “replacement in kind” is to be made after July 20, 2016.” is corrected to read “A vessel on which a new installation that is not a “replacement in kind.””

Dated: July 18, 2016.

J.G. Lantz,

Director of Commercial Regulations and Standards.

[FR Doc. 2016-17224 Filed 7-20-16; 8:45 am]

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