

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 2026 *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)). The Agency's consideration is summarized in Unit III.E.

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: August 12, 2026.

Charles Smith

Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, 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 § 180.418, add in alphabetical order an entry for "Cacao, dried bean" to table 1 to paragraph (a) to read as follows:

§ 180.418 Cypermethrin and isomers alpha-cypermethrin and zeta-cypermethrin; tolerances for residues.

(a) * * *

TABLE 1 TO PARAGRAPH (a)

Commodity	Parts per million
* * * * *	*
Cacao, dried bean ¹	0.05
* * * * *	*

¹ There are no U.S. registrations as of August 20, 2026.

* * * * *

[FR Doc. 2026–16973 Filed 8–19–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**40 CFR Part 300**

[EPA–HQ–OLEM–2025–0182; EPA–HQ–OLEM–2025–1146; EPA–HQ–OLEM–2025–3819; EPA–HQ–OLEM–2026–0001; EPA–HQ–OLEM–2026–0002; EPA–HQ–OLEM–2026–0003; EPA–HQ–OLEM–2026–0004; EPA–HQ–OLEM–2026–0166; FRL–13154–02–OLEM]

Deletion From the National Priorities List

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) announces the deletion of six sites and the partial deletion of two sites, from the Superfund National Priorities List (NPL). The NPL, created under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) of 1980, as amended, is an appendix of the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP). In accordance with the NCP, sites may be deleted from the NPL where no further response is appropriate. The EPA and the applicable states, through their designated state agency, have determined that all appropriate response actions under CERCLA have been completed. However, this deletion does not preclude future actions under Superfund.

DATES: The document is effective August 20, 2026.

ADDRESSES:

Docket: EPA has established a docket for this action under the Docket ID Nos. included in table 1 in the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section of this document. All documents in the docket are listed on the <https://www.regulations.gov> website. The Final Close-Out Report (FCOR, for a full site deletion) or the Partial Deletion Justification (PDJ, for a partial site deletion) is the primary document which summarizes site information to support the deletion. It is typically written for a broad, non-technical audience and this document is included in the deletion docket for each of the sites in this rulemaking. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, *i.e.*, Confidential Business Information (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. Docket materials are available through <https://www.regulations.gov> or at the corresponding Regional Records Centers. Locations, addresses, and phone numbers of the Regional Records Center follows.

- Region 2 (NJ, NY, PR, VI), U.S. EPA, 290 Broadway, New York, NY 10007–1866; telephone number: (212) 637–4308.

- Region 4 (AL, FL, GA, KY, MS, NC, SC, TN), U.S. EPA, 61 Forsyth Street SW, Mail code 9T25, Atlanta, GA 30303; telephone number: (404) 562–8637.

- Region 5 (IL, IN, MI, MN, OH, WI), U.S. EPA Superfund Division Records Manager, Mail code SRC–7J, Metcalfe Federal Building, 7th Floor South, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, IL 60604; telephone number: (312) 886–4465.

- Region 7 (IA, KS, MO, NE), U.S. EPA, 11201 Renner Blvd., Lenexa, KS 66219; telephone number: (913) 551–7079.

- EPA Headquarters Docket Center Reading Room (deletion dockets for all States), William Jefferson Clinton (WJC) West Building, Room 3334, 1301 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20004; telephone number: (202) 566–1744.

EPA staff listed below in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section may assist the public in answering inquiries about deleted sites, accessing deletion support documentation, and

determining whether there are additional physical deletion dockets available.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

- Grace Stern and Robert Keating, U.S. EPA Region 2 (NJ, NY, PR, VI), email address: stern.grace@epa.gov, telephone number: (212) 637–4341; email address: keating.robert@epa.gov, telephone number: (212) 637–4325.

- Alayna Famble, U.S. EPA Region 4 (AL, FL, GA, KY, MS, NC, SC, TN), email address: famble.alayna@epa.gov, telephone number: (404) 562–8768.

- Karen Cibulskis, U.S. EPA Region 5 (IL, IN, MI, MN, OH, WI), email address: cibulskis.karen@epa.gov, telephone number: (312) 886–1843.

- Laura Price and Peyton Witham, U.S. EPA Region 7 (IA, KS, MO, NE), email address: price.laura@epa.gov, telephone number: (913) 551–7130; email address: witham.peyton@epa.gov, telephone number: (816) 947–0470.

- Ashley Miller, Matt Spencer, and Jyl Lapachin, U.S. EPA Headquarters, email address: miller.ashley@epa.gov, telephone number: (202) 566–1084; email address: spencer.matthew@epa.gov, telephone number: (202) 566–1851; email address: lapachin.jyl@epa.gov, telephone number: (703) 304–8510.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The NPL, created under section 105 of CERCLA, as amended, is an appendix of the NCP. The NCP establishes the criteria that

EPA uses to delete sites from the NPL. In accordance with 40 CFR 300.425(e), sites may be deleted from the NPL where no further response is appropriate. Partial deletion of sites is in accordance with 40 CFR 300.425(e) and is consistent with the Notice of Policy Change: Partial Deletion of Sites Listed on the National Priorities List, 60 FR 55466 (November 1, 1995). The sites to be deleted or partially deleted are listed in table 1, including docket information containing reference documents with the rationale and data principally relied upon by the EPA to determine that the Superfund response is complete. The NCP permits activities to occur at a deleted site, or that media or parcel of a partially deleted site, including operation and maintenance of the remedy, monitoring, and five-year reviews. These activities for the site are entered in table 1 in this **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section, if applicable, under Footnote such that; 1= site, or portion of the site, has continued operation and maintenance of the remedy, 2= site, or portion of the site, receives continued monitoring, and 3= site, or portion of the site, five-year reviews are conducted. As described in 40 CFR 300.425(e)(3) of the NCP, a site or portion of a site deleted from the NPL remains eligible for Fund-financed remedial action if future conditions warrant such actions.

TABLE 1

Site name	City/county, state	Type	Docket No.	Footnote
Velsicol Chemical Corp. (Illinois)	Marshall, IL	Partial	EPA-HQ-OLEM-2025-0182	(1 3)
Rowe Industries Gnd Water Contamination.	Noyack/Sag Harbor, NY	Full	EPA-HQ-OLEM-2025-1146.	
Kerr-McGee (Kress Creek/W Branch DuPage).	DuPage County, IL	Full	EPA-HQ-OLEM-2025-3819.	(1 2 3)
Caldwell Lace Leather Co., Inc	Auburn, KY	Full	EPA-HQ-OLEM-2026-0001.	
Pepper Steel & Alloys, Inc	Medley, FL	Full	EPA-HQ-OLEM-2026-0002	
Miami Drum Services	Miami, FL	Full	EPA-HQ-OLEM-2026-0003.	
Diamond Shamrock Corp. Landfill	Cedartown, GA	Full	EPA-HQ-OLEM-2026-0004.	(1 3)
Hastings Ground Water Contamination.	Hastings, NE	Partial	EPA-HQ-OLEM-2026-0166	

¹ = Site, or portion of the site, has continued operation and maintenance of the remedy.

² = Site, or portion of the site, receives continued monitoring.

³ = Site, or portion of the site, five-year reviews are conducted.

Information concerning the sites to be deleted and partially deleted from the NPL, and the proposed rule for the

deletion and partial deletion of the sites, are included in table 2.

TABLE 2

Site name	Date, proposed rule	FR citation	Public comment	Responsiveness summary	Full site deletion (full) or media/parcels/ description for partial deletion
Velsicol Chemical Corp. (Illinois)	03/04/2026	91–FR–10557	Yes	No	270-acre land/soils portion of the Site.

TABLE 2—Continued

Site name	Date, proposed rule	FR citation	Public comment	Responsiveness summary	Full site deletion (full) or media/parcels/description for partial deletion
Rowe Industries Gnd Water Contamination.	03/04/2026	91–FR–10557	No	No	Full.
Kerr-McGee (Kress Creek/W Branch DuPage).	03/04/2026	91–FR–10557	No	No	Full.
Caldwell Lace Leather Co., Inc	03/04/2026	91–FR–10557	No	No	Full.
Pepper Steel & Alloys, Inc	03/04/2026	91–FR–10557	No	No	Full.
Miami Drum Services	03/04/2026	91–FR–10557	No	No	Full.
Diamond Shamrock Corp. Landfill ..	03/04/2026	91–FR–10557	No	No	Full.
Hastings Ground Water Contamination.	03/04/2026	91–FR–10557	No	No	Groundwater at Operable Unit 2 and the Source Control Landfill Cap at Operable Unit 10, collectively known as the North Landfill subsite.

For the sites proposed for deletion and partial deletion, the closing date for comments in the proposed rule was April 03, 2026. The EPA received one public comment which was submitted to the docket for the Velsicol Chemical Corp. (Illinois) site. The comment was supportive of all the proposed deletion actions in the rule and was not site-specific. EPA did not consider the submission to be an adverse public comment, and no Responsiveness Summary was prepared. The EPA placed the public comment submission for the Velsicol Chemical Corp. (Illinois) site in the docket specified in table 1, on <https://www.regulations.gov>, and in the appropriate Regional Records Center listed in the **ADDRESSES** section.

The EPA maintains the NPL as the list of sites that appear to present a significant risk to public health, welfare, or the environment. Deletion from the NPL does not preclude further remedial action. Whenever there is a significant release from a site deleted from the NPL, the deleted site may be restored to the NPL without application of the hazard ranking system. Deletion of a site from the NPL does not affect responsible

party liability in the unlikely event that future conditions warrant further actions.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 300

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Chemicals, Hazardous substances, Hazardous waste, Intergovernmental relations, Natural resources, Oil pollution, Penalties, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Superfund, Water pollution control, Water supply.

Mark Barolo,

Office Director, Office of Superfund and Emergency Management.

For reasons set out in the preamble, the EPA amends 40 CFR part 300 as follows:

PART 300—NATIONAL OIL AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES POLLUTION CONTINGENCY PLAN

■ 1. The authority citation for part 300 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 1251 *et seq.*; 42 U.S.C. 9601–9657; E.O. 13626, 77 FR 56749, 3 CFR, 2013 Comp., p. 306; E.O. 12777, 56 FR 54757,

3 CFR, 1991 Comp., p. 351; E.O. 12580, 52 FR 2923, 3 CFR, 1987 Comp., p. 193.

■ 2. In appendix B to part 300, amend table 1 by:

■ a. Removing the entry for “FL”, “Miami Drum Services”, “Miami”.

■ b. Removing the entry for “FL”, “Pepper Steel & Alloys, Inc”, “Medley”.

■ c. Removing the entry for “GA”, “Diamond Shamrock Corp. Landfill”, “Cedartown”.

■ d. Removing the entry for “IL”, “Kerr-McGee (Kress Creek/W Branch DuPage)”, “DuPage County”.

■ e. Revising the entry for “IL”, “Velsicol Chemical Corp. (Illinois)”, “Marshall”.

■ f. Removing the entry for “KY”, “Caldwell Lace Leather Co., Inc”, “Auburn”.

■ g. Revising the entry for “NE”, “Hastings Ground Water Contamination”, “Hastings”.

■ h. Removing the entry for “NY”, “Rowe Industries Gnd Water Contamination”, Noyack/Sag Harbor”.

The revisions read as follows:

Appendix B to Part 300—National Priorities List

TABLE 1—GENERAL SUPERFUND SECTION

State	Site name	City/county	Notes (a)
IL	Velsicol Chemical Corp. (Illinois)	Marshall	P.
NE	Hastings Ground Water Contamination	Hastings	P.

P = Sites with partial deletion(s).

* * * * *

[FR Doc. 2026–16988 Filed 8–19–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration****50 CFR Part 660**

[Docket No. 241022–0278; RIN 0648–BO14]

Magnuson-Stevens Act Provisions; Fisheries Off West Coast States; Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery; 2025–2026 Biennial Specifications and Management Measures; Inseason Adjustments

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

ACTION: Final rule; inseason adjustments to biennial groundfish management measures.

SUMMARY: This final rule announces routine inseason adjustments to management measures in commercial groundfish fisheries. These inseason adjustments will increase sablefish trip limits in the limited entry (LE) and open access (OA) sectors north and south of 36° North latitude (N lat.), and reduce vermilion/sunset rockfish sub-trip limits within the shelf rockfish complex in the LE and OA sectors south of 34°27' N lat. This action is intended to allow commercial fishing vessels to access more abundant groundfish stocks while protecting overfished and depleted stocks.

DATES: This final rule is effective August 20, 2026.

ADDRESSES: This final rule is accessible at the Office of the Federal Register website at <https://www.federalregister.gov>. Background information and documents are available at the Pacific Fishery Management Council's website at <http://www.pcouncil.org/>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Megan Mackey, Fishery Management Specialist, at 206–526–6140 or megan.mackey@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Background**

The Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery Management Plan (Groundfish FMP) and its implementing regulations at title 50 in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), part 660, subparts C through G, regulate fishing for groundfish seaward of Washington, Oregon, and California.

Pacific Coast groundfish fisheries are managed using harvest specifications or limits (e.g., overfishing limits, acceptable biological catch, annual catch limits (ACL), and harvest guidelines) recommended by the Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council) and based on the best scientific information available at that time (50 CFR 660.60(b)).

During development of the harvest specifications, the Council recommends management measures (e.g., trip limits, area closures, and bag limits) that are meant to help achieve but not to exceed the harvest specifications. Based on recommendations from the Council, NMFS develops and implements groundfish harvest specifications and management measures for 2-year periods (i.e., a biennium). Throughout the biennium, the Council, in coordination with Pacific Coast Treaty Indian Tribes and the States of Washington, Oregon, and California, recommends adjustments to the management measures to achieve this goal.

NMFS published the final rule to implement harvest specifications and management measures for the 2025–2026 biennium for most species managed under the Groundfish FMP on December 16, 2024 (89 FR 101514). That final rule was effective on January 1, 2025. Since January 2025, the Council has recommended, and NMFS has implemented, several adjustments to management measures. The inseason adjustments implemented in this action, discussed below, were recommended by the Council at its June 2026 meeting in Spokane, Washington.

This action includes two inseason adjustments: (1) an increase in sablefish trip limits in the LE and OA sectors north and south of 36° N lat., and (2) a reduction in vermilion/sunset rockfish sub-trip limits within the shelf rockfish complex in the LE and OA sectors south of 34°27' N lat. The harvest specifications and mitigation measures developed for the 2025–2026 biennium used the best available data, which included information on the fishery through the 2023 fishing year. The adjustments to mitigation measures provided in this inseason action are based on updated information that was unavailable when the analysis for the current harvest specifications was completed. As new fisheries data becomes available, adjustments to mitigation measures are necessary to help harvesters achieve, but not exceed, annual allocations.

Commercial Sablefish Trip Limit Adjustment

Sablefish is an important commercial species on the U.S. West Coast with vessels targeting sablefish with both trawl and fixed gear (including longline and pots/traps). Sablefish is managed with a coast-wide ACL that is apportioned north and south of 36° N lat. Management measures established during the 2025–26 harvest specifications were based on catch projections using catch data through 2023. Based on updated landings data through April 30, 2026 and model projections for the remainder of 2026, sablefish landings targets for the LE and OA sectors north and south of 36° N lat. (i.e., LE North (LEN), OA North (OAN), LE South (LES), and OA South (OAS)) continue to be relatively high compared to landings, and industry members have indicated that there is some optimism for market expansion (see Groundfish Advisory Subpanel Report on Agenda Item E.2.a from June 2026 Council meeting). Therefore, at its June 2026 meeting, the Council reviewed the analytical documents drafted by its Groundfish Management Team (GMT) and its Groundfish Advisory Subpanel and recommended inseason adjustments to increase the LE and OA sablefish trip limits north and south of 36° N lat. to allow for more attainment of sablefish within the sector allocations.

Under the trip limits established for sablefish through the 2025–26 harvest specifications, the GMT projects 845 metric tons (mt), or 10.8 percent of the combined 2026 landing target of 7,773 mt, of sablefish would be landed by all four sectors. The GMT modeled an increase of approximately 30 percent (between 25 to 35 percent depending on the sector) to all four sectors' trip limits for the remainder of the year. This range helped avoid complicated trip limits; for example, an exact 30 percent increase to the current LEN trip limit of 11,000 pounds (lb) (4,989.5 kilograms (kg)) bimonthly is 14,300 lb (6,486 kg), but the GMT proposed an increase to 14,000 lb (6,350 kg). Under the proposed trip limit increases (Option 2), the GMT projected an additional 183 mt, or about 4 percent of the combined 2026 landing target, of sablefish would be caught across all four sectors. Given that sablefish attainments are projected to be low in 2026, and some vessels would benefit from higher trip limits, the Council recommended the trip limit increases for LE and OA sablefish north and south of 36° N lat. as shown in table 1.