by pre-registering by May 2, 2023, preferably by email to *EPA-LD-hearings@epa.gov* or by contacting the contact person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**, below. Additional information regarding the hearing appears below under **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Elizabeth Miller, Office of Transportation and Air Quality, Assessment and Standards Division (ASD), Environmental Protection Agency, 2000 Traverwood Drive, Ann Arbor, MI 48105; telephone number: (734) 214–4703; email address: *EPA-LD-hearings@epa.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under its Clean Air Act section 202 authority, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is proposing new, more stringent emissions standards for criteria pollutants and greenhouse gases (GHG) for light-duty vehicles and Class 2b and 3 ("medium-duty") vehicles that would phase-in over model years 2027 through 2032. In addition, EPA is proposing GHG program revisions in several areas. including off-cycle and air conditioning credits, the treatment of upstream emissions associated with zero-emission vehicles and plug-in hybrid electric vehicles in compliance calculations, and vehicle certification and compliance. EPA is also proposing new standards to control refueling emissions from incomplete medium-duty vehicles, and battery durability and warranty requirements for light-duty and medium-duty plug-in vehicles. EPA is also proposing minor amendments to update program requirements related to aftermarket fuel conversions, importing vehicles and engines, evaporative emission test procedures, and test fuel specifications for measuring fuel economy. The "Multi-Pollutant **Emissions Standards for Model Years** 2027 and Later Light-Duty and Medium-Duty Vehicles" proposed rule was signed on April 11, 2023 and will be published in the Federal Register. The pre-publication version is available at https://www.epa.gov/regulationsemissions-vehicles-and-engines/ proposed-rule-multi-pollutantemissions-standards-model.

EPA is hosting a separate hearing for the "Greenhouse Gas Emissions Standards for Heavy-Duty Vehicles—Phase 3" (HDP3) proposed rule that was signed on April 11, 2023. For more information on the HDP3 rule and how to attend the HDP3 hearing, visit the heavy-duty vehicle and engine GHG rule website https://www.epa.gov/regulations-emissions-vehicles-and-

engines/proposed-rule-greenhouse-gasemissions-standards-heavy.

Participation in Virtual Public Hearing

To register to speak at the virtual hearing or attend the hearing (including those who do not intend to provide testimony) please notify EPA by May 2, 2023, preferably by email to EPA-LDhearings@epa.gov, or by contacting the contact person listed under FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT. While preregistration by May 2, 2023, is preferred, registration will be open through the last day of the hearing. EPA will provide participants with the option to enable live closed captioning and if requested, Spanish interpretation during the hearing. If you are requesting special accommodations, please pre-register for the hearing and describe your needs by May 2. To the extent possible, EPA will work to accommodate requests to register or testify received after May 2, though EPA may not be able to arrange accommodations without advanced notice. Instructions and a link to join the hearing will be provided via email to all participants that register.

Each commenter will have a maximum of three minutes to provide oral testimony. EPA may ask clarifying questions during the oral presentations but will not respond to the presentations at that time. EPA recommends submitting the text of your oral comments as written comments to the rulemaking docket for this action (Docket ID EPA-HQ-OAR-2022-0829); please clearly mark your submittal as hearing testimony. Written statements and supporting information submitted during the comment period will be considered with the same weight as oral comments and supporting information presented at the public hearing.

The testimony provided will be transcribed and included as a part of the record in the docket for this rulemaking. Additional written comments may be submitted to the rulemaking docket, which may be accessed via www.regulations.gov. Do not include, either in testimony or written comments submitted directly to the docket, any information you consider to be sensitive information, including but not limited to Confidential Business Information (CBI)/Proprietary Business Information (PBI), medical information about someone other than yourself, or any information whose disclosure is restricted by an applicable authority. Please visit https://www.epa.gov/ dockets/commenting-epa-dockets for additional submission methods; the full EPA public comment policy; information about how to submit sensitive information such as CBI/PBI,

or multimedia submissions; and general guidance on making effective comments.

Please note that any updates made to any aspect of the hearing logistics, including a potential additional session on May 11, 2023, will be posted online at the rule website https://www.epa.gov/ regulations-emissions-vehicles-andengines/proposed-rule-multi-pollutantemissions-standards-model. While EPA expects the hearing to go forward as set forth above, please monitor our website or contact the person listed in the FOR **FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section to determine if there are any updates. EPA does not intend to publish a document in the Federal Register announcing updates.

How can I get copies of the proposed action and other related information?

EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-OAR-2022-0829. EPA has also developed a website for this proposal, which is available at https://www.epa.gov/regulations-emissions-vehicles-and-engines/proposed-rule-multi-pollutant-emissions-standards-model. Please refer to the notice of proposed rulemaking for detailed information related to the proposal.

William Charmley,

Director, Assessment and Standards Division, Office of Transportation and Air Quality. [FR Doc. 2023–07965 Filed 4–21–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 180

[EPA-HQ-OPP-2023-0069; FRL-10579-03-OCSPP]

Receipt of a Pesticide Petition Filed for Residues of Pesticide Chemicals in or on Various Commodities March 2023

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

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

SUMMARY: This document announces the Agency's receipt of an initial filing of a pesticide petition 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 May 24, 2023.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by docket identification (ID) number EPA-HQ-OPP-2023-0069, through the *Federal eRulemaking Portal*

at https://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. Additional instructions on commenting and visiting the docket, along with more information about dockets generally, is available at https://www.epa.gov/dockets.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Charles Smith, Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division (BPPD) (7511M), main telephone number: (202) 566-1400, email address: BPPDFRNotices@epa.gov or Cynthia Giles-Parker, Fungicide Branch in the Registration Division: gilesparker.cynthia@epa.gov main telephone number 202–566–2704.The mailing address for this 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 application 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).
- 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 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 https://www.epa.gov/dockets/commenting-epa-dockets.

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 receipt of a pesticide petition 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 request before responding to the petitioner. EPA is not proposing any particular action at this time. EPA has determined that the pesticide petition described in this document contains 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 supports granting of the pesticide petition. 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 this pesticide petition.

Pursuant to 40 CFR 180.7(f), a summary of the petition that is the subject of this document, prepared by the petitioner, is included in a docket EPA has created for this rulemaking. The docket for this petition is available at https://www.regulations.gov.

As specified in FFDCA section 408(d)(3), 21 U.S.C. 346a(d)(3), EPA is publishing notice of the petition so that

the public has an opportunity to comment on this request for the establishment or modification of regulations for residues of pesticides in or on food commodities. Further information on the petition may be obtained through the petition summary referenced in this unit.

A. Notice of Filing—New Tolerance Exemptions for Non-Inerts Except PIPS

- 1. PP 2E9036. EPA-HQ-OPP-2023-0181. Agri-Organic LLC., P.O. Box 7748 Bloomfield Township, MI 48302, requests to establish an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance in 40 CFR part 180 for residues of the fungicide, insecticide containing extracts of noni fruit and noni leaves (Morinda citrifolia) in or on fruits, vegetables, nuts, field crops and ornamentals. The petitioner believes no analytical method is needed because an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance is proposed. Contact: BPPD.
- 2. PP 2F9029. EPA-HQ-OPP-2023-0184. FytoFend, LLC., 2915 Ogletown Road Newark, DE 19713, requests to establish an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance in 40 CFR part 180 for residues of the fungicide, plant regulator containing COS-OGA in or on fruit, vegetables, herbs, and spices. The petitioner believes no analytical method is needed because the concentration of COS-OGA and constituent residues are negligible when compared with what is already naturally present in the environment. Contact: BPPD.

B. New Tolerances for Non-Inerts

PP 2F9016. EPA-HQ-OPP-2022-0742. Nippon Soda Co., Ltd c/o Nisso America Inc., 379 Thornall Street, 5th floor Edison, NJ 08837, requests to establish a tolerance in 40 CFR part 180 for residues of the fungicide, ipflufenoquin, in or on small fruit vine climbing subgroup except fuzzy kiwi (crop sub-group 13-07F) at 0.80 parts per million (ppm); stone fruit (crop group 12-12) at 0.90 ppm; tree nut (crop group 14-12) at 0.01 ppm; and grape, raisin at 1.50 ppm. The High-Performance Liquid Chromatography with tandem Mass Spectrometric detection (HPLC-MS/MS) and a OuEChERS multi-residue enforcement method with HPLC-MS/MS is used to measure and evaluate the chemical, ipflufenoquin. Contact: FB.

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

Dated: April 14, 2023.

Delores Barber,

Director, Information Technology and Resources Management Division, Office of Program Support.

[FR Doc. 2023-08621 Filed 4-21-23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 622

[Docket No. 230414-0102]

RIN 0648-BL56

Fisheries of the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, and South Atlantic; Fishery Management Plans of Puerto Rico, St. Croix, and St. Thomas and St. John; Amendments 1

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

ACTION: Proposed rule; request for comments.

SUMMARY: NMFS proposes to implement Amendment 1 to the Puerto Rico Fishery Management Plan (FMP), Amendment 1 to the St. Croix FMP, and Amendment 1 to the St. Thomas and St. John FMP (jointly Amendments 1), as submitted by the Caribbean Fishery Management Council (Council). This proposed rule and Amendments 1 would prohibit the use of buoy gear by the recreational sector in U.S. Caribbean Federal waters and modify the regulatory definition of buoy gear to increase the maximum number of allowable hooks used by the commercial sector in U.S. Caribbean Federal waters from 10 to 25. The purpose of this proposed rule and Amendments 1 is to allow commercial fishermen targeting deep-water fish, including snappers and groupers, in the U.S. Caribbean Federal waters to use buoy gear with up to 25 hooks, while protecting deep-water reef fish resources and habitats and minimizing user conflicts.

DATES: Written comments must be received on or before May 24, 2023.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments on the proposed rule identified by "NOAA-NMFS-2023-0032" by either of the following methods:

• Electronic Submission: Submit all electronic public comments via the Federal e-Rulemaking Portal. Go to https://www.regulations.gov and enter "NOAA-NMFS-2023-0032", in the Search box. Click on the "Comment"

icon, complete the required fields, and enter or attach your comments.

• *Mail:* Submit written comments to Maria Lopez-Mercer, NMFS Southeast Regional Office, 263 13th Avenue South, St. Petersburg, FL 33701.

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 Amendments 1, which includes a fishery impact statement and a regulatory impact review, may be obtained from the Southeast Regional Office website at https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/action/generic-amendment-1-island-based-fishery-management-plans-modification-buoy-gear-definition.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Maria Lopez-Mercer, telephone: 727–824–5305, or email: maria.lopez@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: NMFS and the Council manage reef fish and pelagic stocks and stock complexes in the U.S. Caribbean Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) under the Puerto Rico FMP, St. Croix FMP, and St. Thomas and St. John FMP (collectively the island-based FMPs). The Council prepared the island-based FMPs and NMFS implements the FMPs through regulations at 50 CFR part 622 under the authority of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act).

Background

The Magnuson-Stevens Act requires NMFS and regional fishery management councils to prevent overfishing and to achieve, on a continuing basis, the optimum vield from federally managed fish stocks. These mandates are intended to ensure that fishery resources are managed for the greatest overall benefit to the nation, particularly with respect to providing food production and recreational opportunities, and protecting marine ecosystems. To further this goal, the Magnuson-Stevens Act requires fishery managers to minimize bycatch and bycatch mortality to the extent

practicable. The Magnuson-Stevens Act also authorizes the Council and NMFS to regulate fishing activity to support the conservation and management of fisheries, which may include regulations that pertain to fishing for non-managed species.

On September 22, 2020, the Secretary of Commerce approved the island-based FMPs under section 304(a)(3) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act. For Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands (USVI), the Council and NMFS manage fisheries under the island-based FMPs. NMFS published the final rule to implement the island-based FMPs on September 13, 2022 (87 FR 56204). The island-based FMPs contain management measures applicable for Federal waters off each respective island group. Among other measures, for reef fish and pelagic species managed in each island management area, these include allowable fishing gear and methods for harvest. Federal waters around Puerto Rico extend seaward from 9 nautical miles (nmi; 16.7 km) from shore to the offshore boundary of the EEZ. Federal waters around St. Croix, and St. Thomas and St. John extend seaward from 3 nmi (5.6 km) from shore to the offshore boundary of the EEZ. Federal regulations at 50 CFR 600.725(v)(V) describe the authorized fishing gear for each of the Council-managed fisheries and non-managed fisheries in each island management area.

In the U.S. Caribbean, small-scale commercial fishermen harvesting deepwater reef fish, particularly snappers (e.g., queen and cardinal snappers) and groupers, typically use a specific type of hook-and-line gear. This hook-and-line gear is known locally as vertical bottom line or "cala" in Puerto Rico and as vertical setline or deep-drop gear in the USVI. Fishing gear configurations and methods used by commercial fisherman to harvest these deep-water snappers and groupers, which includes buoy gear, varies in terms of vessel fishing equipment and materials used, hook type, size and number, number of lines used, types of bait, soaking time, and fishing grounds. Vertical bottom line fishing gear and deep-drop fishing gear can be either attached to the vessel while deployed and retrieved with an electrical reel or unattached to the vessel when rigged and deployed as buoy gear and retrieved with an electrical reel. Buoy gear, known as or "cala con boya" in Puerto Rico and as deep-drop buoy gear in the USVI, is typically used to harvest deep-water snappers and groupers in waters up to 1,500 ft (457 m), by commercial fishermen in Puerto Rico and to a lesser extent in the USVI.