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A cumulative list of the parts affected this month can be found in the Reader Aids section at the end of this issue.

Federal Register
Vol. 90, No. 44
Friday, March 7, 2025

Presidential Documents

Title 3—

The President

Executive Order 14228 of March 3, 2025

Further Amendment to Duties Addressing the Synthetic Opioid Supply Chain in the People's Republic of China

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*) (IEEPA), the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 *et seq.*), section 604 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2483), and section 301 of title 3, United States Code, I hereby determine and order:

Section 1. *Background.* With Executive Order 14195 of February 1, 2025 (Imposing Duties to Address the Synthetic Opioid Supply Chain in the People's Republic of China), I determined that the failure of the Government of the People's Republic of China (PRC) to act to blunt the sustained influx of synthetic opioids, including fentanyl, flowing from the PRC to the United States constituted an unusual and extraordinary threat, which has its source in substantial part outside the United States, to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States. To address that threat, I invoked my authority under section 1702(a)(1)(B) of IEEPA to impose ad valorem tariffs on articles that are products of the PRC, as defined by the *Federal Register* notice described in section 2(d) of Executive Order 14195, as amended by Executive Order 14200 of February 5, 2025 (Amendment to Duties Addressing the Synthetic Opioid Supply Chain in the People's Republic of China).

Pursuant to section 3 of Executive Order 14195, I have determined that the PRC has not taken adequate steps to alleviate the illicit drug crisis through cooperative enforcement actions, and that the crisis described in Executive Order 14195 has not abated.

Sec. 2. *Amendment.* In recognition of the fact that the PRC has not taken adequate steps to alleviate the illicit drug crisis, section 2(a) of Executive Order 14195 is hereby amended by striking the words ''10 percent'' and inserting in lieu thereof the words ''20 percent''.

Sec. 3. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department, agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
March 3, 2025.

[FR Doc. 2025–03775
Filed 3–6–25; 8:45 am]
Billing code 3395–F4–P

Rules and Regulations

Federal Register

Vol. 90, No. 44

Friday, March 7, 2025

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

10 CFR Part 431

[EERE–2022–BT–TP–0019]

RIN 1904–AF08

Energy Conservation Program: Test Procedures for Compressors

AGENCY: Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, Department of Energy (DOE).

ACTION: Final rule; delay of effective date.

SUMMARY: This document delays the effective date of a recently published final rule amending the test procedures for compressors. DOE also seeks comment on any further delay of the effective date, including the impacts of such delay, as well as comment on the legal, factual, or policy issues raised by the rule.

DATES: As of March 7, 2025, the effective date of the rule amending 10 CFR part 431 published at 90 FR 5538 on January 17, 2025, is delayed until May 20, 2025. The incorporation by reference approval published at 90 FR 5538 on January 17, 2025, is delayed to May 20, 2025. Written comments and information will be accepted on or before March 28, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are encouraged to submit comments using the Federal eRulemaking Portal at *www.regulations.gov,* under docket number EERE–2017–BT–STD–0007. Follow the instructions for submitting comments. Alternatively, interested persons may submit comments, identified by docket number EERE–2022–BT–TP–0019, by any of the following methods:

Email: Compressors2022TP0019@ee.doe.gov. Include the docket number EERE–2022–BT–TP–0019 in the subject line of the message.

Postal Mail: Appliance and Equipment Standards Program, U.S. Department of Energy, Building Technologies Office, Mailstop EE–5B, 1000 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20585–0121. Telephone: (202) 287–1445. If possible, please submit all items on a compact disc (''CD''), in which case it is not necessary to include printed copies.

Hand Delivery/Courier: Appliance and Equipment Standards Program, U.S. Department of Energy, Building Technologies Office, 950 L'Enfant Plaza SW, 6th Floor, Washington, DC 20024. Telephone: (202) 287–1445. If possible, please submit all items on a CD, in which case it is not necessary to include printed copies.

No telefacsimiles (''faxes'') will be accepted. For detailed instructions on submitting comments and additional information on this process, see the public participation section of this document.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Jeremy Dommu, U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, Building Technologies Office, EE–5B, 1000 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20585–0121. Telephone: (202) 586–9870. Email: *ApplianceStandardsQuestions@ee.doe.gov.*

Ms. Ani Esenyan, U.S. Department of Energy, Office of the General Counsel, GC–33, 1000 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20585–0121. Telephone: (202) 586–4798. Email: *ani.esenyan@hq.doe.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On January 20, 2025, President Trump issued the ''Regulatory Freeze Pending Review'' memorandum, published in the **Federal Register** on January 28, 2025 (90 FR 8249). This Presidential action ordered all executive departments and agencies to consider postponing for 60 days the effective date of certain rules published in the **Federal Register** for the purpose of reviewing any questions of fact, law, and policy that the rules may raise. Additionally, executive departments and agencies were to consider opening a comment period to allow interested parties to provide comments about issues of fact, law, and policy raised by the rules postponed under the memorandum.

In implementation of one of the measures directed by that memorandum, the United States Department of Energy (DOE) hereby temporarily postpones the effective date of its final rule amending the test procedures for compressors published in the **Federal Register** on January 17, 2025 (90 FR 5538). The January 17, 2025, rule amends the test procedures for measuring the energy efficiency of compressors by correcting an error and to ensure that pressure ratio is expressed in terms of absolute pressure. DOE is also correcting the formula for isentropic efficiency and specific energy consumption of the packaged compressor by incorporating a K_6 correction factor to correct for differences in pressure ratio when testing at differing elevations. Finally, DOE is amending the definition of ''air compressor'' to include a minor clarification and revise a typographical error.

Consistent with the Presidential memorandum of January 20, 2025, DOE is temporarily postponing the effective date of the final rule to May 20, 2025. The temporary delay in effective date is necessary to give DOE officials the opportunity for further review and consideration of new regulations, consistent with the Presidential memorandum of January 20, 2025.

To the extent that 5 U.S.C. 553 applies to this action, it is exempt from notice and comment because it constitutes a rule of procedure under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(A) and for which no notice of hearing is required by statute. The delay of the effective date to May 20, 2025, does not affect the compliance date for this rule, which remains July 16, 2025. DOE is, however, seeking comment on any further delay of the effective date, including the impacts of such delay, as well as comment on the legal, factual, or policy issues raised by the rule.

Public Participation

DOE will accept comments, data, and information regarding this document no later than the date provided in the **DATES** section at the beginning of this document. Interested parties may submit comments, data, and other information using any of the methods described in the **ADDRESSES** section at the beginning of this document.

Submitting comments via www.regulations.gov. The *www.regulations.gov* web page will require you to provide your name and contact information. Your contact information will be viewable to DOE Building Technologies staff only. Your contact information will not be publicly viewable except for your first and last names, organization name (if any), and submitter representative name (if any). If your comment is not processed properly because of technical difficulties, DOE will use this information to contact you. If DOE cannot read your comment due to technical difficulties and cannot contact you for clarification, DOE may not be able to consider your comment.

However, your contact information will be publicly viewable if you include it in the comment itself or in any documents attached to your comment. Any information that you do not want to be publicly viewable should not be included in your comment, nor in any document attached to your comment. Otherwise, persons viewing comments will see only first and last names, organization names, correspondence containing comments, and any documents submitted with the comments.

Do not submit to *www.regulations.gov* information for which disclosure is restricted by statute, such as trade secrets and commercial or financial information (hereinafter referred to as Confidential Business Information (''CBI'')). Comments submitted through *www.regulations.gov* cannot be claimed as CBI. Comments received through the website will waive any CBI claims for the information submitted. For information on submitting CBI, see the Confidential Business Information section.

DOE processes submissions made through *www.regulations.gov* before posting. Normally, comments will be posted within a few days of being submitted. However, if large volumes of comments are being processed simultaneously, your comment may not be viewable for up to several weeks. Please keep the comment tracking number that *www.regulations.gov* provides after you have successfully uploaded your comment.

Submitting comments via email, hand delivery/courier, or postal mail. Comments and documents submitted via email, hand delivery/courier, or postal mail also will be posted to *www.regulations.gov.* If you do not want your personal contact information to be publicly viewable, do not include it in your comment or any accompanying documents. Instead, provide your contact information in a cover letter. Include your first and last names, email address, telephone number, and optional mailing address. The cover letter will not be publicly viewable as long as it does not include any comments.

Include contact information each time you submit comments, data, documents, and other information to DOE. If you submit via postal mail or hand delivery/courier, please provide all items on a CD, if feasible, in which case it is not necessary to submit printed copies. No telefacsimiles (''faxes'') will be accepted.

Comments, data, and other information submitted to DOE electronically should be provided in PDF (preferred), Microsoft Word or Excel, WordPerfect, or text (ASCII) file format. Provide documents that are not secured, that are written in English, and that are free of any defects or viruses. Documents should not contain special characters or any form of encryption and, if possible, they should carry the electronic signature of the author.

Campaign form letters. Please submit campaign form letters by the originating organization in batches of between 50 to 500 form letters per PDF or as one form letter with a list of supporters' names compiled into one or more PDFs. This reduces comment processing and posting time.

Confidential Business Information. Pursuant to 10 CFR 1004.11, any person submitting information that he or she believes to be confidential and exempt by law from public disclosure should submit via email two well-marked copies: one copy of the document marked ''confidential'' including all the information believed to be confidential, and one copy of the document marked ''non-confidential'' with the information believed to be confidential deleted. DOE will make its own determination about the confidential status of the information and treat it according to its determination.

It is DOE's policy that all comments may be included in the public docket, without change and as received, including any personal information provided in the comments (except information deemed to be exempt from public disclosure).

Signing Authority

This document of the Department of Energy was signed on February 26, 2025, by Jocelyn Richards, Acting General Counsel, Office of the General Counsel, pursuant to delegated authority from the Secretary of Energy. That document with the original signature and date is maintained by DOE. For administrative purposes only, and in compliance with requirements of the Office of the Federal Register, the undersigned DOE Federal Register Liaison Officer has been authorized to sign and submit the document in electronic format for publication, as an official document of the Department of Energy. This administrative process in no way alters the legal effect of this document upon publication in the **Federal Register**.

Signed in Washington, DC, on February 27, 2025.

Treena V. Garrett,

Federal Register Liaison Officer, U.S. Department of Energy.

[FR Doc. 2025–03464 Filed 3–6–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

10 CFR Part 431

[EERE–2017–BT–TP–0007]

RIN 1904–AD82

Energy Conservation Program: Energy Conservation Standards for Commercial Refrigerators, Freezers, and Refrigerator-Freezers

AGENCY: Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, Department of Energy (DOE).

ACTION: Final rule; delay of effective date.

SUMMARY: This document delays the effective date of a recently published final rule adopting new and amended energy conservation standards for commercial refrigerators, freezers, and refrigerator-freezers. DOE also seeks comment on any further delay of the effective date, including the impacts of such delay, as well comment on the legal, factual, or policy issues raised by the rule.

DATES: As of March 7, 2025, the effective date of the rule amending 10 CFR part 431 published at 90 FR 7464 on January 21, 2025, is delayed until May 20, 2025. Written comments and information will be accepted on or before March 28, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are encouraged to submit comments using the Federal eRulemaking Portal at *www.regulations.gov,* under docket number EERE–2017–BT–STD–0007. Follow the instructions for submitting comments. Alternatively, interested persons may submit comments, identified by docket number EERE–2017–BT–STD–0007, by any of the following methods:

Email: CRE2017STD0007@ee.doe.gov. Include the docket number EERE–2017–BT–STD–0007 in the subject line of the message.

Postal Mail: Appliance and Equipment Standards Program, U.S. Department of Energy, Building Technologies Office, Mailstop EE–5B, 1000 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20585–0121.

Telephone: (202) 287–1445. If possible, please submit all items on a compact disc (''CD''), in which case it is not necessary to include printed copies.

Hand Delivery/Courier: Appliance and Equipment Standards Program, U.S. Department of Energy, Building Technologies Office, 950 L'Enfant Plaza SW, 6th Floor, Washington, DC 20024. Telephone: (202) 287–1445. If possible, please submit all items on a CD, in which case it is not necessary to include printed copies.

No telefacsimiles (''faxes'') will be accepted. For detailed instructions on submitting comments and additional information on this process, see the public participation section of this document.

Docket: The docket for this rulemaking, which includes **Federal Register** notices, public meeting attendee lists and transcripts, comments, and other supporting documents/materials, is available for review at *www.regulations.gov.* All documents in the docket are listed in the *www.regulations.gov* index. However, not all documents listed in the index may be publicly available, such as information that is exempt from public disclosure.

The docket web page can be found at *www.regulations.gov/docket/EERE-2017-BT-STD-0007.* The docket web page contains instructions on how to access all documents, including public comments, in the docket.

For further information on how to review the docket, contact the Appliance and Equipment Standards Program staff at (202) 287–1445 or by email: *ApplianceStandardsQuestions@ee.doe.gov.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Jeremy Dommu, U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, Building Technologies Office, EE–5B, 1000 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20585–0121. Telephone: (202) 586–9870. Email: *ApplianceStandardsQuestions@ee.doe.gov.*

Ms. Kristin Koernig, U.S. Department of Energy, Office of the General Counsel, GC–33, 1000 Independence Ave. SW, Washington, DC 20585–0121. Telephone: (202) 586–4798. Email: *Kristin.koernig@hq.doe.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On January 20, 2025, President Trump issued the ''Regulatory Freeze Pending Review'' memorandum to executive departments and agencies, published in the **Federal Register** on January 28, 2025 (90 FR 8249). This presidential action ordered all executive departments and agencies to consider postponing for 60 days the effective date of certain rules published in the **Federal Register** for the purpose of reviewing any questions of fact, law, and policy that the rules may raise. Additionally, executive departments and agencies were to consider opening a comment period to allow interested parties to provide comments about issues of fact, law, and policy raised by the rules postponed under the memorandum.

In implementation of one of the measures directed by that memorandum, the United States Department of Energy (DOE) hereby temporarily postpones the effective date of its final rule adopting new and amended energy conservation standards for commercial refrigerators, freezers, and refrigerator-freezers published in the **Federal Register** on January 21, 2025 (90 FR 7464). Consistent with the January 20, 2025, Presidential Memorandum, DOE is temporarily postponing the effective date of the final rule to May 20, 2025. The temporary delay in effective date is necessary to give DOE officials the opportunity for further review and consideration of new regulations, consistent with the Presidential Memorandum of January 20, 2025.

To the extent that 5 U.S.C. 553 applies to this action, it is exempt from notice and comment because it constitutes a rule of procedure under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(A) and for which no notice of hearing is required by statute. The delay of the effective date to May 20, 2025, does not affect the compliance date for this rule, which remains January 22, 2029. DOE is, however, seeking comment on any further delay of the effective date, including the impacts of such delay, as well as comment on the legal, factual, or policy issues raised by the rule.

Public Participation

DOE will accept comments, data, and information regarding this document no later than the date provided in the **DATES** section at the beginning of this document. Interested parties may submit comments, data, and other information using any of the methods described in the **ADDRESSES** section at the beginning of this document.

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However, your contact information will be publicly viewable if you include it in the comment itself or in any documents attached to your comment. Any information that you do not want to be publicly viewable should not be included in your comment, nor in any document attached to your comment. Otherwise, persons viewing comments will see only first and last names, organization names, correspondence containing comments, and any documents submitted with the comments.

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Include contact information each time you submit comments, data, documents, and other information to DOE. If you submit via postal mail or hand delivery/

courier, please provide all items on a CD, if feasible, in which case it is not necessary to submit printed copies. No telefacsimiles (''faxes'') will be accepted.

Comments, data, and other information submitted to DOE electronically should be provided in PDF (preferred), Microsoft Word or Excel, WordPerfect, or text (ASCII) file format. Provide documents that are not secured, that are written in English, and that are free of any defects or viruses. Documents should not contain special characters or any form of encryption and, if possible, they should carry the electronic signature of the author.

Campaign form letters. Please submit campaign form letters by the originating organization in batches of between 50 to 500 form letters per PDF or as one form letter with a list of supporters' names compiled into one or more PDFs. This reduces comment processing and posting time.

Confidential Business Information. Pursuant to 10 CFR 1004.11, any person submitting information that he or she believes to be confidential and exempt by law from public disclosure should submit via email two well-marked copies: one copy of the document marked ''confidential'' including all the information believed to be confidential, and one copy of the document marked ''non-confidential'' with the information believed to be confidential deleted. DOE will make its own determination about the confidential status of the information and treat it according to its determination.

It is DOE's policy that all comments may be included in the public docket, without change and as received, including any personal information provided in the comments (except information deemed to be exempt from public disclosure).

Signing Authority

This document of the Department of Energy was signed on February 26, 2025, by Jocelyn Richards, Acting General Counsel, Office of the General Counsel, pursuant to delegated authority from the Secretary of Energy. That document with the original signature and date is maintained by DOE. For administrative purposes only, and in compliance with requirements of the Office of the Federal Register, the undersigned DOE Federal Register Liaison Officer has been authorized to sign and submit the document in electronic format for publication, as an official document of the Department of Energy. This administrative process in no way alters the legal effect of this document upon publication in the **Federal Register**.

Signed in Washington, DC, on February 27, 2025.

Treena V. Garrett,

Federal Register Liaison Officer, U.S. Department of Energy.

[FR Doc. 2025–03465 Filed 3–6–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA–2025–0212; Project Identifier MCAI–2024–00778–R; Amendment 39–22968; AD 2025–04–10]

RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Helicopters Deutschland GmbH Helicopters

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The FAA is adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for all Airbus Helicopters Deutschland GmbH Model EC135P1, EC135P2, EC135P2+, EC135P3, EC135T1, EC135T2, EC135T2+/EC635T2+, EC135T3, MBB–BK 117 C–2, MBB–BK 117 D–2, and MBB–BK 117 D–3 helicopters. This AD was prompted by reports of malfunctioning emergency fuel shut-off switches on the warning unit. This AD requires inspecting certain switches on the warning units, and depending on the results, replacing or repairing the warning unit. This AD also allows installing certain warning units provided certain requirements are met. These actions are specified in a European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD, which is incorporated by reference. The FAA is issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

DATES: This AD is effective March 24, 2025.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain publication listed in this AD as of March 24, 2025.

The FAA must receive comments on this AD by April 21, 2025.

ADDRESSES: You may send comments, using the procedures found in 14 CFR 11.43 and 11.45, by any of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* Go to *regulations.gov*. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.
- *Fax:* (202) 493–2251.
- *Mail:* U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M–30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590.
- *Hand Delivery:* Deliver to Mail address above between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

AD Docket: You may examine the AD docket at *regulations.gov* under Docket No. FAA–2025–0212; or in person at Docket Operations between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The AD docket contains this final rule, the mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI), any comments received, and other information. The street address for Docket Operations is listed above.

Material Incorporated by Reference:

- For EASA material identified in this AD, contact EASA, Konrad-Adenauer-Ufer 3, 50668 Cologne, Germany; phone: +49 221 8999 000; ePublic Law *ADs@easa.europa.eu;* website: *easa.europa.eu*. You may find the EASA material on the EASA website at *ad.easa.europa.eu*. It is also available at *regulations.gov* under Docket No. FAA–2025–0212.
- You may view this material at the FAA, Office of the Regional Counsel, Southwest Region, 10101 Hillwood Parkway, Room 6N–321, Fort Worth, TX 76177. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call (817) 222–5110.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Zain Jamal, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; phone: (847) 294–7264; email: *Zain.Jamal@faa.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

The FAA invites you to send any written data, views, or arguments about this final rule. Send your comments to an address listed under the **ADDRESSES** section. Include ''Docket No. FAA–2025–0212; Project Identifier MCAI–2024–00778–R'' at the beginning of your comments. The most helpful comments reference a specific portion of the final rule, explain the reason for any recommended change, and include supporting data. The FAA will consider all comments received by the closing date and may amend this final rule because of those comments.

Except for Confidential Business Information (CBI) as described in the following paragraph, and other information as described in 14 CFR 11.35, the FAA will post all comments received, without change, to *regulations.gov,* including any personal information you provide. The agency will also post a report summarizing each substantive verbal contact received about this final rule.

Confidential Business Information

CBI is commercial or financial information that is both customarily and actually treated as private by its owner. Under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) (5 U.S.C. 552), CBI is exempt from public disclosure. If your comments responsive to this AD contain commercial or financial information that is customarily treated as private, that you actually treat as private, and that is relevant or responsive to this AD, it is important that you clearly designate the submitted comments as CBI. Please mark each page of your submission containing CBI as ''PROPIN.'' The FAA will treat such marked submissions as confidential under the FOIA, and they will not be placed in the public docket of this AD. Submissions containing CBI should be sent to Zain Jamal, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; phone: (847) 294–7264; email: *Zain.Jamal@faa.gov.* Any commentary that the FAA receives which is not specifically designated as CBI will be placed in the public docket for this rulemaking.

Background

EASA, which is the Technical Agent for the Member States of the European Union, has issued EASA AD 2024–0249, dated December 19, 2024 (EASA AD 2024–0249) (also referred to as the MCAI), to correct an unsafe condition on Airbus Helicopters Deutschland GmbH Model EC135 P1, EC135 P2, EC135 P2+, EC135 P3, EC135 T1, EC135 T2, EC135 T2+, EC135 T3, EC635 P2+, EC635 P3, EC635 T1, EC635 T2+ EC635 T3, MBB–BK117 C–2, MBB–BK117 D–2, MBB–BK117 D–3, and MBB–BK117 D–3m helicopters. The MCAI states that occurrences of emergency off switches, part of the warning unit, were reported to have mechanical failures, particularly getting stuck in intermediate positions or having an untimely change of status, on Model MBB–BK117 helicopters. The MCAI also states these same switches are installed on Model EC135 and EC635 helicopters, and further investigations identified a batch of warning units that might be affected by similar issues.

The FAA is issuing this AD to detect and address a defective switch on the warning unit. The unsafe condition, if not addressed, could result in single or double engine in-flight shutdown and subsequent loss of capability to close the fuel shut-off valve.

You may examine the MCAI in the AD docket at *regulations.gov* under Docket No. FAA–2025–0212.

Material Incorporated by Reference Under 1 CFR Part 51

The FAA reviewed EASA AD 2024–0249, which requires for helicopters with certain serial-numbered warning units (all part numbers) or those having an unknown serial number installed, repetitive operational checks of the emergency off switches installed on the warning units. Depending on the results, EASA AD 2024–0249 requires replacing the warning unit or repairing parts. EASA AD 2024–0249 also allows installing affected warning units on any helicopter provided the two emergency off switches pass its required check.

This material is reasonably available because the interested parties have access to it through their normal course of business or by the means identified in the **ADDRESSES** section.

FAA's Determination

These products have been approved by the aviation authority of another country and are approved for operation in the United States. Pursuant to the FAA's bilateral agreement with this State of Design Authority, it has notified the FAA about the unsafe condition described in the MCAI. The FAA is issuing this AD after determining that the unsafe condition described previously is likely to exist or develop on other products of these same type designs.

AD Requirements

This AD requires accomplishing the actions specified in EASA AD 2024–0249, described previously, as incorporated by reference, except for any differences identified as exceptions in the regulatory text of this AD and except as discussed under ''Differences Between This AD and the MCAI.''

Explanation of Required Compliance Information

In the FAA's ongoing efforts to improve the efficiency of the AD process, the FAA developed a process to use some civil aviation authority (CAA) ADs as the primary source of information for compliance with requirements for corresponding FAA ADs. The FAA has been coordinating this process with manufacturers and CAAs. As a result, EASA AD 2024–0249 is incorporated by reference in this AD. This AD requires compliance with EASA AD 2024–0249 in its entirety through that incorporation, except for any differences identified as exceptions in the regulatory text of this AD. Using common terms that are the same as the heading of a particular section in EASA AD 2024–0249 does not mean that operators need comply only with that section. For example, where the AD requirement refers to ''all required actions and compliance times,'' compliance with this AD requirement is not limited to the section titled ''Required Action(s) and Compliance Time(s)'' in EASA AD 2024–0249. Material required by EASA AD 2024–0249 for compliance will be available at *regulations.gov* under Docket No. FAA–2025–0212 after this AD is published.

Differences Between This AD and the MCAI

The MCAI applies to Model EC635 P2+, EC635 P3, EC635 T1, EC635 T2+, EC635 T3, and MBB–BK117 D–3m helicopters, whereas this AD does not because those models are not FAA type-certificated except where the U.S. type certificate data sheet explains that the Model EC635T2+ helicopter having serial number 0858 was converted from Model EC635T2+ to Model EC135T2+.

The MCAI, as well as the material referenced in the MCAI, refer to the ''operational inspection'' as a ''check.'' For the purpose of an FAA AD, a ''check'' may be done by the owner/operator (pilot) holding at least a private pilot certificate provided certain criteria are met. The authorization for a ''check'' in an FAA AD is an exception to the FAA's standard maintenance regulations and the criteria is not met in this AD. Accordingly, while the material referenced in the MCAI allows a pilot or equivalent with the correct training and accreditation to accomplish its procedures, this AD requires those actions be accomplished by persons authorized under 14 CFR 43.3.

Lastly, the MCAI requires the additional operational checks to be accomplished before next flight after any of the emergency off switches has been pushed on a helicopter, whereas this AD requires the operational inspection within intervals not to exceed 12 months following the initial operational inspection.

Interim Action

The FAA considers that this AD is an interim action. If final action is later identified, the FAA might consider further rulemaking then.

Justification for Immediate Adoption and Determination of the Effective Date

Section 553(b) of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) (5 U.S.C. 551 *et seq.*) authorizes agencies to dispense with notice and comment procedures for rules when the agency, for ''good cause,'' finds that those procedures are ''impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest.'' Under this section, an agency, upon finding good cause, may issue a final rule without providing notice and seeking comment prior to issuance. Further, section 553(d) of the APA authorizes agencies to make rules effective in less than thirty days, upon a finding of good cause.

An unsafe condition exists that requires the immediate adoption of this AD without providing an opportunity for public comments prior to adoption. The FAA has found that the risk to the flying public justifies forgoing notice and comment prior to adoption of this rule because emergency fuel shut-off switches stuck in an intermediate position could result in an unexpected activation of one fuel shut-off valve, or possibly both, and a subsequent in-flight engine shutdown with the potential inability to restart, and inadvertent autorotation. Additionally, the FAA has no information pertaining to the condition of these switches that may currently exist in helicopters, how quickly the condition may propagate to an in-flight shutdown, and how many operators have activated the emergency shut-off switches. Therefore, an urgent unsafe condition exists and the initial actions required by this AD must be accomplished within 55 hours time-in-service, a time period of up to two months based on the average flight-hour utilization rates of these helicopters, or 12 months, whichever occurs first. High usage helicopters have an increased likelihood of reaching these hours within a time period of up to approximately one month based on the average flight-hour utilization rates of these helicopters. Accordingly, notice and opportunity for prior public comment are impracticable and contrary to the public interest pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(b).

In addition, the FAA finds that good cause exists pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(d) for making this amendment effective in less than 30 days, for the same reasons the FAA found good cause to forgo notice and comment.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

The requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA) do not apply when an agency finds good cause pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553 to adopt a rule without prior notice and comment. Because the FAA has determined that it has good cause to adopt this rule without prior notice and comment, RFA analysis is not required.

Costs of Compliance

The FAA estimates that this AD affects 606 helicopters of U.S. registry. Labor rates are estimated at $85 per work-hour. Based on these numbers, the FAA estimates that operators may incur the following costs to comply with this AD.

Inspecting the emergency off switches will take 0.5 work-hour for an estimated cost of $43 per helicopter and $26,058 for the U.S. fleet, per inspection cycle.

If required, replacing a warning unit will take 4 work-hours and parts will cost $46,000 for an estimated cost of $46,340 per helicopter.

The FAA has no way of determining the costs pertaining to necessary repairs that are required in accordance with a method approved by the FAA, EASA, or Airbus Helicopters' EASA Design Organization Approval.

Authority for This Rulemaking

Title 49 of the United States Code specifies the FAA's authority to issue rules on aviation safety. Subtitle I, section 106, describes the authority of the FAA Administrator. Subtitle VII: Aviation Programs describes in more detail the scope of the Agency's authority.

The FAA is issuing this rulemaking under the authority described in Subtitle VII, Part A, Subpart III, Section 44701: General requirements. Under that section, Congress charges the FAA with promoting safe flight of civil aircraft in air commerce by prescribing regulations for practices, methods, and procedures the Administrator finds necessary for safety in air commerce. This regulation is within the scope of that authority because it addresses an unsafe condition that is likely to exist or develop on products identified in this rulemaking action.

Regulatory Findings

This AD will not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132. This AD will not have a substantial direct effect 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.

For the reasons discussed above, I certify that this AD:

(1) Is not a ''significant regulatory action'' under Executive Order 12866, and

(2) Will not affect intrastate aviation in Alaska.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Incorporation by reference, Safety.

The Amendment

Accordingly, under the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the FAA amends 14 CFR part 39 as follows:

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

■ 1. The authority citation for part 39 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(f), 40113, 44701.

§ 39.13 [Amended]

■ 2. The FAA amends § 39.13 by adding the following new airworthiness directive:

2025–04–10 Airbus Helicopters Deutschland GmbH: Amendment 39–22968; Docket No. FAA–2025–0212; Project Identifier MCAI–2024–00778–R.

(a) Effective Date

This airworthiness directive (AD) is effective March 24, 2025.

(b) Affected ADs

None.

(c) Applicability

This AD applies to Airbus Helicopters Deutschland GmbH Model EC135P1, EC135P2, EC135P2+, EC135P3, EC135T1, EC135T2, EC135T2+/EC635T2+, EC135T3, MBB–BK 117 C–2, MBB–BK 117 D–2, and MBB–BK 117 D–3 helicopters, certificated in any category.

Note 1 to paragraph (c): Helicopters with an EC135P3H designation are Model EC135P3 helicopters, helicopters with an EC135T3H designation are Model EC135T3 helicopters, and helicopters with an MBB–BK 117 C–2e designation are Model MBB–BK 117C–2 helicopters.

(d) Subject

Joint Aircraft System Component (JASC) Code 2560, Emergency equipment.

(e) Unsafe Condition

This AD was prompted by reports of emergency fuel shut-off switches on the warning unit getting stuck in an intermediate position or experiencing an untimely change of status. The FAA is issuing this AD to detect and address a defective switch on the warning unit. The unsafe condition, if not addressed, could result in single or double engine in-flight shutdown, loss of capability to inactivate the fuel shut-off valve, and subsequent inadvertent autorotation.

(f) Compliance

Comply with this AD within the compliance times specified, unless already done.

(g) Requirements

Except as specified in paragraphs (h) and (i) of this AD: Comply with all required actions and compliance times specified in, and in accordance with, European Union Aviation Safety Agency AD 2024–0249, dated December 19, 2024 (EASA AD 2024–0249).

(h) Exceptions to EASA AD 2024–0249

(1) Where EASA AD 2024–0249 defines ''affected part,'' this AD requires replacing that definition with ''Any part-numbered warning unit having a serial number (S/N) identified in the Planning Information, paragraph 12., of Airbus Helicopters Alert Service Bulletin (ASB) EC135–31–55–0001 or ASB MBB–BK117–31–55–0001, each Issue 1 and dated December 19, 2024, as applicable, or having an S/N that cannot be determined.''

(2) Where EASA AD 2024–0249 refers to its effective date, this AD requires using the effective date of this AD.

(3) Where the ''Required Action(s) and Compliance Time(s)'' section of EASA AD 2024–0249 specifies ''check,'' and where the material referenced in EASA AD 2024–0249 specifies ''check,'' this AD requires replacing that text with ''inspection'' or ''inspect,'' as applicable.

(4) Where paragraph (2) of EASA AD 2024–0249, specifies ''From the effective date of this AD, before next flight after any of the emergency off switches has been pushed on a helicopter,'' this AD requires replacing that text with ''Following paragraph (1) of EASA AD 2024–0249, within intervals not to exceed 12 months.''

(5) Where the material referenced in EASA AD 2024–0249 specifies that it can be accomplished by a pilot or equivalent with the correct training and accreditation, this AD requires the actions be accomplished by persons authorized under 14 CFR 43.3.

(6) This AD does not adopt the note in the material referenced in EASA AD 2024–0249 that specifies information regarding the pilot accomplishing the once only check (inspection).

(7) Where the material referenced in EASA AD 2024–0249 specifies discarding parts, this AD requires removing those parts from service.

(8) Where paragraph (3) of EASA AD 2024–0249 states ''discrepancy, as described in the ASB,'' and where paragraph (4) of EASA AD 2024–0249 states ''discrepancy,'' this AD requires replacing that text with the text in table 1 to paragraph (h)(8) of this AD.

Note 2 to paragraph (h)(8): Airbus Helicopters ASB EC135–31–55–0001 and ASB MBB–BK117–31–55–0001, each Issue 1 and dated December 19, 2024, which are referenced in EASA AD 2024–0249, identify configuration information.

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Table 1 to Paragraph (h)(8)

Fail Condition with the EMER OFF SW 1 and EMER OFF SW 2 Switches in the Inactive/Pushed-in Position.	**Fail Condition with the EMER OFF SW 1 and EMER OFF SW 2 Switches in the Active/Released Position.**
If pressed from the released position, the EMER OFF SW 1 (2) or EMER OFF SW 2 (4) switch does not move freely into the pressed position.	If pressed from the pressed-in position, the EMER OFF SW 1 (2) or EMER OFF SW 2 (4) switch does not move freely into the released position.
The white rim around the EMER OFF SW 1 (2) or EMER OFF SW 2 (4) switch is visible.	The white rim around the EMER OFF SW 1 (2) or EMER OFF SW 2 (4) switch is not visible.
The EMER OFF SW 1 (2) or EMER OFF SW 2 (4) switch moves into the released position.	The “ACTIVE” (Engine 1) (3) or “ACTIVE” (Engine 2) (5) indication does not illuminate on the WU.
The “ACTIVE” (Engine 1) (3) or “ACTIVE” (Engine 2) (5) indication illuminates or remains illuminated on the WU.	The “FUEL VALVE” caution is off when the fuel shut-off valves are fully closed (Model EC135P1, EC135P2, EC135P2+, EC135P3, EC135T1, EC135T2, E C135T2+/ EC635T2+, EC135T3 helicopters, configuration 1).
The “FUEL VALVE” caution is on when the fuel shut-off valves are fully closed (Model EC135P1, EC135P2, EC135P2+, EC135P3, EC135T1, EC135T2, E C135T2+/ EC635T2+, EC135T3 helicopters, configuration 1).	The “F VALVE CL” caution does not show on the SYS 1 or SYS 2 segment of the CAD when the fuel shut-off valves are fully closed (Model MBB-BK 117 C-2, MBB-BK 117 D-2, and MBB-BK 117 D-3 helicopters, configuration 1).
The “F VALVE CL” caution shows on the SYS 1 or SYS 2 segment of the caution and advisory display (CAD) when the fuel shut-off valves are fully open (Model MBB-BK 117 C-2, MBB-BK 117 D-2, and MBB-BK 117 D-3 helicopters, configuration 1).	The “ENG1 FUEL VALVE CLSD” or “FUEL VALVE CLSD ENG2” or cautions are not shown on the flight and navigation display (FND) page on the multi-function display (MFD) when the fuel shut-off valves are fully closed (all models, configuration 2).
The “ENG1 FUEL VALVE CLSD” or “FUEL VALVE CLSD ENG2” or cautions show or continues to show on the flight and navigation display (FND) page on the multi-function display (MFD) when the fuel shut-off valves are fully open (all models, configuration 2).	

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(9) Where paragraph (3) of EASA AD 2024–0249 specifies to ‘‘contact AH for approved repair instructions and accomplish those instructions accordingly,’’ this AD requires replacing that text with ‘‘repair the WU in accordance with a method approved by the Manager, International Validation Branch, FAA; or EASA; or Airbus Helicopters Deutschland GmbH’s EASA Design Organization Approval (DOA). If approved by the DOA, the approval must include the DOA-authorized signature.’’

(10) This AD does not adopt the ‘‘Remarks’’ section of EASA AD 2024–0249.

(i) No Reporting Requirement

Although the material referenced in EASA AD 2024–0249 specifies to submit certain information to the manufacturer, this AD does not require that action.

(j) Special Flight Permits

Special flight permits are prohibited.

(k) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

(1) The Manager, International Validation Branch, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19. In accordance with 14 CFR 39.19, send your request to your principal inspector or local Flight Standards District Office, as appropriate. If sending information directly to the manager of the International Validation Branch, send it to the attention of the person identified in paragraph (l) of this AD. Information may be emailed to: *AMOC@faa.gov.*

(2) Before using any approved AMOC, notify your appropriate principal inspector, or lacking a principal inspector, the manager of the local Flight Standards District Office/certificate holding district office

(l) Additional Information

For more information about this AD, contact Zain Jamal, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; phone: (847) 294–7264; email: *Zain.Jamal@faa.gov*.

(m) Material Incorporated by Reference

(1) The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of the material listed in this paragraph under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51.

(2) You must use this material as applicable to do the actions required by this AD, unless the AD specifies otherwise.

(i) European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD 2024–0249, dated December 19, 2024.

(ii) [Reserved]

(3) For EASA material identified in this AD, contact EASA, Konrad-Adenauer-Ufer 3, 50668 Cologne, Germany; phone: +49 221 8999 000; email: *ADs@easa.europa.eu;* website: *easa.europa.eu.* You may find the EASA material on the EASA website at *ad.easa.europa.eu.*

(4) You may view this material at the FAA, Office of the Regional Counsel, Southwest Region, 10101 Hillwood Parkway, Room 6N–321, Fort Worth, TX 76177. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call (817) 222–5110.

(5) You may view this material at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, visit *www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations* or email *fr.inspection@nara.gov*.

Issued on February 19, 2025.

Steven W. Thompson,

Acting Deputy Director, Compliance & Airworthiness Division, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2025–03619 Filed 3–3–25; 4:15 pm]

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA–2024–2147; Project Identifier MCAI–2022–01515–R; Amendment 39–22967; AD 2025–04–09]

RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Helicopters

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The FAA is adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for all Airbus Helicopters Model EC 155B, EC155B1, SA–365N, SA–365N1, AS–365N2, and AS 365 N3 helicopters. This AD prompted by an engine compartment fire where the upper stiffener of the central firewall in the engine compartment was found damaged. This AD requires replacing the aluminum central firewall stiffener with a titanium central firewall stiffener and prohibits installing an aluminum central firewall stiffener. These actions are specified in a European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD, which is incorporated by reference. The FAA is issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

DATES: This AD is effective April 11, 2025.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain publication listed in this AD as of April 11, 2025.

ADDRESSES:

AD Docket: You may examine the AD docket at *regulations.gov* under Docket No. FAA–2024–2147; or in person at Docket Operations between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The AD docket contains this final rule, the mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI), any comments received, and other information. The address for Docket Operations is U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M–30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590.

Material Incorporated by Reference:

- For EASA material identified in this AD, contact EASA, Konrad-Adenauer-Ufer 3, 50668 Cologne, Germany; phone: +49 221 8999 000; email: *ADs@easa.europa.eu;* website: *easa.europa.eu.* You may find this material on the EASA website at *ad.easa.europa.eu.*
- You may view this material at the FAA, Office of the Regional Counsel, Southwest Region, 10101 Hillwood Parkway, Room 6N–321, Fort Worth, TX 76177. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call (817) 222–5110. The EASA material is also available at *regulations.gov* under Docket No. FAA–2024–2147.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Hye Yoon Jang, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; phone: (206) 231–3758; email: *Hye.Yoon.Jang@faa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The FAA issued a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to amend 14 CFR part 39 by adding an AD that would apply to all Airbus Helicopters Model EC 155B, EC155B1, SA–365N, SA–365N1, AS–365N2, and AS 365 N3 helicopters. The NPRM published in the **Federal Register** on September 30, 2024 (89 FR 79483). The NPRM was prompted by AD 2022–0231, dated November 28, 2022, issued by EASA, which is the Technical Agent for the Member States of the European Union (EASA AD 2022–0231) (also referred to as the MCAI). The MCAI states that an engine fire occurred where the upper stiffener of the central firewall, made of aluminum, in the engine compartment was found damaged. The FAA is proposing this AD to address failure of a central firewall stiffener made of aluminum, possibly due to its inability to withstand high temperatures of an engine fire and subsequently not seal the engine compartment properly. In the event of an engine fire, the unsafe condition, if not addressed, could result in fire propagating from one engine compartment to the other and subsequent loss of control of the helicopter.

In the NPRM, the FAA proposed to require replacing aluminum central firewall stiffeners with titanium central firewall stiffeners and prohibit installing an aluminum central firewall stiffener, as specified in EASA AD 2022–0231. The FAA is issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

You may examine the MCAI in the AD docket at *regulations.gov* under Docket No. FAA–2024–2147.

Discussion of Final Airworthiness Directive

Comments

The FAA received no comments on the NPRM or on the determination of the costs.

Conclusion

These products have been approved by the aviation authority of another country and are approved for operation in the United States. Pursuant to the FAA's bilateral agreement with this State of Design Authority, it has notified the FAA of the unsafe condition described in the MCAI referenced above. The FAA reviewed the relevant data and determined that air safety requires adopting this AD as proposed. Accordingly, the FAA is issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products. Except for minor editorial changes, this AD is adopted as proposed in the NPRM.

Material Incorporated by Reference Under 1 CFR Part 51

The FAA reviewed EASA AD 2022–0231, which requires replacing aluminum central firewall stiffeners with titanium central firewall stiffeners and prohibits installing an aluminum central firewall stiffener on any helicopter.

This material is reasonably available because the interested parties have access to it through their normal course of business or by the means identified in the **ADDRESSES** section.

Costs of Compliance

The FAA estimates that this AD affects 35 helicopters of U.S. Registry. Labor rates are estimated at $85 per work-hour. Based on these numbers, the FAA estimates that operators may incur the following costs to comply with this AD.

Replacing the aluminum central firewall stiffener with a titanium central firewall stiffener takes 7 work-hours and parts cost $1,737 to $2,801 depending on the part number for an estimated cost of $2,332 to $3,396 per helicopter and $81,620 to $118,860 for the U.S. fleet.

Authority for This Rulemaking

Title 49 of the United States Code specifies the FAA's authority to issue rules on aviation safety. Subtitle I, section 106, describes the authority of the FAA Administrator. Subtitle VII: Aviation Programs, describes in more detail the scope of the Agency's authority.

The FAA is issuing this rulemaking under the authority described in Subtitle VII, Part A, Subpart III, Section 44701: General requirements. Under that section, Congress charges the FAA with promoting safe flight of civil aircraft in air commerce by prescribing regulations for practices, methods, and procedures the Administrator finds necessary for safety in air commerce. This regulation is within the scope of that authority because it addresses an unsafe condition that is likely to exist or develop on products identified in this rulemaking action.

Regulatory Findings

This AD will not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132. This AD will not have a substantial direct effect 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.

For the reasons discussed above, I certify that this AD:

(1) Is not a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866,

(2) Will not affect intrastate aviation in Alaska, and

(3) Will not have a significant economic impact, positive or negative, on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Incorporation by reference, Safety.

The Amendment

Accordingly, under the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the FAA amends 14 CFR part 39 as follows:

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

■ 1. The authority citation for part 39 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(f), 40113, 44701.

§ 39.13 [Amended]

■ 2. The FAA amends § 39.13 by adding the following new airworthiness directive:

2025–04–09 Airbus Helicopters: Amendment 39–22967; Docket No. FAA–2024–2147; Project Identifier MCAI–2022–01515–R.

(a) Effective Date

This airworthiness directive (AD) is effective April 11, 2025.

(b) Affected ADs

None.

(c) Applicability

This AD applies to Airbus Helicopters Model EC 155B, EC155B1, SA–365N, SA–365N1, AS–365N2, and AS 365 N3 helicopters, certificated in any category.

(d) Subject

Joint Aircraft System Component (JASC) Code 5412, Nacelle/Pylon, Bulkhead/Firewall.

(e) Unsafe Condition

This AD was prompted by an engine compartment fire where the upper stiffener of the central firewall, made of aluminum, in the engine compartment was found damaged. The FAA is issuing this AD to address failure of a central firewall stiffener made of aluminum, possibly due to its inability to withstand high temperatures of an engine fire and subsequently not seal the engine compartment properly. In the event of an engine fire, the unsafe condition, if not addressed, could result in fire propagating from one engine compartment to the other and subsequent loss of control of the helicopter.

(f) Compliance

Comply with this AD within the compliance times specified, unless already done.

(g) Requirements

Except as specified in paragraphs (h) and (i) of this AD: Comply with all required actions and compliance times specified in, and in accordance with, European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD 2022–0231, dated November 28, 2022 (EASA AD 2022–0231).

(h) Exceptions to EASA AD 2022–0231

(1) Where EASA AD 2022–0231 refers to its effective date, this AD requires using the effective date of this AD.

(2) Where EASA AD 2022–0231 refers to flight hours, this AD requires using hours time-in-service.

(3) Where the material referenced in EASA AD 2022–0231 specifies discarding certain parts, this AD requires removing those parts from service.

(4) Where the material referenced in EASA AD 2022–0231 states "If the bracket (f) is in unsatisfactory condition (DETAIL D)," this AD requires replacing that text with "Inspect the bracket (f) (DETAIL D) for airworthy condition; for the purpose of this AD, an unairworthy condition may be indicated by corrosion, a crack, or wear. If the bracket (f) is in an unairworthy condition."

(5) Where the material referenced in EASA AD 2022–0231 states to "Do a check of the cover strip (g) and the fireproof seal (h) to replace if necessary (SECTION B–B)," this AD requires replacing that text with "Inspect the cover strip (g) and the fireproof seal (h) for airworthy condition. If the cover strip (g) or the fireproof seal (h) is in an unairworthy condition, remove each unairworthy part from service and replace it with a new (zero total hours time-in-service) part (SECTION B–B)."

(6) This AD does not adopt the "Remarks" section of EASA AD 2022–0231.

(i) No Reporting Requirement

Although the material referenced in EASA AD 2022–0231 specifies to submit certain information to the manufacturer, this AD does not require that action.

(j) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

(1) The Manager, International Validation Branch, FAA, has the authority to approve

AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19. In accordance with 14 CFR 39.19, send your request to your principal inspector or local Flight Standards District Office, as appropriate. If sending information directly to the manager of the International Validation Branch, send it to the attention of the person identified in paragraph (k) of this AD. Information may be emailed to: *AMOC@faa.gov*.

(2) Before using any approved AMOC, notify your appropriate principal inspector, or lacking a principal inspector, the manager of the local Flight Standards District Office/certificate holding district office.

(k) Related Information

For more information about this AD, contact Hye Yoon Jang, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; phone: (206) 231–3758; email: *Hye.Yoon.Jang@faa.gov*.

(l) Material Incorporated by Reference

(1) The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of the material listed in this paragraph under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51.

(2) You must use this material as applicable to do the actions required by this AD, unless the AD specifies otherwise.

(i) European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD 2022–0231, dated November 28, 2022.

(ii) [Reserved]

(3) For EASA material identified in this AD, contact EASA, Konrad-Adenauer-Ufer 3, 50668 Cologne, Germany; phone: +49 221 8999 000; email: *ADs@easa.europa.eu*; website: *easa.europa.eu*. You may find the EASA material on the EASA website at *ad.easa.europa.eu*.

(4) You may view this material at the FAA, Office of the Regional Counsel, Southwest Region, 10101 Hillwood Parkway, Room 6N–321, Fort Worth, TX 76177. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call (817) 222–5110.

(5) You may view this material at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, visit *www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations* or email *fr.inspection@nara.gov*.

Issued on February 18, 2025.

Victor Wicklund,

Deputy Director, Compliance & Airworthiness Division, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2025–03698 Filed 3–6–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 97

[Docket No. 31593; Amdt. No. 4155]

Standard Instrument Approach Procedures, and Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle Departure Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule establishes, amends, suspends, or removes Standard Instrument Approach Procedures (SIAPS) and associated Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle Departure procedures (ODPs) for operations at certain airports. These regulatory actions are needed because of the adoption of new or revised criteria, or because of changes occurring in the National Airspace System, such as the commissioning of new navigational facilities, adding new obstacles, or changing air traffic requirements. These changes are designed to provide safe and efficient use of the navigable airspace and to promote safe flight operations under instrument flight rules at the affected airports.

DATES: This rule is effective March 7, 2025. The compliance date for each SIAP, associated Takeoff Minimums, and ODP is specified in the amendatory provisions.

The incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the regulations is approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of March 7, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Availability of matters incorporated by reference in the amendment is as follows:

For Examination

1. U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Ops-M30. 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, West Bldg., Ground Floor, Washington, DC 20590–0001.

2. The FAA Air Traffic Organization Service Area in which the affected airport is located;

3. The office of Aeronautical Information Services, 6500 South MacArthur Blvd., Oklahoma City, OK 73169 or,

4. The National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, visit *www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations* or email *fr.inspection@nara.gov*.

Availability

All SIAPs and Takeoff Minimums and ODPs are available online free of charge. Visit the National Flight Data Center at *nfdc.faa.gov* to register. Additionally, individual SIAP and Takeoff Minimums and ODP copies may be obtained from the FAA Air Traffic Organization Service Area in which the affected airport is located.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Thomas J. Nichols, Standards Section Manager, Flight Procedures and Airspace Group, Flight Technologies and Procedures Division, Office of Safety Standards, Flight Standards Service, Aviation Safety, Federal Aviation Administration. Mailing Address: FAA Mike Monroney Aeronautical Center, Flight Procedures and Airspace Group, 6500 South MacArthur Blvd., STB Annex, Bldg. 26, Room 217, Oklahoma City, OK 73099. Telephone (405) 954–1139.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This rule amends 14 CFR part 97 by establishing, amending, suspending, or removes SIAPS, Takeoff Minimums and/or ODPS. The complete regulatory description of each SIAP and its associated Takeoff Minimums or ODP for an identified airport is listed on FAA form documents which are incorporated by reference in this amendment under 5 U.S.C. 552(a), 1 CFR part 51, and 14 CFR 97.20. The applicable FAA Forms are 8260–3, 8260–4, 8260–5, 8260–15A, 8260–15B, when required by an entry on 8260–15A, and 8260–15C.

The large number of SIAPs, Takeoff Minimums and ODPs, their complex nature, and the need for a special format make publication in the **Federal Register** expensive and impractical. Further, pilots do not use the regulatory text of the SIAPs, Takeoff Minimums or ODPs, but instead refer to their graphic depiction on charts printed by publishers of aeronautical materials. Thus, the advantages of incorporation by reference are realized and publication of the complete description of each SIAP, Takeoff Minimums and ODP listed on FAA form documents is unnecessary. This amendment provides the affected CFR sections and specifies the types of SIAPS, Takeoff Minimums and ODPs with their applicable effective dates. This amendment also identifies the airport and its location, the procedure, and the amendment number.

Availability and Summary of Material Incorporated by Reference

The material incorporated by reference is publicly available as listed in the **ADDRESSES** section.

The material incorporated by reference describes SIAPS, Takeoff Minimums and/or ODPs as identified in the amendatory language for part 97 of this final rule.

The Rule

This amendment to 14 CFR part 97 is effective upon publication of each separate SIAP, Takeoff Minimums and ODP as amended in the transmittal. Some SIAP and Takeoff Minimums and textual ODP amendments may have been issued previously by the FAA in a Flight Data Center (FDC) Notice to Air Missions (NOTAM) as an emergency action of immediate flights safety relating directly to published aeronautical charts.

The circumstances that created the need for some SIAP and Takeoff Minimums and ODP amendments may require making them effective in less than 30 days. For the remaining SIAPs and Takeoff Minimums and ODPs, an effective date at least 30 days after publication is provided.

Further, the SIAPs and Takeoff Minimums and ODPs contained in this amendment are based on the criteria contained in the U.S. Standard for Terminal Instrument Procedures (TERPS). In developing these SIAPs and Takeoff Minimums and ODPs, the TERPS criteria were applied to the conditions existing or anticipated at the affected airports. Because of the close and immediate relationship between these SIAPs, Takeoff Minimums and ODPs, and safety in air commerce, I find that notice and public procedure under 5 U.S.C. 553(b) are impracticable and contrary to the public interest and, where applicable, under 5 U.S.C. 553(d), good cause exists for making some SIAPs effective in less than 30 days.

The FAA has determined that this regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current. It, therefore—(1) is not a ''significant regulatory action'' under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a ''significant rule'' under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979); and (3) does not warrant preparation of a regulatory evaluation as the anticipated impact is so minimal. For the same reason, the FAA certifies that this amendment will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

Lists of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 97

Air traffic control, Airports, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).

Issued in Washington, DC, on February 28, 2025.

Thomas J. Nichols,

Standards Section Manager, Flight Procedures and Airspace Group, Flight Technologies and Procedures Division, Office of Safety Standards, Flight Standards Service, Aviation Safety, Federal Aviation Administration.

Adoption of the Amendment

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me, 14 CFR part 97 is amended by establishing, amending, suspending, or removing Standard Instrument Approach Procedures and/or Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle Departure Procedures effective at 0901 UTC on the dates specified, as follows:

PART 97—STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURES

■ 1. The authority citation for part 97 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(f), 106(g), 40103, 40106, 40113, 40114, 40120, 44502, 44514, 44701, 44719, 44721–44722.

■ 2. Part 97 is amended to read as follows:

Effective 17 April 2025

Savoonga, AK, SVA/PASA, RNAV (GPS) RWY 23, Amdt 2A
El Dorado, AR, ELD, RNAV (GPS)—A, Orig
Monterey, CA, MRY, RNAV (GPS) RWY 10R, Amdt 2
Denver, CO, APA, RNAV (GPS) Y RWY 17L, Amdt 2B
Denver, CO, APA, RNAV (RNP) Z RWY 17L, Orig
Ocala, FL, OCF, RNAV (GPS) RWY 18, Amdt 2C
Okeechobee, FL, OBE, RNAV (GPS) RWY 14, Amdt 2
Okeechobee, FL, OBE, RNAV (GPS) RWY 23, Amdt 3
Pahokee, FL, PHK, RNAV (GPS) RWY 18, Amdt 2
Pahokee, FL, PHK, RNAV (GPS) RWY 36, Amdt 2
West Palm Beach, FL, LNA, RNAV (GPS)-A, Amdt 1A
Fort Wayne, IN, SMD, RNAV (GPS) RWY 5, Amdt 1
Fort Wayne, IN, SMD, RNAV (GPS) RWY 23, Amdt 2
Indianapolis, IN, TYQ, ILS OR LOC RWY 36, Amdt 7
Indianapolis, IN, TYQ, RNAV (GPS) RWY 36, Amdt 2
Jeffersonville, IN, JVY, ILS OR LOC RWY 18, Amdt 5
Jeffersonville, IN, JVY, RNAV (GPS) RWY 18, Amdt 2
La Porte, IN, PPO, RNAV (GPS) RWY 2, Amdt 1F
La Porte, IN, PPO, RNAV (GPS) RWY 20, Amdt 1C
Wellington, KS, EGT, RNAV (GPS) RWY 18, Amdt 3
Wellington, KS, EGT, RNAV (GPS) RWY 36, Amdt 3
Marshall, MI, RMY, RNAV (GPS) RWY 28, Orig-D
Joplin, MO, JLN, ILS OR LOC RWY 18, Amdt 3A
New York, NY, ISP, ILS OR LOC RWY 24, Amdt 5
Cincinnati, OH, LUK, RNAV (GPS) RWY 21, Amdt 1
Wilmington, OH, ILN, Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle DP, Orig-A
Beaufort, SC, KARW, RADAR–1, Amdt 4
Smyrna, TN, MQY, ILS OR LOC RWY 32, Amdt 7
Brownsville, TX, BRO, RNAV (GPS) RWY 31, Orig-A
Salt Lake City, UT, SVR, RNAV (GPS) RWY 34, Amdt 1B
Bennington, VT, DDH, RNAV (GPS) RWY 13, Amdt 1
Port Angeles, WA, CLM, ILS OR LOC RWY 9, Amdt 4
Port Angeles, WA, CLM, Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle DP, Amdt 3C
Port Angeles, WA, KCLM, WATTR NINE, Graphic DP, CANCELED
Port Angeles, WA, KCLM, WATTR ONE, Graphic DP

[FR Doc. 2025–03681 Filed 3–6–25; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 97

[Docket No. 31594; Amdt. No. 4156]

Standard Instrument Approach Procedures, and Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle Departure Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule amends, suspends, or removes Standard Instrument Approach Procedures (SIAPs) and associated Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle Departure Procedures for operations at certain airports. These regulatory actions are needed because of the adoption of new or revised criteria, or because of changes occurring in the National Airspace System, such as the commissioning of new navigational facilities, adding new obstacles, or changing air traffic requirements. These changes are designed to provide for the safe and efficient use of the navigable airspace and to promote safe flight operations under instrument flight rules at the affected airports.

DATES: This rule is effective March 7, 2025. The compliance date for each SIAP, associated Takeoff Minimums, and ODP is specified in the amendatory provisions.

The incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the regulations is approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of March 7, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Availability of matter incorporated by reference in the amendment is as follows:

For Examination

1. U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Ops-M30, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, West Bldg., Ground Floor, Washington, DC 20590–0001;
2. The FAA Air Traffic Organization Service Area in which the affected airport is located;
3. The office of Aeronautical Information Services, 6500 South MacArthur Blvd., Oklahoma City, OK 73169 or,
4. The National Archives and Records Administration (NARA).

For information on the availability of this material at NARA, visit *www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations* or email *fr.inspection@nara.gov.*

Availability

All SIAPs and Takeoff Minimums and ODPs are available online free of charge. Visit the National Flight Data Center online at *nfdc.faa.gov* to register. Additionally, individual SIAP and Takeoff Minimums and ODP copies may be obtained from the FAA Air Traffic Organization Service Area in which the affected airport is located.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Thomas J. Nichols, Standards Section Manager, Flight Procedures and Airspace Group, Flight Technologies and Procedures Division, Office of Safety Standards, Flight Standards Service, Aviation Safety, Federal Aviation Administration. Mailing Address: FAA Mike Monroney Aeronautical Center, Flight Procedures and Airspace Group, 6500 South MacArthur Blvd., STB Annex, Bldg. 26, Room 217, Oklahoma City, OK 73099. Telephone: (405) 954–1139.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This rule amends 14 CFR part 97 by amending the referenced SIAPs. The complete regulatory description of each SIAP is listed on the appropriate FAA Form 8260, as modified by the National Flight Data Center (NFDC)/Permanent Notice to Air Missions (P–NOTAM), and is incorporated by reference under 5 U.S.C. 552(a), 1 CFR part 51, and 14 CFR 97.20. The large number of SIAPs, their complex nature, and the need for a special format make their verbatim publication in the **Federal Register** expensive and impractical. Further, pilots do not use the regulatory text of the SIAPs, but refer to their graphic depiction on charts printed by publishers of aeronautical materials. Thus, the advantages of incorporation by reference are realized and publication of the complete description of each SIAP contained on FAA form documents is unnecessary. This amendment provides the affected CFR sections, and specifies the SIAPs and Takeoff Minimums and ODPs with their applicable effective dates. This amendment also identifies the airport and its location, the procedure and the amendment number.

Availability and Summary of Material Incorporated by Reference

The material incorporated by reference is publicly available as listed in the **ADDRESSES** section.

The material incorporated by reference describes SIAPs, Takeoff Minimums and ODPs as identified in the amendatory language for part 97 of this final rule.

The Rule

This amendment to 14 CFR part 97 is effective upon publication of each separate SIAP and Takeoff Minimums and ODP as amended in the transmittal. For safety and timeliness of change considerations, this amendment incorporates only specific changes contained for each SIAP and Takeoff Minimums and ODP as modified by FDC permanent NOTAMs.

The SIAPs and Takeoff Minimums and ODPs, as modified by FDC permanent NOTAM, and contained in this amendment are based on criteria contained in the U.S. Standard for Terminal Instrument Procedures (TERPS). In developing these changes to SIAPs and Takeoff Minimums and ODPs, the TERPS criteria were applied only to specific conditions existing at the affected airports. All SIAP amendments in this rule have been previously issued by the FAA in a FDC NOTAM as an emergency action of immediate flight safety relating directly to published aeronautical charts.

The circumstances that created the need for these SIAP and Takeoff Minimums and ODP amendments require making them effective in less than 30 days.

Because of the close and immediate relationship between these SIAPs, Takeoff Minimums and ODPs, and safety in air commerce, I find that notice and public procedure under 5 U.S.C. 553(b) are impracticable and contrary to the public interest and, where applicable, under 5 U.S.C. 553(d), good cause exists for making these SIAPs effective in less than 30 days.

The FAA has determined that this regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current. It, therefore—(1) is not a ‘‘significant regulatory action’’ under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a ‘‘significant rule’’ under DOT regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979); and (3) does not warrant preparation of a regulatory evaluation as the anticipated impact is so minimal. For the same reason, the FAA certifies that this amendment will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 97

Air traffic control, Airports, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).

Issued in Washington, DC, on February 28, 2025.

Thomas J. Nichols,

Standards Section Manager, Flight Procedures and Airspace Group, Flight Technologies and Procedures Division, Office of Safety Standards, Flight Standards Service, Aviation Safety, Federal Aviation Administration.

Adoption of the Amendment

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me, 14 CFR part 97 is amended by amending Standard Instrument Approach Procedures and Takeoff Minimums and ODPs, effective at 0901 UTC on the dates specified, as follows:

PART 97—STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURES

■ 1. The authority citation for part 97 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(f), 106(g), 40103, 40106, 40113, 40114, 40120, 44502, 44514, 44701, 44719, 44721–44722.

■ 2. Part 97 is amended to read as follows:

By amending: § 97.23 VOR, VOR/DME, VOR or TACAN, and VOR/DME or TACAN; § 97.25 LOC, LOC/DME, LDA, LDA/DME, SDF, SDF/DME; § 97.27 NDB, NDB/DME; § 97.29 ILS, ILS/DME, MLS, MLS/DME, MLS/RNAV; § 97.31 RADAR SIAPs; § 97.33 RNAV SIAPs; and § 97.35 COPTER SIAPs, Identified as follows:

* * * *Effective Upon Publication*

AIRAC date	State	City	Airport	FDC No.	FDC date	Procedure name
17–Apr–25	LA	Coushatta	The Red River	4/0389	12/23/2024	RNAV (GPS) RWY 18, Orig.
17–Apr–25	MO	St Louis	St Louis Lambert Intl	4/0510	2/6/2025	RNAV (RNP) Z RWY 30L, Amdt 1A.
17–Apr–25	MO	St Louis	St Louis Lambert Intl	4/0511	2/6/2025	ILS OR LOC RWY 12R, Amdt 23.
17–Apr–25	MO	St Louis	St Louis Lambert Intl	4/0512	2/6/2025	ILS OR LOC RWY 30L, Amdt 13.
17–Apr–25	MO	St Louis	St Louis Lambert Intl	4/0513	2/6/2025	RNAV (RNP) Z RWY 12R, Orig-C.
17–Apr–25	MS	Meridian	Key Fld	4/1096	12/27/2024	RNAV (GPS) RWY 4, Amdt 1A.
17–Apr–25	MI	Hastings	Hastings	4/1879	12/30/2024	RNAV (GPS) RWY 12, Amdt 2.
17–Apr–25	MI	Hastings	Hastings	4/1880	12/30/2024	RNAV (GPS) RWY 30, Amdt 2A.
17–Apr–25	MI	Hastings	Hastings	4/1881	12/30/2024	VOR RWY 12, Orig-H.
17–Apr–25	VT	Newport	Northeast Kingdom Intl	4/3487	12/9/2024	RNAV (GPS) RWY 36, Amdt 2.
17–Apr–25	ND	Linton	Linton Muni	5/1122	2/7/2025	RNAV (GPS) RWY 27, Orig-C.
17–Apr–25	ND	Linton	Linton Muni	5/1124	2/7/2025	RNAV (GPS) RWY 9, Orig-C.
17–Apr–25	MT	Kalispell	Glacier Park Intl	5/1230	2/10/2025	ILS OR LOC RWY 2, Amdt 8.
17–Apr–25	MT	Kalispell	Glacier Park Intl	5/1231	2/10/2025	RNAV (GPS) RWY 30, Amdt 1A.
17–Apr–25	MT	Kalispell	Glacier Park Intl	5/1232	2/10/2025	VOR/DME RWY 30, Amdt 10B.
17–Apr–25	FL	Sebring	Sebring Rgnl	5/2071	2/12/2025	RNAV (GPS) RWY 1, Amdt 1C.
17–Apr–25	NE	Beatrice	Beatrice Muni	5/2834	2/13/2025	RNAV (GPS) RWY 14, Amdt 1D.
17–Apr–25	AK	Petersburg	Petersburg James A Johnson	5/3730	1/17/2025	LDA–D, Amdt 7A.
17–Apr–25	PA	Pittsburgh	Pittsburgh Intl	5/4236	1/17/2025	RNAV (GPS) Y RWY 10C, Amdt 5.
17–Apr–25	VT	Rutland	Rutland/Southern Vermont Rgnl.	5/5177	1/23/2025	RNAV (GPS) Y RWY 19, Amdt 3.
17–Apr–25	VT	Rutland	Rutland/Southern Vermont Rgnl.	5/5178	1/23/2025	RNAV (GPS) Z RWY 19, Amdt 1.
17–Apr–25	NC	Clinton	Clinton-Sampson County	5/6101	1/24/2025	RNAV (GPS) Y RWY 24, Amdt 1D.
17–Apr–25	NC	Clinton	Clinton-Sampson County	5/6102	1/24/2025	RNAV (GPS) Z RWY 24, Orig-C.

[FR Doc. 2025–03682 Filed 3–6–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA–R04–OAR–2024–0006; FRL–12050–02–R4]

Air Plan Approval; SC; Updates to the Cross-State Air Pollution Rule

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is approving a State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision submitted through the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (SC DHEC) on September 26, 2023, regarding updates to the State's Cross-State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR) emissions trading programs. The SIP revision incorporates by reference (IBRs) certain amendments EPA has made to the regulations for the Federal CSAPR trading programs for annual emissions of nitrogen oxides (NO_X) and sulfur dioxide (SO_2) for large electric generating units (EGUs). EPA is approving South Carolina's September 26, 2023, SIP revision because it is consistent with EPA's good neighbor CSAPR trading programs and the Clean Air Act (CAA or Act).

DATES: This rule is effective April 7, 2025.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket Identification No. EPA–R04–OAR–2024–0006. All documents in the docket are listed on the *regulations.gov* website. Although listed in the index, some information may not be publicly available, *i.e.,* Confidential Business Information 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 either electronically through *www.regulations.gov* or in hard copy at the Air Regulatory Management Section, Air Planning and Implementation Branch, Air and Radiation Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, 61 Forsyth Street SW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303–8960. EPA requests that if at all possible, you contact the person listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section to schedule your inspection. The Regional Office's official hours of business are Monday through Friday 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., excluding Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Josue Ortiz Borrero, Air Regulatory Management Section, Air Planning and Implementation Branch, Air and Radiation Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, 61 Forsyth Street SW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303–8960. Mr. Ortiz can be reached via phone number (404) 562–8085 or via electronic mail at *ortizborrero.josue@epa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

On September 26, 2023, SC DHEC [1] transmitted a SIP revision to update their State's CSAPR emissions trading programs to IBR certain amendments EPA has made to the regulations for the Federal CSAPR trading programs for annual emissions of NO_X and SO_2 for EGUs. EPA created these Federal trading programs in 2011 as market-based mechanisms for South Carolina and certain other States to address their obligations to downwind States under the CAA's good neighbor provision with respect to the national ambient air

[1] On July 1, 2024, SC DHEC was restructured into a health agency, the Department of Public Health, and an environmental agency, the Department of Environmental Services (DES). In a letter dated June 20, 2024, South Carolina represented to EPA that all the functions, powers, and duties of the environmental divisions, offices, and programs of DHEC, including the authority to administer and enforce state implementation plans, are retained and continued in full force and effect under DES. The letter is in the docket for this rulemaking. The state agency will simply be referred to as the State or South Carolina for the remainder of this notice.

quality standards (NAAQS) for fine particulate matter ($PM_{2.5}$).

Through a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) published on December 10, 2024 (89 FR 99180), EPA proposed to approve the portions of South Carolina's September 26, 2023, SIP submission that update Regulation 61–62.97 by incorporating the amendments to the Federal CSAPR NO_X Annual and SO_2 Group 2 trading programs at 40 CFR part 97, subparts AAAAA and DDDDD, respectively, promulgated in the Revised CSAPR Update [2] and the Recordation Rule [3] and by making technical corrections to cross-references.[4] These changes make the State CSAPR trading program regulations more consistent with the current Federal CSAPR trading program regulations by incorporating amendments that EPA made to the Federal trading program regulations after the Agency had previously approved South Carolina's CSAPR trading program regulations into the SIP and by correcting cross-references. EPA therefore is approving the portions of South Carolina's September 26, 2023, SIP submission that revise Regulation 61–62.97.

In this rulemaking, EPA is finalizing its approval of these portions of the SIP submission as they are consistent with the Federal CSAPR NO_X Annual and SO_2 Group 2 trading program regulations and the implementing provisions that govern a full CSAPR SIP revision, and the SIP as revised will continue to satisfy the State's good neighbor obligation pursuant to CAA section 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(I). The details of the South Carolina submission and the rationale for EPA approving these changes are explained in the December 10, 2024, NPRM. Comments on the December 10, 2024, NPRM were due on or before January 9, 2025. No comments were received on the December 10, 2024, NPRM, adverse or otherwise.

II. Incorporation by Reference

In this document, EPA is finalizing regulatory text that includes incorporation by reference. In accordance with requirements of 1 CFR 51.5, and as discussed in Section I of this preamble, EPA is finalizing the incorporation by reference of South Carolina Regulation 61–62.97, state effective August 25, 2023, which adopts and incorporates by reference Federal amendments to 40 CFR part 97, subpart AAAAA—CSAPR NO_X Annual Trading Program and subpart DDDDD—CSAPR SO_2 Group 2 Trading Program promulgated after October 26, 2016, through August 26, 2022. EPA has made, and will continue to make, these materials generally available through *www.regulations.gov* and at the EPA Region 4 Office (please contact the person identified in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this preamble for more information). Therefore, these materials have been approved by EPA for inclusion in the SIP, have been incorporated by reference by EPA into that plan, are fully federally enforceable under sections 110 and 113 of the CAA as of the effective date of the final rulemaking of EPA's approval, and will be incorporated by reference in the next update to the SIP compilation.[5]

III. Final Action

EPA is approving the September 26, 2023, South Carolina SIP revision consisting of changes to Regulation 61–62.97, CSAPR Trading Program, in the South Carolina SIP for the reasons discussed above.

IV. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

Under the CAA, the Administrator is required to approve a SIP submission that complies with the provisions of the CAA and applicable Federal regulations. *See* 42 U.S.C. 7410(k); 40 CFR 52.02(a). Thus, in reviewing SIP submissions, EPA's role is to approve State choices, provided that they meet the criteria of the CAA. Accordingly, this action merely approves State law as meeting Federal requirements and does not impose additional requirements beyond those imposed by State law. For that reason, this action:

- Is not a significant regulatory action subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget under Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993);
- Does not impose an information collection burden under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*);
- Is certified as not having a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*);
- Does not contain any unfunded mandate or significantly or uniquely affect small governments, as described in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–4);
- Does not have federalism implications as specified in Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999);
- Is not subject to Executive Order 13045 (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997) because it approves a State program;
- Is not a significant regulatory action subject to Executive Order 13211 (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001); and
- Is not subject to requirements of section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (15 U.S.C. 272 note) because application of those requirements would be inconsistent with the CAA.

In addition, the SIP is not approved to apply on any Indian reservation land or in any other area where EPA or an Indian Tribe has demonstrated that a Tribe has jurisdiction. In those areas of Indian country, the rule does not have Tribal implications and will not impose substantial direct costs on Tribal governments or preempt Tribal law as specified by Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000).

This action is subject to the Congressional Review Act, 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).

Under section 307(b)(1) of the CAA, petitions for judicial review of this action must be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit by May 6, 2025. Filing a petition for reconsideration by the Administrator of this final rule does not affect the finality of this action for the purposes of judicial review nor does it extend the time within which a petition for judicial review may be filed and shall not postpone the effectiveness of such rule or action. This action may not be challenged later in proceedings to enforce its requirements. *See* section 307(b)(2).

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Nitrogen dioxide, Ozone, Particulate matter, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Sulfur oxides.

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[2] Revised Cross-State Air Pollution Rule Update for the 2008 Ozone NAAQS, 86 FR 23054 (Apr. 30, 2021).

[3] Deadlines for Submission and Recordation of Allowance Allocations Under the Cross-State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR) Trading Programs and the Texas SO_2 Trading Program, 87 FR 52473 (Aug. 26, 2022).

[4] EPA is not taking action on changes reflected in this submittal to South Carolina Regulation 61–62.60, subpart XXX, subpart IIII, subpart JJJJ, and South Carolina Regulation 61–62.63, subpart C, subpart AAAA, subpart YYYY, subpart ZZZZ, subpart DDDDD, subpart GGGGG, subpart IIIII, and subpart HHHHHH, since these rules are not part of the SIP.

[5] *See* 62 FR 27968 (May 22, 1997).

Dated: February 21, 2025.

Jeaneanne Gettle,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region 4.

For the reasons stated in the preamble, EPA amends 40 CFR part 52 as follows:

PART 52—APPROVAL AND PROMULGATION OF IMPLEMENTATION PLANS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 52 continues to read as follows:

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

Subpart PP—South Carolina

■ 2. In § 52.2120(c), amend table 1 by revising entry for ''Regulation No. 62.97'' to read as follows:

§ 52.2120 Identification of plan.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

TABLE 1 TO PARAGRAPH (c)—EPA-APPROVED SOUTH CAROLINA LAWS AND REGULATIONS

State citation	Title/subject	State effective date	EPA approval date	Explanation
Regulation No. 62.97.	Cross-State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR) Trading Program.	8/25/2023	3/7/2025, [Insert first page of **Federal Register** citation].	

* * * * *

[FR Doc. 2025–03609 Filed 3–6–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Parts 2 and 26

[ET Docket No. 13–115; FCC 24–132; FR ID 273296]

Allocation of Spectrum for Non-Federal Space Launch Operations

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: In this document, the Federal Communications Commission (Commission) implements certain provisions of the Launch Communications Act (LCA) enacted September 26, 2024, governing the authorization and facilitation of commercial space operations in the 2025–2110 MHz, 2200–2290 MHz, and 2360–2395 MHz bands (collectively, the LCA bands). To meet this statutory mandate, the Commission builds upon its action in the September 2023 *Second Report and Order* which, among other things, reallocated the 2025–2110 MHz and 2200–2290 MHz bands for non-Federal Space Operation on a secondary basis and adopted, for these two bands, space launch licensing framework. Specifically, the Commission reallocates the 2360–2395 MHz band on a secondary basis for Space Operation. Next, the Commission incorporates the 2360–2395 MHz band into its existing part 26 space launch regulatory framework that includes, for example, space launch licensing and frequency coordination rules. In order to protect critical Federal and non-Federal flight testing operations, we incorporate into our certain technical rules from our current. Finally, the Commission confirms that the specific licensing, registration, frequency coordination, and frequency coordinator selection procedures, to be refined by the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau (Bureau or WTB) on delegated authority, will apply to the LCA bands.

DATES: The rules are effective April 7, 2025, except for amendatory instruction 9 (adding § 26.202(d)), which is indefinitely delayed. The Federal Communications Commission will publish a document in the **Federal Register** announcing the effective date of this rule section.

ADDRESSES: Federal Communications Commission, 45 L St. NE, Washington, DC 20554.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For additional information on this proceeding, contact Nicholas Oros of the Office of Engineering and Technology, at *Nicholas.Oros@fcc.gov* or 202–418–0636; Mark DeSantis of the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau at *Mark.Desantis@fcc.gov* or 202–418–0678; or Julia Malette of the Space Bureau, at *Julia.Malette@fcc.gov* or 202–418–2453.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Commission's Third Report and Order in ET Docket No. 13–115; FCC 24–132, adopted on December 23, 2024, and released on December 31, 2024. The full text of this document is available for public inspection online at *https://www.fcc.gov/document/fcc-expands-reliable-spectrum-resources-commercial-space-launches.*

Synopsis

1. The LCA directs the Commission, within 90 days of enactment, to complete any proceeding in effect as of the date of the LCA's enactment relating to the adoption of service rules for access to the 2025–2110 MHz, 2200–2290 MHz, and 2360–2395 MHz bands for ''commercial space launches and commercial space reentries . . . .'' As an initial matter, we find that the Commission's actions in the *Second Report and Order,* published at 89 FR 63296, August 5, 2024, satisfy our LCA obligations regarding the 90-day requirement for the 2025–2110 MHz and 2200–2290 MHz bands, as we not only allocated these two frequency bands for Space Operation, but also created the part 26 regulatory framework, which includes service rules for space launch operations in those two bands, including ''technical specifications, eligibility requirements, and coordination procedures to preserve the defense capabilities of the United States.'' In the *Third Report and Order,* the Commission modifies its rules to satisfy the LCA's 90-day directive with respect to the 2360–2395 MHz band.

2. Consistent with the LCA's requirements and the record developed in this proceeding, the Commission first modifies the U.S. Table and adopt a non-Federal secondary allocation for Space Operation in the 2360–2395 MHz band. Second, the Commission amends its current part 26 licensing and technical rules to incorporate the 2360–2395 MHz band, thereby leveraging a streamlined authorization and coordination framework that will apply to all part 26 applicants and licensees operating in the LCA bands. The Commission finds that this approach to authorizing space launch operations in the 2360–2395 MHz band will help ensure that incumbents, particularly Federal and non-Federal AMT flight test operators, are protected from harmful interference. The Commission's action in the *Third Report and Order* not only fulfills the directives of the LCA to complete any proceeding in effect, but also provides regulatory certainty and improved efficiency for commercial space launch operations, and promotes

continued innovation and investment in the United States commercial space launch industry.

3. The Commission recognizes that the LCA directs the Commission to ''complete any proceeding'' as it relates to a secondary allocation and adoption of services rules for ''commercial space launches and commercial space reentries'' in the LCA bands, and therefore clarify that its decision today does not complete the proceeding as it relates to other open issues raised in the *Second Further Notice,* published at 89 FR 6488, February 2, 2024. Specifically, the *Third Report and Order* does not address, among other things: three footnotes to the U.S. Table related to the use of spectrum by crewed and uncrewed spacecraft during space missions, as raised by NTIA; additional allocations and licensing needs for ISS-related space-to-space communications; spectrum allocation and licensing needs related to suborbital spaceflight; or the use of the 1435–1525 MHz band for space launch operations. These issues remain open and subject to possible future Commission action.

4. *Reallocating the 2360–2395 MHz Band for Space Operation Pursuant to the LCA.* The LCA requires, among other things, that the Commission ''allocate on a secondary basis [the 2025–2110 MHz, 2200–2290 MHz, and 2360–2395 MHz bands] for commercial space launches and commercial space reentries.'' In the *Second Report and Order,* the Commission adopted a non-Federal secondary allocation for Space Operation in the 2025–2110 MHz band and enhanced the existing secondary allocation for Space Operation in the 2200–2290 MHz band, expanding it from four sub-channels to span the entire band. In the *Second Further Notice,* the Commission sought comment on several potential modifications to the U.S. Table that could continue our efforts to provide regulatory certainty and additional spectrum for space launch operations. Taking into account the clear Congressional directive in the LCA, which requires the Commission to ''allocate [the 2360–2395 MHz band] on a secondary basis . . . for commercial space launches and commercial space reentries,'' as well as the record in response to the *Second Further Notice,* we find sufficient support and justification for adopting a new secondary allocation for Space Operation in the 2360–2395 MHz band.

5. In adopting the Space Operation allocations for the 2025–2110 MHz and 2200–2290 MHz bands, the Commission made space launch operations subject to various conditions, including limiting them to pre-launch testing and space launch operations. In the *Second Report and Order,* the Commission defined ''space launch operations'' broadly, as ''any activity that places a launch vehicle, whether an expendable launch vehicle or a reusable launch vehicle or a reentry vehicle used for launch, and any payload or human being from Earth in a suborbital trajectory in Earth orbit, or otherwise in outer space, including pre-launch testing and recovery or reentry of the launch vehicle.'' The Space Operation allocations the Commission adopted for these bands therefore permit use for both commercial space launches and commercial space reentries. Accordingly, the Commission concludes that the actions taken in *Second Report and Order* satisfy the requirements of § 2(a)(1)(B) of the LCA with respect to allocations of the 2025–2110 MHz and 2200–2290 MHz bands. In the *Third Report and Order,* the Commission addresses the allocation for the 2360–2395 MHz band and thereby satisfy the requirements of § 2(a)(1)(B) of the LCA with respect to this band. To clearly reflect the extent of the activities permitted under the Space Operation allocations for the LCA bands, the Commission adds the definition of ''space launch operations'' that the Commission adopted in the *Second Report and Order* into part 2 of our rules.

6. In the *Third Report and Order,* the Commission notes that ''Space Operation Service'' is defined in the U.S. Table as ''a radiocommunication service concerned exclusively with the operation of spacecraft, in particular space tracking, space telemetry, and space telecommand.'' The LCA, however, does not refer to an allocation for ''Space Operation.'' Rather, it requires a secondary allocation for ''frequencies for commercial space launches and commercial space reentries,'' which it defines as a launch or reentry licensed under chapter 509 of title 51, United States Code. The Commission finds that the Space Operation allocation is sufficient to cover frequencies for the launches and reentries that are licensed under chapter 509 of title 51, United States Code, as referenced in the LCA. The Commission also notes that § 2(a)(3) of the LCA provides that ''[a]ccess to the frequencies . . . in accordance with the service rules'' and the ''allocation of such frequencies'' adopted under the specified provisions of the LCA ''shall be limited to the use of such frequencies for commercial space launches and commercial space reentries.'' The Commission reads this language as specifying what the Commission is required to adopt and allocate under the LCA, not as a limitation on our authority to take actions in the public interest to carry out the provisions of the Communications Act, consistent with our authority under Title III, outside of the mandates of the LCA.

7. In the *Second Further Notice,* the Commission sought further comment on expanding use of the 2360–2395 MHz band, both in the context of additional uses to the band as well as expanding use in the band beyond the three frequencies currently designated. The Commission sought comment on whether to add a primary Space Operation allocation to the band, subject to the same restrictions that apply to these operations under the current Mobile allocation. The Commission received limited comment on these issues.

8. The Commission concludes that adopting a non-Federal secondary Space Operation allocation for the 2360–2395 MHz band is necessary in order to satisfy the requirements of the LCA. The Commission also believes that making this band available for space launch operations and increasing spectrum capacity beyond the 2025–2110 MHz and 2200–2290 MHz bands will provide additional regulatory certainty and promote innovation and investment as the United States' commercial space launch industry continues to grow. In making this determination, the Commission acknowledges the concerns AFTRCC raises regarding potential interference to AMT flight test operations from expanding use of the 2360–2395 MHz band for space launch operations. However, the Space Operation allocation that the Commission adopts today pursuant to the LCA directive is on a secondary basis, and thus, space launch operations conducted under this allocation will be prohibited from causing harmful interference to AMT flight test operations in the 2360–2395 MHz band. The Commission also recognizes that the 2390–2395 MHz portion of the band has a co-primary allocation for the Amateur Service. Commercial space launch operations conducted under this allocation therefore will be prohibited from causing harmful interference to entities operating pursuant to the Amateur Service allocation.

9. The Commission also finds it appropriate to impose restrictions on this Space Operation allocation similar to those imposed on the Mobile allocation in this band and on the Space Operation allocations for the 2025–2110 MHz and 2200–2290 MHz bands. Space

Operations in the 2360–2395 MHz band will therefore be limited to telemetering and associated telecommand operations during pre-launch testing and space launch operations. Space Operations in this band will also be subject to coordination prior to each launch, as discussed in detail below, allowing parties to make necessary adjustments to their operations to both avoid causing and receiving harmful interference. However, unlike the co-primary Mobile allocation limiting telemetering and associated telecommand operations of expendable and re-usable launch vehicles to three frequencies, as specified in footnote US276 of the U.S. Table, the secondary Space Operation allocation we adopt here covers the entire 2360–2395 MHz band. The Commission also notes that the existing co-primary allocation for Mobile operations in this band remains unchanged, which will enable commercial space launch operators seeking interference protection from flight test operations to continue to seek authorization to use the three frequencies identified in § 87.303(d)(1) of the Commission's rules and in footnote US276 of the U.S. Table under existing conditions.

10. *Licensing Space Launch Operations in the 2360–2395 MHz Band.* In the *Second Report and Order,* the Commission established part 26 of the Commission's rules to implement a regulatory framework authorizing space launch operations under a new standalone rule part, rather than integrating those rules into multiple existing Commission rule subparts. In so doing, the Commission sought to establish a nationwide licensing framework that would provide prospective space launch licensees with greater certainty through streamlined access and use of the 2200–2290 MHz and 2025–2110 MHz bands. In the *Second Further Notice,* the Commission sought general comment on administering space launch operations in the 2360–2395 MHz band.

11. After review of the record, the Commission believes that expanding our current part 26 rules to allow eligible entities to utilize the 2360–2395 MHz band for space launch operations not only satisfies the Congressional mandate to complete any proceeding in effect related to the adoption of specified service rules for access to frequencies in this band in the required near-term timeframe, but also furthers key Commission goals by providing regulatory certainty to licensees and leveraging efficiencies of scale and scope that will spur innovation, investment, and rapid deployment of space launch operations. The Commission also finds it in the public interest to build upon the Commission's action in the *Second Report and Order* in which it created a standalone rule part that will enable more efficient regulation and authorization of space launch operations, while also protecting incumbent operations from harmful interference. As such, the Commission finds that expanding the part 26 rules to include the 2360–2395 MHz band is the most efficient and cost-effective way to harmonize our approach to authorizing space launch operations across the LCA bands and also to reduce administrative burdens.

12. Given the LCA's clear directive to establish near-term access to the 2360–2395 MHz band for space launch operations, the Commission finds that the most practical and efficient way to satisfy that mandate is to incorporate the 2360–2395 MHz band into the part 26 licensing framework. The Commission also finds it unnecessary to require a conventional cost-benefit analysis since our action today is fulfilling a Congressional mandate. In addition, the Commission finds that there are multiple public interest benefits that flow from expanding the part 26 space launch licensing framework to incorporate the 2360–2395 MHz band, including establishing a clear set of rules for authorizing and coordinating spectrum access for space launch operations, and maximizing the overall use of the 2360–2395 MHz band. Further, the Commission concludes that integrating the 2360–2395 MHz band into the current part 26 licensing framework will offer commercial space launch operators the flexibility to accommodate and account for future expansion in the space launch industry, without having to extensively rely on the site-by-site, temporary part 5 experimental STA process. Such expansion includes not only the construction of more launch sites (Federal or non-Federal) and a growing number of entities conducting space launch operations in the LCA bands, but also the introduction of new and improved launch vehicle technologies.

13. *Part 26 Nationwide License and Eligibility.* In expanding the current part 26 licensing framework, the Commission clarifies that an eligible entity seeking to conduct space launch operations may apply for a nationwide, non-exclusive license to operate in any of the LCA bands. The grant of a license under part 26 to operate in any or all of the LCA bands will continue to serve as a prerequisite for registering launch sites and operational parameters, space launch vehicle stations, and itinerant stations needed to support a launch. In developing the part 26 licensing framework, the Commission found that ''[n]ationwide licensing offers the advantages of a simpler, more streamlined application process that shifts the burden of information coordination from the licensing stage to post-licensing site registration and per-launch coordination with the relevant [f]ederal and non-[f]ederal entities.'' Expanding the Commission's part 26 rules to include the 2360–2395 MHz band aligns with the Congressional mandate to adopt regulations that streamlines the process for granting access to all of the authorized LCA bands for space launch operations in a manner that is efficient and flexible for prospective part 26 licensees, while also protecting incumbent operations in each of the bands.

14. In addition to creating a more streamlined application process for the 2360–2395 MHz band, expanding our nationwide, non-exclusive licensing framework to this band results in part 26 licensees having ''equal rights to the use of the spectrum [in all three of the LCA bands] as long as they comply with all applicable licensing, service, and operating rules'' while also establishing the ''mutual obligation to cooperate and avoid causing harmful interference to other users in the band[s].'' In the *Second Report and Order,* the Commission reasoned that offering access to the 2025–2110 MHz and 2200–2290 MHz bands on a shared, non-exclusive basis would offer a more ''predictable, collaborative, and flexible means of gaining access to the spectrum,'' and we believe that this reasoning applies equally to our extension of this licensing regime to the 2360–2395 MHz band. Moreover, given the potential for many different launch vehicle operators to use a given launch facility, the Commission continues to believe that authorizing space launch operations on a shared and cooperative basis is a reasonable approach for providing spectrum access to multiple space launch entities.

15. The Commission recognizes that incumbents conduct critical operations in the LCA bands, and as further discussed herein, the Commission will continue to require all part 26 licensees to abide by their mutual obligation to cooperate with and avoid causing harmful interference to other users in these bands. The Commission believes that its part 26 space launch operations licensing framework, including the post-license grant, per-launch frequency coordination requirement, will aid in ensuring that co-channel entities operating in the LCA bands, whether

Federal or non-Federal, are protected from harmful interference. The Commission therefore finds it in the public interest to apply the part 26 framework to the 2360–2395 MHz band.

16. *Scope of Service.* In integrating the 2360–2395 MHz band into the part 26 regulatory framework consistent with the *Second Report and Order,* the Commission also continues to limit the scope of operations. In adopting the part 26 rules, the Commission limited the definition of commercial ''space launch operations'' to activities associated only with the launch and recovery or reentry of a launch vehicle, which excludes payload and other on-orbit communications. The Commission, however, found that this definition was sufficiently broad and therefore it did not need to include ''an exhaustive list of permissible operations or defin[e] a launch by stages given that operations may vary from launch to launch.'' The Commission also found that this definition was similar to the definition applied to the term ''launch'' in both the Commercial Space Launch Act, as amended, and the Federal Aviation Administration's (FAA) commercial space transportation rules. Given the LCA's mandate to provide access to the 2360–2395 MHz band for commercial space launches and reentries, including its specific use of the terms ''commercial space launch'' and ''commercial space reentry'' as defined in § 2(e) of the LCA, we continue to believe that the Commission's definition of ''space launch operations'' is appropriate and therefore apply it to part 26 operations in the 2360–2395 MHz band. The Commission also notes that its decision today aligns with AFTRCC's proposal that the Commission continue to limit the scope of operations in this way. Accordingly, in expanding our part 26 licensing framework to include an additional band, the Commission maintains the scope of space launch operations to activities associated only with launch, recovery, and reentry of a launch vehicle.

17. *Permissible Operations.* In addition to establishing the part 26 scope of service to exclude on-orbit and payload communications, the Commission, in the *Second Report and Order* explained that certain communications are authorized only during space launch operations, which includes preparation for launch, launch of the launch vehicle, the launch vehicle's flight path, release of payload, and recovery or reentry of the launch vehicle. The Commission also clarified that on-orbit communications after a launch vehicle separates from its payload are not permitted pursuant to the part 26 framework. It then tailored specific use limitations that acknowledged the limits of the allocation in each respective band (*e.g.,* Earth-to-space, space-to-Earth). In particular, the Commission limited use of the 2025–2110 MHz band to ground-to-launch vehicle telecommand uses necessary to support space launch operations, and also limited use of the 2200–2290 MHz band to launch vehicle-to-ground communications associated with telemetry and tracking operations.

18. After review of the record, the Commission finds it appropriate to rely on our prior decision in the *Second Report and Order,* as well as the current part 87 rule limitations applicable to space launches, to establish the scope of permissible uses in the 2360–2395 MHz band. As an initial matter, consistent with the Commission's decision in the *Second Report and Order* applicable to the 2025–2110 MHz and 2200–2290 MHz bands, the Commission finds that a part 26 licensee may only operate in the 2360–2395 MHz band during space launch operations. The Commission also finds that on-orbit communications in the 2360–2395 MHz band after a launch vehicle separates from its payload are not permitted, other than incidental use to the extent necessary to successfully complete a launch operation, as provided in § 26.3(c) of our rules. Although the Commission recognizes that some stakeholders advocate for an expanded range of permissible uses in the 2360–2395 MHz band, we find that expanding operations in this band in the manner specified by stakeholders is inappropriate at this time. This approach is consistent with the LCA's directive to the Commission to limit access to the 2360–2395 MHz band pursuant to the secondary allocation that the Commission adopts today for Space Operations, which includes ''commercial space launches and commercial space reentries.'' Applying this limitation to the 2360–2395 MHz band also aligns with the Commission's decision in the *Second Report and Order* to permit part 26 space launch operations in a manner that aids in ensuring that incumbent operations are adequately protected. Further, while the Commission expands access for part 26 space launch operations to the entire 2360–2395 MHz band per the LCA's directive, we find it appropriate to pattern our approach after the relevant part 87 permissible use limitations applicable to the three frequencies in the 2360–2395 MHz band currently available for space launch operations. Accordingly, the Commission amends its part 26 rules to specifically permit the use of the entire 2360–2395 MHz band for ground-to-launch vehicle and launch vehicle-to-ground communications associated with telemetry and telecommand uses necessary to support space launch operations. This approach ensures that part 26 licensees can access the 2360–2395 MHz band in a manner that promotes co-existence with current operations in the band.

19. In incorporating the 2360–2395 MHz band into the part 26 framework, the Commission seeks to align space launch operations with current operations in that band. This conforms with the approach taken in the *Second Report and Order,* which maintained the pre-existing Federal Space Operation allocations' restrictions relating to uplink or downlink for two of the LCA bands, as follows: 2025–2110 MHz band (Earth-to-space) and 2200–2290 MHz band (space-to-Earth). The 2360–2395 MHz band is currently available, through a primary Mobile allocation that is not limited to uplink or downlink, for AMT flight testing for telemetry and telecommand of launch vehicles in the three specific frequencies as discussed. As stated, in this *Third Report and Order* the Commission allocates the 2360–2395 MHz band for secondary Space Operation (Earth-to-space and space-to-Earth). Accordingly, the Commission finds it appropriate to permit part 26 licensees in the 2360–2395 MHz band to use the Space Operation allocation for either uplink or downlink, consistent with the scope of operations and permissible uses discussed above, specifically for ground-to-launch vehicle and launch vehicle-to-ground communications associated with telemetry and telecommand uses necessary to support space launch operations.

20. *License Term, Renewal, Discontinuance of Service Rules, and Performance Requirements.* Consistent with the LCA, which requires the Commission to complete any proceeding in effect related to adoption of service rules for the LCA bands for commercial space launch and reentry, the Commission finds it appropriate to apply the rules previously adopted for the 2025–2110 MHz and 2200–2290 MHz bands to the 2360–2395 MHz band. Although the Commission received no comments addressing these specific service rule issues, for administrative efficiency and to provide regulatory certainty to applicants and licensees, the Commission applies the current license term and renewal rules. All part 26 space launch licenses will be

issued for an initial license term of ten years. In addition, a part 26 licensee will be eligible for a subsequent license term of 10 years upon successful demonstration by the licensee that it qualifies for license renewal. A licensee will also be entitled to renewal if it remains otherwise qualified and can certify that it has: (1) operated and is continuing to operate consistent with Commission rules and the terms of its existing authorization; and (2) complied with the required coordination throughout its license term. The Commission continues to believe that imposing this requirement will aid the Commission in verifying that part 26 licensees are operating within licensed parameters, thereby helping to manage use and prevent interference within congested bands. Due to the nature of space launch operations and to maintain consistency with the part 26 framework governing the 2025–2110 MHz and 2200–2290 MHz bands, the Commission will not apply our permanent discontinuance rules to space launch operations in the 2360–2395 MHz band. Further, consistent with the approach taken in the *Second Report and Order,* which noted the ''variable nature of space launch operations,'' including the fact that ''a space launch operator might not have ground facilities,'' the Commission declines to impose a construction requirement on part 26 licensees operating in the 2360–2395 MHz band.

21. *Secondary Markets Limitations.* Finally, the Commission clarifies that once an entity receives a license for space launch operations, including in the 2360–2395 MHz band, it may assign or transfer its part 26 license pursuant to § 1.948 of the Commission's rules. Consistent with the Commission's approach in the *Second Report and Order* relating to the 2025–2110 MHz and 2200–2290 MHz bands, however, the Commission finds that licensees in the 2360–2395 MHz band will only be permitted to assign or transfer their part 26 nationwide, non-exclusive license in full, and shall not be permitted to partition or disaggregate. Similarly, as the Commission is applying our non-exclusive licensing framework to the 2360–2395 MHz band, such licensees are not permitted to lease spectrum pursuant to part 1, subpart X of our rules, which provides for leasing arrangements involving exclusive spectrum. The Commission finds that its streamlined approach in the *Second Report and Order,* as extended in today's action, coupled with the required post-grant, per-launch coordination, will nonetheless permit a high degree of access and spectrum re-use in these bands by multiple users.

22. *Part 26 License and Registration Filing Requirements.* In the *Third Report and Order,* the Commission incorporates the 2360–2395 MHz band into our streamlined part 26 licensing and registration process, consistent with the decision to expand our overall part 26 regulatory framework. The part 26 rules established in the *Second Report and Order* include a licensing framework designed to allow applicants to request authorization covering all launches within their license terms and to allow access to various spectrum bands on a non-exclusive basis. Those rules require an eligible space launch operator to first apply for a part 26 license by submitting a FCC Form 601 in ULS through which it will provide administrative details and certify regarding its eligibility. The Commission found that space launch operators need only provide the administrative information and eligibility certifications in the application for a nationwide, non-exclusive license, and would later register data associated with specific coordinated launches after license grant. By adding the 2360–2395 MHz band to the part 26 regulatory framework, the Commission applies the same application filing requirement for eligible entities interested in applying for a part 26 nationwide license that includes this band.

23. Similarly, the Commission also applies its part 26 launch site, station, and launch registration requirements for space launch operations in the 2360–2395 MHz band. In particular, the Commission will require a space launch operator that has been granted a part 26 license for operations in any of the LCA bands to then register in ULS its launch sites and operational parameters, space launch vehicle stations, and itinerant stations needed to support each launch. Following initial registration of stations and launch sites, a licensee, through a third party frequency coordinator, must coordinate specific launch parameters with NTIA and other non-Federal users. Following successful coordination, a licensee must then register in ULS the specific technical and operating parameters associated with the coordinated launch. A licensee is only authorized for space launch operations after it has registered the coordinated technical and operational parameters in ULS, subject to the condition that the licensee re-register, if necessary, and re-coordinate the launch if technical or operational details change. A licensee must also maintain and update the registered sites and stations, including deleting any unused or superseded launch site or station information.

24. In the *Third Report and Order* the Commission finds that expanding our part 26 application and registration process to include the 2360–2395 MHz band is the appropriate mechanism for fulfilling Congress' directive, and we agree with SpaceX that using our part 26 application process for the 2360–2395 MHz band would result in a more flexible and efficient licensing process. Specifically, the mechanism created in the *Second Report and Order* with respect to the 2025–2110 MHz and 2200–2290 MHz bands, and extended through today's action to the 2360–2395 MHz band, will ultimately replace the STA approach that requires space launch operators to submit an application for each launch. The Commission believes that integrating the 2360–2395 MHz band into the part 26 regulatory framework satisfies the LCA directives by streamlining the process for granting authorizations to the LCA bands that includes, among other things, multiple uses of multiple frequency bands for multiple launches. Accordingly, the Commission applies its part 26 application and registration process for authorizing space launch operations in the 2360–2395 MHz band.

25. *ITU Process.* The International Telecommunication Union (ITU) Radio Regulations are treaty provisions binding on the United States, and require that no transmitting station may be established or operated by a private person or by any enterprise without a license by or on behalf of the government of the country to which the station in question is subject. Section 303 of the Communications Act authorizes the Commission to take actions to implement the ITU Radio Regulations. In the *Second Report and Order,* recognizing its duty to carry out the United States' treaty obligations, the Commission opted to require part 26 licensees, on a case-by-case basis, to submit appropriate draft documentation for submission to the ITU if the scope and nature of the space launch operations would have the potential to cause harmful interference in another country. Consistent with the LCA's directive to streamline the authorization process, as well as the Commission's action taken in the *Second Report and Order,* in this *Third Report and Order* the Commission will also require draft ITU submission(s) on a case-by-case basis for the 2360–2395 MHz band, rather than adopting a blanket requirement.

26. *Frequency Coordination.* Through this part 26 regulatory framework, the Commission requires the licensee to

initiate coordination by filing a frequency coordination request with the frequency coordinator after it has registered its station(s) and launch site information associated with the launch in ULS. After verifying that the operator is licensed, the frequency coordinator must initiate coordination by submitting the licensee's site and station registration to NTIA with the licensee's corresponding technical and operating parameters. To assist NTIA's review, the frequency coordinator may provide a showing that the operational and technical parameters of a proposed launch are consistent with a prior successful coordination and that the space launch licensee continues to comply with any conditions or agreements resulting from such prior coordination, or that its proposed launch is covered by an applicable coordination agreement with co-frequency entities. Further, the current part 26 framework requires the frequency coordinator to coordinate with non-Federal users in the 2025–2110 MHz through the local BAS frequency coordinator.

27. *Federal Coordination in the 2360–2395 MHz Band.* As directed by the LCA and consistent with the Commission's decision in the *Second Report and Order* regarding Federal coordination of space launch operations, we extend our part 26 NTIA coordination framework to the 2360–2395 MHz band and will require part 26 licensees seeking access to that band to complete NTIA coordination through the space launch frequency coordinator. The Commission finds that continuing this approach, as first implemented in the *Second Report and Order* for the 2025–2110 MHz and 2200–2290 MHz bands, meets the LCA's directive to adopt ''. . . coordination procedures to preserve the defense capabilities of the United States.'' More specifically, to protect Federal incumbents in the 2360–2395 MHz band, we will require the part 26 frequency coordinator to conduct a post-grant, per-launch coordination with NTIA by providing the part 26 licensee's site and station registration with the licensee's corresponding technical and operational parameters to initiate the coordination process for each proposed launch. To assist NTIA's review, the space launch frequency coordinator may provide a showing that the operational and technical parameters of a proposed launch are consistent with a prior successful coordination, and that the space launch licensee continues to comply with any conditions or agreements resulting from such prior coordination, or that its proposed launch is covered by an applicable coordination agreement(s) with co-frequency entities.

28. The Commission believes that extending this existing post-grant coordination process to the 2360–2395 MHz band will provide space launch operators access to needed spectrum and relief from the administrative burdens associated with the current launch-by-launch part 5 experimental STA authorization process. Post-grant coordination will also give space launch operators the operational flexibility to modify their launch parameters (*e.g.,* frequencies, antenna height, trajectory, power level) closer in time to the launch event and the latitude to adjust their services to accommodate demand as it arises. Accordingly, the Commission extends its part 26 NTIA coordination framework to the 2360–2395 MHz band consistent with the LCA.

29. *Non-Federal Coordination in the 2360–2395 MHz Band.* The Commission also amends its part 26 rules to incorporate a post-grant, per-launch coordination requirement with AFTRCC for part 26 licensees seeking access to the 2360–2395 MHz band. In the *Second Further Notice,* the Commission acknowledged that the 2360–2395 MHz band is heavily used for AMT flight test purposes and sought comment on how it should revise the part 26 rules, including the provisions related to coordination, to facilitate increased use of space launch operations in that band. The Commission acknowledges AFTRCC's position that it not prematurely incorporate the 2360–2395 MHz band into our part 26 regulatory framework. The Commission finds, however, that expanding its current part 26 rules to allow eligible entities to utilize the 2360–2395 MHz band for space launch operations satisfies the clear Congressional mandate in the required near-term timeframe, and is supported by the record. The Commission also believes that adopting certain coordination procedures specific to the 2360–2395 MHz band will provide additional regulatory certainty to licensees, while also ensuring that space launch operations in the band can occur without causing harmful interference to part 87 incumbent operations.

30. Given the incumbent uses in the 2360–2395 MHz band, including critical AMT for flight testing, the Commission will continue to require all part 26 licensees to abide by their mutual obligation to cooperate with and avoid causing harmful interference to other users in this band. In addition, taking into account AFTRCC's concerns regarding the potential for harmful interference, the Commission adopts a post-grant, per-launch coordination requirement with AFTRCC, as the part 87 coordinating committee, for space launch operations in the 2360–2395 MHz band based upon the coordination procedures adopted above relating to protection of Federal and non-Federal users in the band. In establishing these requirements, the Commission also takes into consideration the coordination procedures provided by AFTRCC in its comments as well as certain relevant aspects of § 87.305 of the Commission's rules. The Commission declines, however, to require part 26 licensees to first seek access to the 2025–2110 MHz and 2200–2290 MHz bands prior to seeking access to the 2360–2395 MHz band. The Commission believes that doing so is inconsistent with the LCA directive to provide access to the entire 2360–2395 MHz band, could unnecessarily restrict use of the band, and reduce incentives to innovate and invest in the United States' commercial space launch industry. The Commission likewise declines to adopt requirements related to the interoperability of equipment used for part 26 space launch operations. Although AFTRCC states that this requirement could ''maximize flexibility to respond'' to coordination requests, the Commission believes that imposing this requirement departs from the Commission's longstanding adherence to technology-neutral policies. The Commission also finds that adopting such a requirement could lead to fewer equipment options, thereby stifling innovation and potentially raising equipment costs.

31. The Commission finds it in the public interest to require the part 26 frequency coordinator to conduct a post-grant, per-launch coordination with AFTRCC by providing the part 26 licensee's site and station registration with the licensee's corresponding technical and operational parameters to initiate the coordination process for each proposed launch. To assist AFTRCC's review, the space launch frequency coordinator may provide a showing that the operational and technical parameters of a proposed launch are consistent with a prior successful coordination and that the part 26 licensee continues to comply with any conditions or agreements resulting from such prior coordination or that its proposed launch is covered by an applicable coordination agreement(s) with co-frequency entities.

32. The Commission believes that adopting this post-grant, per-launch coordination requirement for the 2360–2395 MHz band in part 26 of the

Commission's rules, rather than in part 87, will aid in streamlining the space launch authorization process by creating regulatory and administrative certainty for part 26 licensees, as compared to the current part 87 coordination framework. For the following reasons, the Commission finds that the part 26 authorization framework is more appropriate to govern the coordination of space launch operations. The Commission believes that the part 26 framework creates a more efficient regulatory process by allowing a space launch operator to apply for and receive a license from the Commission that includes access to the LCA bands for a ten-year term without imposing lengthy, prior coordination requirements that could potentially delay the entity's initial entry into those bands. The part 26 framework also utilizes a post-grant, per-launch coordination process that provides the licensee, after it receives the license, the opportunity and flexibility to register specific areas of operation (site location, launch vehicle, in-flight trajectories, power levels, etc.) for each individual launch event. The Commission also notes that utilizing this post-grant, per-launch coordination process for space launch operations in the 2360–2395 MHz band will increase efficiencies and is generally supported by AFTRCC.

33. In contrast, the current part 87 licensing framework requires each entity seeking authorization for space launch operations to pre-coordinate all of its technical and operational parameters prior to submitting a new or modification application. Pursuant to part 1 of the Commission's rules, all applications, including part 87 applications and modifications, require prior Commission approval where that application requires frequency coordination pursuant to the Commission's rules, or requests to add a frequency or frequency block for which the applicant is not currently authorized. Thus, if the space launch operator were required to utilize the part 87 framework for space launch authorizations in the 2360–2395 MHz band, the operator would have to submit an application for a modification to its existing license seeking prior Commission approval each time it seeks to add to or modify the requested frequencies, power levels, emissions, antenna height, antenna location, and/or area of operation.

34. After review of the record, the Commission finds that the part 26 framework not only aids in protecting incumbents from harmful interference, but also furthers the Commission's goals of ensuring that we implement a coordination process that is not overly burdensome and that provides certainty as to spectrum access. For purposes of administrating licensing of space launch operations, the Commission believes that the part 87 pre-coordination framework is arguably less efficient, and may not fully account for the complicated logistics surrounding space launch operations, including multi-factored variability of launch elements that are beyond the licensee's control, as well as changes in the operational environment on and around Federal ranges and other sites that are likely to occur over time. Moreover, adopting the coordination framework for the 2360–2395 MHz band in part 26 is consistent with the Commission's decision today to adopt or apply similar part 26 rules across all three LCA bands. Accordingly, the Commission applies its part 26 post-grant, per-launch coordination framework to non-Federal coordination in the 2360–2395 MHz band, and amend our rules to require that part 26 licensees seeking to operate in the 2360–2395 MHz band coordinate with part 87 frequency coordinating committee through the third party frequency coordinator.

35. *Delegation of Authority and Required Bureau Public Notices.* Although the Commission in the *Second Report and Order* adopted rules relating to application filing, licensing, registration and frequency coordination, it delegated authority to the Bureau to issue public notices seeking comment on, and to subsequently finalize, issues related to refining the application process and accommodating frequency coordination, including information required for license registrations and frequency coordination requests. In addition, the Commission delegated authority to the Bureau to adopt specific procedures for effectuating that coordination and selecting a frequency coordinator through public notices, including seeking comment on, and finalizing, a mechanism and criteria for selecting the space launch frequency coordinator.

36. On December 6, 2024, the Bureau released the *Licensing Procedures Public Notice,* published at 89 FR 104502 on December 23, 2024, proposing data requirements to be included in frequency coordination requests, and seeking comment on the specific procedures relating to launch site, station, and launch registrations through ULS. This included the technical data to be provided to the Commission for purposes of registering launch sites, corresponding stations, and coordinated launches under a part 26 space launch license, and the required procedures and data submissions for part 26 licensees to coordinate each individual launch with both Federal and non-Federal users via a third-party frequency coordinator to be selected at a later date. On the same date, the Bureau also released the *Frequency Coordinator Procedures Public Notice* published at 89 FR 104499 on December 23, 2024, on delegated authority proposing criteria and procedures for selecting a space launch frequency coordinator. We note that the delegation of authority through the *Second Report and Order* was necessarily limited, given its scope, to procedures relating to the 2025–2110 MHz and 2200–2290 MHz bands. However, the Bureau's *December Public Notices* acknowledge the recent passage of the LCA, including the requirement that the Commission conclude any ''proceeding in effect'' within 90 days of enactment that relates to the adoption of specified service rules for access to frequencies in the LCA bands, including the 2360–2395 MHz band. The Bureau's *December Public Notices* also acknowledge that § 2(b)(5) of the LCA requires the Commission to improve coordination by the Commission with NTIA in the LCA bands, by increasing the speed of review of applications for authorizations, including coordination to increase automation similar to our 70/80/90 GHz service rules. Accordingly, both of the Bureau's *December Public Notices* include proposals relating not only to the 2025–2110 and 2200–2290 MHz bands, but also to the 2360–2395 MHz band.

37. We affirm the Bureau's proposals in the *December Public Notices* and, building upon the express delegation afforded through the *Second Report and Order,* hereby delegate authority to the Bureau to: (1) specify, among other things, application, licensing, registration, and frequency coordination procedures, including the data requirements to be included in frequency coordination requests for space launch registrations for all three of the LCA bands: 2025–2110 MHz, 2200–2290 MHz, and 2360–2395 MHz; and (2) establish a mechanism and criteria for the Bureau to select the space launch frequency coordinator responsible for coordinating requests to operate in the LCA bands.

38. *Technical Rules for Space Launch Operations in the 2360–2395 MHz Band.* To facilitate space launch operations in the 2360–2395 MHz band in a manner that will support the evolving interests and requirements of commercial space entities, while also minimizing harmful interference between Federal and non-Federal operations, we adopt technical

specifications—modeled after the part 87 technical specifications currently governing the band—that we will incorporate into our part 26 rules. After reviewing the record, the Commission adopts part 26 technical requirements that mirror the part 87 rules for space launch operations in the 2360–2395 MHz band. The Commission finds that organizing our space launch-related rules into a single rule part, as suggested by SpaceX, will promote administrative efficiencies and regulatory certainty. The Commission also notes that the LCA requires the Commission to act in the first instance by December 25, 2024, and thus, the Commission believes that employing a wait-and-see approach to gain extensive experience with the part 26 technical rules is not practicable. The Commission does find merit, however, in AFTRCC's view that the Commission should implement the existing part 87 technical rules for 2360–2395 MHz space launch operations, given the multi-decade track record of facilitating coexistence in the band. This approach will not only facilitate interoperability and greater predictability in the band, but will also minimize harmful interference to incumbent operations, specifically, primary AMT flight test operations. Moreover, the Commission believes that adopting a technical framework reliant on coordination with Federal and non-Federal users that are subject to similar emissions and power limits will also promote co-existence between commercial space launch operations and other users in the band. For these reasons, the Commission incorporates certain part 87 technical rules for the 2360–2395 MHz band into our part 26 regulatory framework.

39. *Authorized Bandwidth.* Based upon our review of the record, the Commission finds it in the public interest to apply the part 26 limitation of 5 megahertz authorized bandwidth to commercial space launch operations to the 2360–2395 MHz band, while permitting submission of case-by-case justifications to exceed this bandwidth limit. This approach is not only consistent with the Commission's action in the *Second Report and Order* for the 2025–2110 MHz and 2200–2290 MHz bands, but also aligns with AFTRCC's proposal, since the current part 87 rules governing the band allows bandwidths in excess of 5 megahertz upon adequate justification. As stated in the *Second Report and Order,* the Commission cautions that the applicant's justification for exceeding 5 megahertz will be carefully assessed and will not be routinely granted. The Commission also notes that a licensee's ability to operate in excess of 5 megahertz is dependent on its ability to coordinate such a bandwidth, which may be difficult given the congested nature of, and the existence of critical AMT incumbent operations in, the 2360–2395 MHz band. Accordingly, the Commission extends its part 26 regulatory framework to launch operators seeking access to the 2360–2395 MHz band, such that we will allow them to choose any bandwidth, up to 5 megahertz, and to exceed a 5 megahertz bandwidth where they can demonstrate why a larger bandwidth is necessary for a specific space launch operation, including an explanation of why the licensee's requirements cannot be satisfied using a bandwidth of 5 megahertz or less.

40. *Emission Limits.* In the *Second Further Notice,* the Commission sought comment on whether it should continue to apply the technical rules that currently apply to space launch operations in the 2360–2395 MHz band, and also sought comment on whether and how it should harmonize those rules with the part 26 rules. As previously mentioned, none of the commenters to the *Second Further Notice* addressed the issue of which emission mask should apply to space launch operations in the 2360–2395 MHz band, and commenters were divided on the broader issue of how to harmonize the 2360–2395 MHz band with the two other bands authorized for part 26 space launch operations. Though the record is sparse on this issue, the Commission finds it appropriate to incorporate the part 87 emission mask for space launch operations in the 2360–2395 MHz band into our part 26 rules. The Commission believes that this approach aligns with AFTRCC's proposal to the extent that we are not amending the underlying part 87 rules governing space launch operations. The Commission agrees with AFTRCC that there is merit to relying on the existing part 87 technical framework for this congested band, which already provides for space launch operations on three frequencies in the band, and particularly in light of the near-term timeframes established for compliance with the LCA and the decades-long track record in the band of successfully facilitating coexistence among different users.

41. For these reasons, the Commission adds a new emission mask specific to the 2360–2395 MHz band to our part 26 rules, modeled after the Commission's current rule § 87.139(e) and (f) that specifies the emission mask that currently applies to the 2360–2395 MHz band. The Commission notes that the mask in § 87.139 differs depending on the authorized bandwidth and requires attenuation based on frequency instead of necessary bandwidth. The mask also applies uniformly throughout the operation, in contrast to the dual mask approach adopted for the 2200–2290 MHz band.

For authorized bandwidths in the 2360–2395 MHz band less than or equal to 1 megahertz, emissions must be attenuated as follows: (1) On any frequency removed from the assigned frequency by more than 100% of the authorized bandwidth up to and including 100% plus 0.5 megahertz, the attenuation must be at least 60 decibels, when measured in a 3.0 kilohertz bandwidth. This signal needs not be attenuated more than 25 decibels below 1 milliwatt; and (2) on any frequency removed from the assigned frequency by more than 100% of the authorized bandwidth plus 0.5 megahertz, the attenuation must be at least $55 + 10 \log_{10} pY$ dB when measured in a 3.0 kilohertz bandwidth. For authorized bandwidths greater than 1 megahertz, emissions must be attenuated as follows: (1) on any frequency removed from the assigned frequency by more than 50% of the authorized bandwidth plus 0.5 megahertz up to and including 50% of the authorized bandwidth plus 1.0 megahertz, the attenuation must be 60 decibels, when measured in a 3.0 kilohertz bandwidth. The signal need not be attenuated more than 25 decibels below 1 milliwatt; and (2) on any frequency removed from the assigned frequency by more than 50 percent of the authorized bandwidth plus 1.0 megahertz, the attenuation must be at least $55 + 10 \log_{10} pY$ dB, when measured in a 3.0 kilohertz bandwidth.

42. *Power Limits.* In the *Second Further Notice,* the Commission sought comment on whether to use our part 26 space launch technical framework or the part 87 technical framework currently governing operations in the band. The Commission received no comments specifically addressing the appropriate power limits for space launch operations in the 2360–2395 MHz band. The Commission believes that utilizing the part 87 power limits that currently govern space launch operations in the 2360–2395 MHz band and incorporating those limits into our part 26 regulatory framework is appropriate at this time. The Commission relies on the existing part 87 technical limits for this congested band, as these limits already provide parameters for space launch operations on three frequencies in the 2360–2395 MHz band. Moreover, given the successful track record of facilitating coexistence in the band using part 87

technical parameters, the Commission finds it in the public interest to take the same approach to power limits as we do herein for emission limits. Section 87.131 of the Commission's rules limits power for flight testing operations in the 2360–2395 MHz band to 25 watts, provided that transmitter power may be increased to overcome line and duplexer losses. Accordingly, the Commission adopts a power limit of 25 watts for the part 26 space launch operations the 2360–2395 MHz band. As with the part 87 flight test technical rules, the Commission will allow transmitter power to be increased above that 25-watt limit to overcome line and duplexer losses, so long as the power delivered to the antenna does not exceed 25 watts.

43. *Equipment Authorization.* In the *Second Report and Order,* the Commission, acknowledging the limited number of licensees conducting these operations, declined to require equipment used for part 26 space launch operations to be authorized under part 2, subpart J. The Commission continues to expect that this equipment will be deployed by a limited number of licensees that will be responsible for ensuring that their transmitters comply with our rules and, accordingly, the Commission does not believe there is utility in implementing an equipment authorization requirement for part 26 licensees operating in the 2360–2395 MHz band. This decision is consistent with the Commission's part 87 rules that exempt flight test transmitters used for limited periods from needing equipment certification.

Procedural Matters

Paperwork Reduction Act

44. The *Third Report and Order* may contain new or modified information collection requirements subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), Public Law 104–13. All such requirements will be submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review under § 3507(d) of the PRA. OMB, the general public, and other Federal agencies will be invited to comment on any new or modified information collection requirements contained in this proceeding. In addition, the Commission notes that pursuant to the Small Business Paperwork Relief Act of 2002, Public Law 107–198, see 44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(4), it previously sought specific comment on how the Commission might further reduce the information collection burden for small business concerns with fewer than 25 employees.

45. In this present document, the Commission has assessed the effects of incorporating the 2360–2395 MHz band into our part 26 regulatory framework, and find that it will have a small impact on small space launch operators, mainly related to the collection of information from part 26 licensees when submitting part 26 license applications and registrations for authorization to operate in the 2360–2395 MHz band. Due to the significant costs involved in space launch operations, the Commission anticipates that few entities impacted by this rulemaking would qualify as small businesses.

Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis

46. The Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980, as amended (RFA) requires that an agency prepare a regulatory flexibility analysis for notice and comment rulemakings, unless the agency certifies that ''the rule will not, if promulgated, have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.'' Accordingly, the Commission has prepared a Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis (FRFA) concerning the possible impact of the rule changes contained in the *Third Report and Order* on small entities. The FRFA is set forth in Appendix C of the *Third Report and Order.*

Congressional Review Act

47. The Commission has determined, and the Administrator of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, concurs, that this rule is non-major under the Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. 804(2). The Commission will send a copy of the *Third Report and Order* to Congress and the Government Accountability Office pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A).

Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis

48. As required by the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980, as amended (RFA), an Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis (IRFA) was incorporated in the *First Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking* (*First Further Notice*) released in April 2021, published at 86 FR 30860, June 10, 2021, and *Second Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking* (*Second Further Notice*) released in September 2023, published at 89 FR 6488, February 2, 2024. The Federal Communications Commission (Commission) sought written public comment on the proposals in the *First* and *Second Further Notices,* including comment on the IRFA. No comments were filed addressing the IRFAs. This present Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis (FRFA) conforms to the RFA.

A. Need for, and Objectives of, the Report and Order

49. In the *Third Report and Order,* the Commission implements certain provisions of the recently enacted Launch Communications Act (LCA) governing the authorization and facilitation of commercial space operations in the 2025–2110 MHz, 2200–2290 MHz, and 2360–2395 MHz bands (collectively, LCA bands). The LCA directs the Commission, within 90 days of enactment, to allocate these three bands for commercial space launch operations on a secondary basis, and to complete any proceeding in effect related to the adoption of service rules for accessing these bands for space launch operations. To meet this statutory mandate, we build upon the Commission's action in the September 2023 *Second Report and Order,* published at 89 FR 63296, August 5, 2024, which reallocated the 2025–2110 MHz and 2200–2290 MHz bands for Space Operation on a secondary basis and adopted, for these two bands, the Commission's part 26 space launch licensing framework. Specifically, in the *Third Report and Order,* the Commission added a secondary non-Federal Space Operation allocation to the 2360–2395 MHz band, and incorporated this band into its part 26 rules that were adopted in the *Second Report and Order.*

50. The part 26 rules adopted by the Commission contain the licensing, operation and service rules for space launch services and serve to both clarify the rules as well as improve the ability of those seeking guidance in this regulatory area to more easily reference the applicable rules. The space launch licensees will receive non-exclusive nationwide licenses with a ten-year term, which will provide both certainty and flexibility for space launch providers. Upon receiving their licenses, licensees may register their launch site and corresponding fixed, base, and itinerant stations as well as their mobile stations associated with the launch vehicles. The newly adopted part 26 technical rules for the 2360–2395 MHz band are similar to the current framework applicable to Federal operators in these bands, and also include emission mask and power limits that are consistent with the National Telecommunications and Information Administration's (NTIA) rules applicable to these bands.

51. The addition of a secondary Space Operation allocation to the 2360–2395 MHz band enables the Commission to issue licenses for use of this band during commercial space launches. This

spectrum, which is regularly used by commercial space launch providers for sending control signals to launch vehicles, will be subject to the same coordination requirements that currently apply to Federal users and will also sufficiently address the regulatory needs of the commercial space launch industry while ensuring the protection of incumbents. This band requires coordination of its use, as it is utilized by part 87 licensees as well as Federal agencies.

52. Lastly, space launch licensees will be required to comply with post-license grant coordination requirements for each launch. The post-license grant coordination regime will be facilitated by a third-party space launch frequency coordinator in a two-part process: (1) for the 2360–2395 MHz band, a site-specific coordination of the operator's stations and launch parameters with part 87 operations that requires the operator to submit its registered sites and stations to a designated third-party coordinator to initiate a launch coordination request(s), and (2) for all of the authorized bands, coordination on a per-launch basis with NTIA unless not required by applicable coordination agreements with co-frequency entities or prior coordination. This will protect part 87 operations and previously coordinated Federal incumbents that share these bands. In short, the rules adopted in the *Third Report and Order* provide much-needed updates to spectrum allocation and licensing for commercial space launch operations that will enable the Commission's objectives of fostering innovation, investment and growth in the United States commercial space launch industry.

B. Summary of Significant Issues Raised by Public Comments in Response to the IRFA

53. There were no comments filed that specifically addressed the proposed rules and policies presented in the IRFA.

C. Response to Comments by the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration

54. Pursuant to the Small Business Jobs Act of 2010, which amended the RFA, the Commission is required to respond to any comments filed by the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration (SBA), and to provide a detailed statement of any change made to the proposed rules as a result of those comments. The Chief Counsel did not file any comments in response to the proposed rules or policies in this proceeding.

D. Description and Estimate of the Number of Small Entities to Which the Rules Will Apply

55. The RFA directs agencies to provide a description of, and where feasible, an estimate of, the number of small entities that may be affected by the rules adopted herein. The RFA generally defines the term ''small entity'' as having the same meaning as the terms ''small business,'' ''small organization,'' and ''small governmental jurisdiction.'' In addition, the term ''small business'' has the same meaning as the term ''small business concern'' under the Small Business Act. A ''small business concern'' is one which: (1) is independently owned and operated; (2) is not dominant in its field of operation; and (3) satisfies any additional criteria established by the SBA.

56. *Small Businesses, Small Organizations, Small Government Jurisdictions.* Our actions, over time, may affect small entities that are not easily categorized at present. We therefore describe, at the outset, three broad groups of small entities that could be directly affected herein. First, while there are industry specific size standards for small businesses that are used in the regulatory flexibility analysis, according to data from the Small Business Administration's (SBA) Office of Advocacy, in general a small business is an independent business having fewer than 500 employees. These types of small businesses represent 99.9% of all businesses in the United States, which translates to 33.2 million businesses.

57. Next, the type of small entity described as a ''small organization'' is generally ''any not-for-profit enterprise which is independently owned and operated and is not dominant in its field.'' The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) uses a revenue benchmark of $50,000 or less to delineate its annual electronic filing requirements for small exempt organizations. Nationwide, for tax year 2022, there were approximately 530,109 small exempt organizations in the U.S. reporting revenues of $50,000 or less according to the registration and tax data for exempt organizations available from the IRS.

58. Finally, the small entity described as a ''small governmental jurisdiction'' is defined generally as ''governments of cities, counties, towns, townships, villages, school districts, or special districts, with a population of less than fifty thousand.'' U.S. Census Bureau data from the 2022 Census of Governments indicate there were 90,837 local governmental jurisdictions consisting of general purpose governments and special purpose governments in the United States. Of this number, there were 36,845 general purpose governments (county, municipal, and town or township) with populations of less than 50,000 and 11,879 special purpose governments (independent school districts) with enrollment populations of less than 50,000. Accordingly, based on the 2022 U.S. Census of Governments data, we estimate that at least 48,724 entities fall into the category of ''small governmental jurisdictions.''

59. *Frequency Coordinators.* Frequency coordinators are entities or organizations certified by the Commission to recommend frequencies for use by licensees in the Private Land Mobile Radio Services (PLMR) that will most effectively meet the applicant's needs while minimizing interference to licensees already operating within a given frequency band. Neither the Commission nor the SBA have developed a small business size standard specifically applicable to spectrum frequency coordinators. Business Associations, which comprises establishments primarily engaged in promoting the business interests of their members, is the closest applicable industry with a SBA small business size standard.

60. The SBA small business size standard for Business Associations classifies firms with annual receipts of $15.5 million or less as small. For this industry, U.S. Census Bureau data for 2017 show that there were 14,540 firms that operated for the entire year. Of these firms, 11,215 had revenue of less than $5 million. Based on this data, the majority of firms in the Business Associations industry can be considered small. However, the Business Associations industry is very broad and does not include specific figures for firms that are engaged in frequency coordination. Thus, the Commission is unable to ascertain exactly how many of the frequency coordinators are classified as small entities under the SBA size standard. According to Commission data, there are 13 entities certified to perform frequency coordination functions under part 90 of the Commission's rules. For purposes of this FRFA, the Commission estimates that a majority of the 13 FCC-certified frequency coordinators are small.

61. *Satellite Telecommunications.* This industry comprises firms ''primarily engaged in providing telecommunications services to other establishments in the telecommunications and broadcasting industries by forwarding and receiving communications signals via a system of

satellites or reselling satellite telecommunications.'' Satellite telecommunications service providers include satellite and earth station operators. The SBA small business size standard for this industry classifies a business with $44 million or less in annual receipts as small. U.S. Census Bureau data for 2017 show that 275 firms in this industry operated for the entire year. Of this number, 242 firms had revenue of less than $25 million. Consequently, using the SBA's small business size standard most satellite telecommunications service providers can be considered small entities. The Commission notes however, that the SBA's revenue small business size standard is applicable to a broad scope of satellite telecommunications providers included in the U.S. Census Bureau's Satellite Telecommunications industry definition. Additionally, the Commission neither requests nor collects annual revenue information from satellite telecommunications providers, and is therefore unable to more accurately estimate the number of satellite telecommunications providers that would be classified as a small business under the SBA size standard.

62. *All Other Telecommunications.* This industry is comprised of establishments primarily engaged in providing specialized telecommunications services, such as satellite tracking, communications telemetry, and radar station operation. This industry also includes establishments primarily engaged in providing satellite terminal stations and associated facilities connected with one or more terrestrial systems and capable of transmitting telecommunications to, and receiving telecommunications from, satellite systems. Providers of internet services (*e.g.,* dial-up ISPs) or Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) services, via client-supplied telecommunications connections are also included in this industry. The SBA small business size standard for this industry classifies firms with annual receipts of $40 million or less as small. U.S. Census Bureau data for 2017 show that there were 1,079 firms in this industry that operated for the entire year. Of those firms, 1,039 had revenue of less than $25 million. Based on this data, the Commission estimates that the majority of ''All Other Telecommunications'' firms can be considered small.

63. *Commercial Space Transportation.* Neither the Commission nor the SBA have developed a small business size standard for commercial space transport. Nonscheduled Charter Passenger Air Transportation is the closest industry with a SBA small business size standard. This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing air transportation of passengers or passengers and cargo with no regular routes and regular schedules. This industry also includes air taxi services, aircraft charter passenger services and charter air passenger services which would encompass air space transportation. The SBA small business size standard for this industry classifies a business as small if it has 1,500 employees or less. U.S. Census Bureau data for 2017 indicates there were 1,148 firms in this industry that operated for the entire year. Of this number 1,129 firms had less than 250 employees. Thus, the major of Nonscheduled Charter Passenger Air Transportation firms can be considered small. We note however, that this category encompasses various types of commercial air transportation firms and does not exclusively represent the number of firms engaged in passenger space transport.

64. The Commission believes that the following business entities are the principle entities currently comprising the commercial space transportation launch operator industry in the United States: Blue Origin, Lockheed Martin Corporation, Northrup Grumman, Space Exploration Technologies (Space X), The Boeing Company, and Virgin Galactic. In May 2020, Space Exploration Technologies with NASA astronauts in a commercially built and operated spacecraft launched from American soil to the International Space Station for the first time in history. More recently, in July 2021, Virgin Galactic and Blue Origin both successful launched manned space flights. Additionally, The Boeing Company has been working with NASA on its commercial Starliner spacecraft to incorporate various lessons learned as it prepares for its second unmanned launch of the Starliner—Orbital Flight Test (OFT–2).

65. The commercial space industry is a nascent industry and the Commission does not have data on the size of these entities. We therefore cannot reach definite conclusions as to the number of small entities that will be affected by our actions in this proceeding, but due to the significant costs involved in space launch operations, we anticipate that few entities impacted by this rulemaking would qualify as small businesses. NASA has agreements with two companies to design and develop human space flight capabilities: Space Exploration Technologies, and The Boeing Company.

E. Description of Projected Reporting, Recordkeeping, and Other Compliance Requirements for Small Entities

66. The Commission anticipates that the rule changes adopted in the *Third Report and Order* will create *de minimis* new compliance requirements for small entities. The Commission notes that the rules adopted in the *Third Report and Order* do not create any significant additional compliance requirements for small entities because the *Third Report and Order* is implementing compliance requirements for the 2360–2395 MHz band that was implemented by the *Second Report and Order* in the other two bands authorized for space launch operations. To the contrary, the framework adopted by the Commission streamlined the application process by allowing small and other entities to shift the burden of information collection from the licensing stage to post-licensing site registration and per-launch coordination with the relevant Federal and non-Federal entities. However, in assessing the cost of compliance for small entities, at this time the Commission is not in a position to determine whether these actions will require small entities to hire professionals to comply, and cannot quantify the cost of compliance with the rule changes that were adopted. Nevertheless, the Commission believes the benefits gained from the adopted rules by part 26 licensees and more optimized use of the band outweigh potential compliance costs incurred.

F. Steps Taken To Minimize the Significant Economic Impact on Small Entities and Significant Alternatives Considered

67. The RFA requires an agency to provide, ''a description of the steps the agency has taken to minimize the significant economic impact on small entities . . . including a statement of the factual, policy, and legal reasons for selecting the alternative adopted in the final rule and why each one of the other significant alternatives to the rule considered by the agency which affect the impact on small entities was rejected.''

68. The Commission has considered the economic impact on small entities in reaching its final conclusions and through the actions we have taken in this proceeding. For example, in the *Third Report and Order,* the Commission adopted a secondary allocation in the 2360–2395 MHz band as well as service rules for accessing these bands for commercial space launch operations. In addition, we considered proposed alternatives that

would limit space launch operations for the use of the 2360–2395 MHz band to specified geographic sites and pre-licensing coordination. However, the actions we have taken in this proceeding will provide more efficient use of spectrum in those ranges, create a more certain regulatory regime, protect incumbent users from harmful interference and provide economic growth opportunities to small and other launch providers utilizing the bands.

69. Additionally, the *Third Report and Order* incorporated the 2360–2395 MHz band into the licensing and technical rules governing spectrum requirements for Space Launch Services that were adopted in the *Second Report and Order.* Prior to the adoption of these rules in the *Second Report and Order,* the Commission had granted special temporary authority (STA) under the part 5 experimental licensing rules for each individual launch. Rather than retaining a site-by-site STA process, which are only valid for a single launch and expire after six months, our decision to adopt a nationwide, non-exclusive licensing approach provides small and other space launch operators the efficiency of only having to file one license to cover a host of launch sites that are shared by multiple co-frequency operators. Further, small entities who manufacture and/or develop launch vehicles and spacecraft or conduct launches will benefit because they will be able to obtain licenses for spectrum to use during launches instead of being subject to the added burden and uncertainty of having to obtain STA licenses for each launch.

70. Lastly, with the incorporation of the 2360–2395 MHz band into the part 26 rules adopted in the *Second Report and Order,* the Commission can provide launch providers with ten-year term licenses, which serve the Commission's goals of minimizing administrative burdens to small and other entities and encouraging long-term investment in these services, while still allowing the Commission to retain proper oversight over commercial space launch operations. We gave consideration to comments suggesting a 15-year term in the *Second Report and Order,* however, we rejected such an approach as inefficient, given the congested nature of the bands at issue. Further, the adopted 10-year term will still provide small entities with a reduced administrative burden, while providing much-needed certainty to their operations, and incentivizing their ability to make longer term investments in their businesses. In addition, while coordination of each launch will still be required because of the other Federal and non-Federal operations in these bands, the adopted rules take the step of establishing a coordination process that should streamline the process of providing access to spectrum during space launches, which will provide an economic benefit to small entities with limited human and economic resources that would otherwise have to navigate a less efficient approach to launch coordination.

G. Report to Congress

71. The Commission will send a copy of the *Third Report and Order,* including this FRFA, in a report to Congress pursuant to the Congressional Review Act. In addition, the Commission will send a copy of the *Third Report and Order,* including this FRFA, to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the SBA. A copy of the *Third Report and Order,* and FRFA (or summaries thereof) will also be published in the **Federal Register**.

Ordering Clauses

72. Accordingly, *it is ordered* that, pursuant to the authority found in §§ 1, 2, 4(i), 5(c), 301, 303(c), 303(f), and 303(r) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 151, 152, 154(i), 155(c), 301, 303(c), 303(f), and 303(r), and § 2 of the Launch Communications Act, Public Law 118–85, 138 Stat. 1546 § 2, this *Third Report and Order is hereby adopted.*

73. *It is further ordered* that this *Third Report and Order shall be effective* 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register**.

74. *It is further ordered* that the amendments of parts 2 and 26 of the Commission's rules as set forth in Appendix B, *are adopted,* effective thirty (30) days after publication in the **Federal Register**, except § 26.202, which may contain new or modified information collection requirements, and will not become effective until the Office of Management and Budget completes review of any information collection requirements that the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau determines is required under the Paperwork Reduction Act. The Commission directs the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau to announce the effective date of this rule by subsequent Public Notice.

75. *It is further ordered* that the Commission's Office of the Secretary, *shall send* a copy of this *Third Report and Order,* including the Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis, to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration.

76. *It is further ordered* that the Office of the Managing Director, Performance Program Management, *shall send* a copy of this *Third Report and Order* in a report to be sent to Congress and the Government Accountability Office pursuant to the Congressional Review Act, see 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A).

List of Subjects

47 CFR Part 2

Radio, Space transportation and exploration, Telecommunications.

47 CFR Part 26

Radio, Space transportation and exploration, Telecommunications.

Federal Communications Commission.

Marlene Dortch,

Secretary.

Final Rules

For the reasons discussed in the document above, the Federal Communications Commission amends 47 CFR parts 2 and 26 as follows:

PART 2—FREQUENCY ALLOCATIONS AND RADIO TREATY MATTERS; GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 2 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 47 U.S.C. 154, 302a, 303, and 336, unless otherwise noted.

■ 2. Section 2.1 is amended by adding a definition for "Space Launch Operations" to paragraph (c) in alphabetical order to read as follows:

§ 2.1 Terms and definitions.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

Space Launch Operations. Any activity that places a launch vehicle, whether an expendable launch vehicle or a reusable launch vehicle or reentry vehicle used for launch, and any payload or human being from Earth in a suborbital trajectory, in Earth orbit, or otherwise in outer space, including pre-launch testing and recovery or reentry of the launch vehicle.

* * * * *

■ 3. Section 2.106 is amended in paragraph (a) by revising page 38 and adding paragraph (d)(42) to read as follows:

§ 2.106 Table of Frequency Allocations.

* * * * *

		2310-2320 Fixed Mobile US100 Radiolocation G2 US97 US327	2310-2320 FIXED MOBILE BROADCASTING-SATELLITE RADIOLOCATION US97 US100 US327	Wireless Communications (27)
		2320-2345 Fixed Radiolocation G2 US327	2320-2345 BROADCASTING-SATELLITE US327	Satellite Communications (25)
		2345-2360 Fixed Mobile US100 Radiolocation G2 US327	2345-2360 FIXED MOBILE US100 BROADCASTING-SATELLITE RADIOLOCATION US327	Wireless Communications (27)
		2360-2390 MOBILE US276 RADIOLOCATION G2 G120 Fixed US101	2360-2390 MOBILE US276 Space Operation (Earth-to-space) (space-to-Earth) NG42 US101	Space Launch Services (26) Aviation (87) Personal Radio (95)
		2390-2395 MOBILE US276 US101	2390-2395 AMATEUR MOBILE US276 Space Operation (Earth-to-space) (space-to-Earth) NG42 US101	Space Launch Services (26) Aviation (87) Personal Radio (95) Amateur Radio (97)
		2395-2400 US101 G122	2395-2400 AMATEUR US101	Personal Radio (95) Amateur Radio (97)
		2400-2417 5.150 G122	2400-2417 AMATEUR 5.150 5.282	RF Devices (15) ISM Equipment (18) Amateur Radio (97)
5.150 5.282 5.395	5.150 5.282 5.393 5.394	2417-2450 Radiolocation G2 5.150	2417-2450 Amateur 5.150 5.282	
2450-2483.5 FIXED MOBILE Radiolocation 5.150	2450-2483.5 FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION 5.150	2450-2483.5 5.150 US41	2450-2483.5 FIXED MOBILE Radiolocation 5.150 US41	RF Devices (15) ISM Equipment (18) TV Auxiliary Broadcasting (74F) Private Land Mobile (90) Fixed Microwave (101) Page 38

(d) * * *

(42) *NG42.* The band 2360–2395 MHz is allocated to the space operation service (Earth-to-space and space-to-Earth) on a secondary basis for non-Federal use subject to the following conditions:

(i) Transmissions shall be restricted to telemetry and telecommand use for pre-launch testing and space launch operations;

(ii) Non-Federal stations shall not cause harmful interference to stations of primary services; and

(iii) Telemetry and telecommand use for pre-launch testing and space launch operations are subject to coordination with NTIA prior to each launch.

* * * * *

PART 26—SPACE LAUNCH SERVICES

■ 4. The authority citation for part 26 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 47 U.S.C. 151, 152, 154, 301, and 303, unless otherwise noted.

■ 5. Section 26.1 is amended by revising paragraph (a) to read as follows:

§ 26.1 Basis and purpose.

* * * * *

(a) *Basis.* The rules for Space Launch Services in this part are promulgated under the provisions of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, that vest authority in the Federal Communications Commission to regulate radio transmission and to issue licenses for radio stations, and the Launch Communications Act, Public Law 118–85, 138 Stat. 1546 (2024). All rules in this part are in accordance with applicable treaties and agreements to which the United States is a party.

* * * * *

■ 6. Section 26.2 is revised to read as follows:

§ 26.2 Frequencies.

The following frequencies are available for assignment on a nationwide, non-exclusive basis for Space Launch Services:

(a) 2025–2110 MHz;

(b) 2200–2290 MHz; and

(c) 2360–2395 MHz.

■ 7. Section 26.3 is amended by adding paragraph (a)(3) and revising paragraph (b) introductory text to read as follows:

§ 26.3 Scope of service.

(a) * * *

(3) *2360–2395 MHz band.* The use of Space Launch Services licenses in the 2360–2395 MHz band is restricted to ground-to-launch vehicle and launch vehicle-to-ground communications associated with telemetry and telecommand uses necessary to support space launch operations.

(b) Telemetry, tracking, and telecommand functions permissible as space launch operations, subject to the restrictions in paragraph (a) of this section, include, but are not limited to:

* * * * *

■ 8. Section 26.103 is revised to read as follows:

§ 26.103 Licensing.

The 2025–2110 MHz, 2200–2290 MHz, and 2360–2395 MHz bands are authorized on a non-exclusive nationwide basis for Space Launch Services. Non-exclusive nationwide licenses will serve as a prerequisite for registering launch sites and individual fixed, base, itinerant and mobile stations, as well as individual coordinated launches. A Space Launch Services licensee cannot operate a launch site and corresponding fixed, base, itinerant or mobile stations before registering it under its license and may only operate a station after that station has been cleared to operate in a particular frequency band in connection with a particular launch pursuant to the post-grant frequency coordination process set forth in Subpart C of this part. Space Launch Services licensees must delete registrations for unused launch sites and unused fixed, base, itinerant and mobile stations to maintain database integrity and facilitate coordination with other users of the 2025–2110 MHz, 2200–2290 MHz, and 2360–2395 MHz bands.

■ 9. Delayed indefinitely, § 26.202, added and delayed indefinitely at 89 FR 63926, is further amended by adding paragraph (d) to read as follows:

§ 26.202 Frequency coordinator requirements.

* * * * *

(d) In the 2360–2395 MHz band:

(1) Site-based local coordination.

(i) The space launch frequency coordinator must initiate a post-grant coordination request for site-specific coordination with the part 87 frequency coordinating committee as well as Federal entities that have completed coordination with that committee.

(ii) Upon request, the space launch frequency coordinator and/or the Space Launch Services licensee must provide any additional information requested by the part 87 frequency coordinating committee regarding a pending recommendation that it has processed but that has not yet been granted.

(iii) It is the responsibility of the space launch frequency coordinator to ensure that its frequency recommendations do not conflict with the frequency recommendations of the part 87 frequency coordinating committee. Should a conflict arise, the affected coordinators are jointly responsible for taking action to resolve the conflict, up to and including notifying the Commission and NTIA that a launch request must be denied.

(2) Per-launch coordination with the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA).

(i) To protect Federal users in the band, the space launch frequency coordinator shall conduct a post-grant, per-launch coordination with NTIA by providing the Space Launch licensee's site and station registration with their corresponding technical and operational parameters to initiate the coordination process for each proposed launch.

(ii) To assist NTIA's review, the space launch frequency coordinator may provide a showing that the operational and technical parameters of a proposed launch are consistent with a prior successful coordination and that the space launch licensee continues to comply with any conditions or agreements resulting from such prior coordination or that its proposed launch is covered by an applicable coordination agreement(s) with co-frequency entities.

■ 10. Section 26.302 is amended by adding paragraph (c) to read as follows:

§ 26.302 Emission masks.

* * * * *

(c) *2360–2395 MHz.* (1) When using frequency modulation or digital modulation for telemetry or telecommand with an authorized bandwidth equal to or less than 1 MHz the emissions must be attenuated as follows:

(i) On any frequency removed from the assigned frequency by more than 100 percent of the authorized bandwidth up to and including 100 percent plus 0.5 MHz, the attenuation must be at least 60 dB, when measured in a 3.0 kHz bandwidth. This signal need not be attenuated more than 25 dB below 1 milliwatt.

(ii) On any frequency removed from the assigned frequency by more than 100 percent of the authorized bandwidth plus 0.5 MHz, the attenuation must be at least $55 + 10 \log_{10} pY$ dB when measured in a 3.0 kHz bandwidth.

(2) When using frequency modulation or digital modulation for telemetry or telecommand with an authorized bandwidth greater than 1 MHz, the emissions must be attenuated as follows:

(i) On any frequency removed from the assigned frequency by more than 50 percent of the authorized bandwidth plus 0.5 MHz up to and including 50 percent of the authorized bandwidth plus 1.0 MHz, the attenuation must be 60 dB, when measured in a 3.0 kHz bandwidth. The signal need not be attenuated more than 25 dB below 1 milliwatt.

(ii) On any frequency removed from the assigned frequency by more than 50 percent of the authorized bandwidth plus 1.0 MHz, the attenuation must be at least $55 + 10 \log_{10} pY$ dB, when measured in a 3.0 kHz bandwidth.

■ 11. Section 26.303 is amended by adding paragraph (c) to read as follows:

§ 26.303 Power limits.

* * * * *

(c) *2360–2395 MHz.* The EIRP of any station in the 2360–2395 MHz band of the Space Launch Services shall not exceed 25 Watts and the transmitter output power shall not exceed 25 Watts. Transmitter power may be increased to overcome line and duplexer losses but must not exceed 25 Watts delivered to the antenna.

[FR Doc. 2025–02961 Filed 3–6–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 73

[DA 25–165; MB Docket No. 24–667; RM–11992; FR ID 282769]

Radio Broadcasting Services; Ethete, Wyoming

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This document amends the Table of FM Allotments, of the Federal Communications Commission's (Commission) rules, by allotting FM Channel 260C0 at Ethete, Wyoming, as a Tribal Allotment. The staff engineering analysis indicates that Channel 260C0 can be allotted to Ethete, Wyoming, consistent with the minimum distance separation requirements of the Commission's rules, with a site restriction of 42 km (26 miles) north of the community. The reference coordinates are 43–22–25 NL and 108–36–28 WL.

DATES: Effective April 14, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Rolanda F. Smith, Media Bureau, (202) 418–2054, *Rolanda-Faye.Smith@fcc.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a synopsis of the Commission's Report and Order, adopted February 25, 2025 and released February 26, 2025. The full text of this Commission decision is available online at *https://apps.fcc.gov/ecfs/.* The full text of this document can also be downloaded in Word or Portable Document Format (PDF) at *https://www.fcc.gov/edocs.* This document does not contain information collection requirements subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104–13. The Commission will send a copy of the Report and Order in a report to be sent to Congress and the Government Accountability Office pursuant to the Congressional Review Act, see 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A).

List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 73

Radio, Radio broadcasting.

Federal Communications Commission.

Nazifa Sawez,

Assistant Chief, Audio Division, Media Bureau.

Final Rules

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Federal Communications Commission amends 47 CFR part 73 as follows:

PART 73—RADIO BROADCAST SERVICES

■ 1. The authority citation for part 73 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 47 U.S.C. 154, 155, 301, 303, 307, 309, 310, 334, 336, 339.

■ 2. In § 73.202(b), amend table 1 to paragraph (b) under Wyoming, by adding in alphabetical order an entry for ''Ethete'' to read as follows:

§ 73.202 Table of Allotments.

* * * * *

(b) *Table of FM Allotments.*

TABLE 1 TO PARAGRAPH (b)
[U.S. States]

	Channel No.
* * * * *	
Wyoming	
* * * * *	
Ethete	260C0
* * * * *	

[FR Doc. 2025–03593 Filed 3–6–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

Proposed Rules

Federal Register

Vol. 90, No. 44

Friday, March 7, 2025

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains notices to the public of the proposed issuance of rules and regulations. The purpose of these notices is to give interested persons an opportunity to participate in the rule making prior to the adoption of the final rules.

CONSUMER FINANCIAL PROTECTION BUREAU

12 CFR Part 1022

[Docket No. CFPB–2024–0057]

Fair Credit Reporting Act (Regulation V); Identity Theft and Coerced Debt; Extension of Comment Period

AGENCY: Consumer Financial Protection Bureau.

ACTION: Advance notice of proposed rulemaking; extension of comment period.

SUMMARY: On December 13, 2024, the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) published in the **Federal Register** an Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (ANPR) seeking information in advance of preparing a proposed rule to address concerns related to information furnished to credit bureaus and other consumer reporting agencies as a result of coercion. The ANPR provided a comment period that was set to close on March 7, 2025. To allow interested persons more time to consider and submit their comments, the CFPB has determined that an extension of the comment period until April 7, 2025, is appropriate.

DATES: The end of the comment period for the ANPR published at 89 FR 100922 (December 13, 2024) is extended from March 7, 2025, until April 7, 2025.

ADDRESSES: You may submit responsive information and other comments, identified by Docket No. CFPB–2024–0057 by any of the following methods:

1. *Federal eRulemaking Portal: https://www.regulations.gov*. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.
2. *Email: ANPR-Coerced-Debt@cfpb.gov*. Include Docket No. CFPB–2024–0057 in the subject line of the message.
3. *Mail/Hand Delivery/Courier:* Comment Intake—Identity Theft and Coerced Debt, c/o Legal Division Docket Manager, Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, 1700 G Street NW, Washington, DC 20552.

Instructions: The CFPB encourages the early submission of comments. All submissions should include the agency name and docket number. Because paper mail is subject to delay, commenters are encouraged to submit comments electronically. In general, all comments received will be posted without change to *https://www.regulations.gov*.

All submissions, including attachments and other supporting materials, will become part of the public record and subject to public disclosure. Proprietary information or sensitive personal information, such as account numbers or Social Security numbers, or names of other individuals, should not be included. Submissions will not be edited to remove any identifying or contact information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Laura Stack, Senior Counsel, Office of Regulations, at 202–435–7700 or *https://reginquiries.consumerfinance.gov/*. If you require this document in an alternative electronic format, please contact *CFPB_Accessibility@cfpb.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On December 9, 2024, the CFPB issued an ANPR seeking information in advance of preparing a proposed rule to address concerns related to information furnished to credit bureaus and other consumer reporting agencies as a result of coercion. More specifically, the ANPR solicits information on amending the definitions of ''identity theft'' and ''identity theft report'' in Regulation V, which implements the Fair Credit Reporting Act, as well as other related amendments to Regulation V. The ANPR was published in the **Federal Register** at 89 FR 100922 on December 13, 2024. The ANPR provided a public comment period that was set to close on March 7, 2025. To allow interested persons more time to consider and submit their comments, the CFPB has determined that an extension of the comment period until April 7, 2025, is appropriate. The NPRM comment period will now close on April 7, 2025.

Russell T. Vought,

Acting Director, Consumer Financial Protection Bureau.

[FR Doc. 2025–03685 Filed 3–6–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810–AM–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA–2025–0334; Project Identifier AD–2024–00108–T]

RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Textron Aviation, Inc. (Type Certificate Previously Held by Cessna Aircraft Company) Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: The FAA proposes to adopt a new airworthiness directive (AD) for certain Textron Aviation, Inc., Model 560 and 560XL airplanes. This proposed AD was prompted by reports of mis-wired fire extinguishing bottles. This proposed AD would require an engine fire extinguisher system functional test, an inspection of the fire extinguisher bottle cartridge wire numbers and yellow ID sleeves for proper identification and legibility, and applicable corrective actions. This proposed AD would also require revising the existing inspection program to incorporate new airworthiness limitations for repetitive inspections of the engine fire extinguisher wiring and, as applicable, auxiliary power unit (APU) fire extinguisher wiring. The FAA is proposing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

DATES: The FAA must receive comments on this proposed AD by April 21, 2025.

ADDRESSES: You may send comments, using the procedures found in 14 CFR 11.43 and 11.45, by any of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* Go to *regulations.gov*. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.
- *Fax:* 202–493–2251.
- *Mail:* U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M–30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590.
- *Hand Delivery:* Deliver to Mail address above between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

AD Docket: You may examine the AD docket at *regulations.gov* under Docket

No. FAA–2025–0334; or in person at Docket Operations between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The AD docket contains this NPRM, any comments received, and other information. The street address for Docket Operations is listed above.

Material Incorporated by Reference:

- For Textron Aviation material in this proposed AD, contact Textron Aviation, Inc., P.O. Box 7706, Wichita, KS 67277; telephone 316–517–6215; fax 316–517–5802; email *citationpubs@txtav.com;* website *support.cessna.com/custsupt/csupport/newlogin.jsp.*
- You may view this material at the FAA, Airworthiness Products Section, Operational Safety Branch, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 206–231–3195.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kuri DeLuna, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 1801 S Airport Road, Wichita, KS 67209; phone: 817–222–5350; email: *wichita-cos@faa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

The FAA invites you to send any written relevant data, views, or arguments about this proposal. Send your comments to an address listed under the **ADDRESSES** section. Include ''Docket No. FAA–2025–0334; Project Identifier AD–2024–00108–T'' at the beginning of your comments. The most helpful comments reference a specific portion of the proposal, explain the reason for any recommended change, and include supporting data. The FAA will consider all comments received by the closing date and may amend this proposal because of those comments.

Except for Confidential Business Information (CBI) as described in the following paragraph, and other information as described in 14 CFR 11.35, the FAA will post all comments received, without change, to *regulations.gov,* including any personal information you provide. The agency will also post a report summarizing each substantive verbal contact received about this NPRM.

Confidential Business Information

CBI is commercial or financial information that is both customarily and actually treated as private by its owner. Under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) (5 U.S.C. 552), CBI is exempt from public disclosure. If your comments responsive to this NPRM contain commercial or financial information that is customarily treated as private, that you actually treat as private, and that is relevant or responsive to this NPRM, it is important that you clearly designate the submitted comments as CBI. Please mark each page of your submission containing CBI as ''PROPIN.'' The FAA will treat such marked submissions as confidential under the FOIA, and they will not be placed in the public docket of this NPRM. Submissions containing CBI should be sent to Kuri DeLuna, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 1801 S Airport Road, Wichita, KS 67209; phone: 817–222–5350; email: *wichita-cos@faa.gov.* Any commentary that the FAA receives that is not specifically designated as CBI will be placed in the public docket for this rulemaking.

Background

The FAA has received reports indicating mis-wired fire extinguishing bottles, which could be due to the lack of design features that would inherently preclude inadvertent mis-wiring during installation and connection of subject fire extinguisher bottles. This condition, if not addressed, could result in fire extinguisher bottles that might not activate in the event of an engine or APU fire and consequently, an unextinguished fire in the engine nacelle or APU.

FAA's Determination

The FAA is issuing this NPRM after determining that the unsafe condition described previously is likely to exist or develop on other products of the same type design.

Material Incorporated by Reference Under 1 CFR Part 51

The FAA reviewed Textron Aviation Citation Service Letter SL560–26–02, Revision 1, dated July 31, 2024; and Textron Aviation Citation Service Letter SL560XL–26–02, Revision 1, dated July 31, 2024. This material specifies procedures for an engine fire extinguisher system functional test, inspection of the fire extinguisher bottle cartridge wire numbers and yellow ID sleeves for proper identification and legibility and applicable corrective actions. Corrective actions include installing new yellow ID sleeves and new ring terminals. These documents are distinct since they apply to different airplane models.

This material is reasonably available because the interested parties have access to it through their normal course of business or by the means identified in the **ADDRESSES** section.

Proposed AD Requirements in This NPRM

This proposed AD would require revising the existing inspection program to incorporate new airworthiness limitations for repetitive inspections of the engine fire extinguisher wiring and, as applicable, APU fire extinguisher wiring. This proposed AD would also require accomplishing the actions specified in the material already described except for any differences identified as exceptions in the regulatory text of this proposed AD.

Costs of Compliance

The FAA estimates that this AD, if adopted as proposed, would affect 1,245 airplanes of U.S. registry. The FAA estimates the following costs to comply with this proposed AD:

ESTIMATED COSTS

Action	Labor cost	Parts cost	Cost per product	Cost on U.S. operators
Inspection	Up to 2 work-hours × $85 per hour = $170.	$0	Up to $170	$211,650.
Test	Up to 2 work-hours × $85 per hour = $170.	0	Up to $170	Up to $211,650.
Revise existing inspection program	1 work-hours × $85 per hour = $85	0	$85	$105,825.

The FAA estimates the following costs to do any necessary corrective actions that would be required based on the results of the proposed inspection. The agency has no way of determining the number of aircraft that might need these corrective actions:

ON-CONDITION COSTS

Action	Labor cost	Parts cost	Cost per product
Corrective actions	1 work-hour × $85 per hour = $85	$40	$125

The FAA has included all known costs in its cost estimate. According to the manufacturer, however, some or all of the costs of this proposed AD may be covered under warranty, thereby reducing the cost impact on affected operators.

Authority for This Rulemaking

Title 49 of the United States Code specifies the FAA's authority to issue rules on aviation safety. Subtitle I, section 106, describes the authority of the FAA Administrator. Subtitle VII: Aviation Programs, describes in more detail the scope of the Agency's authority.

The FAA is issuing this rulemaking under the authority described in Subtitle VII, Part A, Subpart III, Section 44701: General requirements. Under that section, Congress charges the FAA with promoting safe flight of civil aircraft in air commerce by prescribing regulations for practices, methods, and procedures the Administrator finds necessary for safety in air commerce. This regulation is within the scope of that authority because it addresses an unsafe condition that is likely to exist or develop on products identified in this rulemaking action.

Regulatory Findings

The FAA determined that this proposed AD would not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132. This proposed AD would not have a substantial direct effect 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.

For the reasons discussed above, I certify this proposed regulation:

(1) Is not a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866,

(2) Would not affect intrastate aviation in Alaska, and

(3) Would not have a significant economic impact, positive or negative, on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Incorporation by reference, Safety.

The Proposed Amendment

Accordingly, under the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the FAA proposes to amend 14 CFR part 39 as follows:

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

■ 1. The authority citation for part 39 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(f), 40113, 44701.

§ 39.13 [Amended]

■ 2. The FAA amends § 39.13 by adding the following new airworthiness directive:

Textron Aviation, Inc. (Type Certificate Previously Held by Cessna Aircraft Company): Docket No. FAA–2025–0334; Project Identifier AD–2024–00108–T.

(a) Comments Due Date

The FAA must receive comments on this airworthiness directive (AD) by April 21, 2025.

(b) Affected ADs

None.

(c) Applicability

This AD applies to Textron Aviation, Inc. (Type Certificate previously held by Cessna Aircraft Company) airplanes, certificated in any category, specified in paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this AD.

(1) Model 560 airplanes, having serial numbers (S/Ns) 560–0001 through 560–0707 inclusive, and 560–0751 through 560–0815 inclusive.

(2) Model 560XL airplanes, having S/Ns 560–5001 through 560–5372 inclusive, 560–5501 through 560–5677 inclusive, 560–5679 through 560–5830 inclusive, 560–6001 through 560–6294 inclusive, and 560–6296 through 560–6360 inclusive.

(d) Subject

Air Transport Association (ATA) of America Code 26; Fire Protection.

(e) Unsafe Condition

This AD was prompted by reports of mis-wired fire extinguishing bottles. The FAA is issuing this AD to address mis-wired fire extinguishing bottles, which might not activate in the event of an engine or auxiliary power unit (APU) fire. The unsafe condition, if not addressed, could result in an unextinguished fire in the engine nacelle or APU.

(f) Compliance

Comply with this AD within the compliance times specified, unless already done.

(g) Fire Bottle Wire Test and Inspection

For all airplanes except for serial numbers 560–6307 through 560–6360 inclusive; Within 100 flight hours or 60 days after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs first, do the actions specified in paragraph (g)(1) and (2) of this AD.

(1) Perform an engine fire extinguisher system functional test in accordance with step 4. of the Accomplishment Instructions of Textron Aviation Citation Service Letter SL560–26–02, Revision 1, dated July 31, 2024, or Textron Aviation Citation Service Letter SL560XL–26–02, Revision 1, dated July 31, 2024, as applicable.

(2) Perform an inspection of the fire extinguisher bottle cartridge wire numbers and yellow ID sleeves for proper identification and legibility in accordance with step 6. of the Accomplishment Instructions of Textron Aviation Citation Service Letter SL560–26–02, Revision 1, dated July 31, 2024; or Textron Aviation Citation Service Letter SL560XL–26–02, Revision 1, dated July 31, 2024; as applicable. If the proper identification is not found or any yellow ID sleeve is not legible, within 100 flight hours or 60 days after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs first do all applicable corrective actions, in accordance with step 6. of the Accomplishment Instructions of Textron Aviation Citation Service Letter SL560–26–02, Revision 1, dated July 31, 2024; or Textron Aviation Citation Service Letter SL560XL–26–02, Revision 1, dated July 31, 2024; as applicable.

(h) No Report

Although Textron Aviation Citation Service Letter SL560–26–02, Revision 1, dated July 31, 2024; and Textron Aviation Citation Service Letter SL560XL–26–02, Revision 1, dated July 31, 2024, specify to report inspection findings, this AD does not require any report.

(i) Inspection Program Revision

No later than 24 months after accomplishing paragraph (g) of this AD, do the revision specified in paragraph (i)(1) or (2) of this AD, as applicable.

(1) For Model 560 airplanes, revise the existing inspection program to include the information identified in table 1 to paragraph (i)(1) of this AD. The initial compliance time for the task is at the later of the times specified in paragraphs (i)(1)(i) and (ii) of this AD.

(i) Within 100 flight hours or 60 days after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs first.

(ii) Within 24 months after accomplishing paragraph (g) of this AD.

TABLE 1 TO PARAGRAPH (i)(1)—NEW MODEL 560 AIRWORTHINESS LIMITATION TASK

Task No.	Task description	Task interval	Maintenance manual chapter
26–21–00–220	Fire Extinguisher Wiring Detailed Inspection	24 months	4–10–00

(2) For Model 560XL airplanes, revise the existing inspection program to include the information identified in table 2 to paragraph (i)(2) of this AD. The initial compliance time for the tasks is at the later of the times specified in paragraphs (i)(2)(i) and (ii) of this AD.

(i) Within 100 flight hours or 60 days after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs first.

(ii) Within 24 months after accomplishing paragraph (g) of this AD.

TABLE 2 TO PARAGRAPH (i)(2)—NEW MODEL 560XL AIRWORTHINESS LIMITATIONS TASKS

Task No.	Task description	Task interval	Maintenance manual chapter
26–21–00–2200	Engine Fire Extinguisher Wiring Detailed Inspection	24 months	4–10–01
26–23–00–2200	Auxiliary Power Unit Fire Extinguisher Wiring Detailed Inspection	24 months	4–10–01

(j) No Alternative Actions or Intervals

After the existing inspection program has been revised as required by paragraph (i) of this AD, no alternative actions (*e.g.,* inspections) or intervals, may be used unless the actions and intervals are approved as an alternative method of compliance (AMOC) in accordance with the procedures specified in paragraph (k) of this AD.

(k) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

(1) The Manager, Central Certification Branch, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19. In accordance with 14 CFR 39.19, send your request to your principal inspector or responsible Flight Standards Office, as appropriate. If sending information directly to the manager of the certification office, send it to the attention of the person identified in paragraph (l) of this AD. Information may be emailed to: *AMOC@faa.gov.*

(2) Before using any approved AMOC, notify your appropriate principal inspector, or lacking a principal inspector, the manager of the responsible Flight Standards Office.

(l) Related Information

For more information about this AD, contact Kuri DeLuna, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 1801 S Airport Road, Wichita, KS 67209; phone: 817–222–5350; email: *wichita-cos@faa.gov.*

(m) Material Incorporated by Reference

(1) The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of the material listed in this paragraph under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51.

(2) You must use this material as applicable to do the actions required by this AD, unless the AD specifies otherwise.

(i) Textron Aviation Citation Service Letter SL560–26–02, Revision 1, dated July 31, 2024.

(ii) Textron Aviation Citation Service Letter SL560XL–26–02, Revision 1, dated July 31, 2024.

(3) For Textron Aviation material identified in this AD, contact Textron Aviation, Inc., P.O. Box 7706, Wichita, KS 67277; telephone 316–517–6215; fax 316–517–5802; email *citationpubs@txtav.com;* website *support.cessna.com/custsupt/csupport/newlogin.jsp.*

(4) You may view this material at the FAA, Airworthiness Products Section, Operational Safety Branch, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 206–231–3195.

(5) You may view this material at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, visit *www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations* or email *fr.inspection@nara.gov.*

Issued on February 26, 2025.

Victor Wicklund,

Deputy Director, Compliance & Airworthiness Division, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2025–03403 Filed 3–6–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA–2024–2529; Airspace Docket No. 24–ASW–14]

RIN 2120–AA66

Amendment of Class E Airspace; Mineral Wells, TX

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: This action proposes to amend the Class E airspace at Mineral Wells, TX. The FAA is proposing this action as the result of airspace reviews conducted as part of the decommissioning of the Mineral Wells non directional beacon (NDB). This action would also update the geographic coordinates of the airport and the Millsap Very High Frequency Omnidirectional Range (VORTAC). The name of the airport would also be updated to coincide with the FAA's aeronautical database. This action will bring the airspace into compliance with FAA orders and support instrument flight rule (IFR) operations.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before April 21, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Send comments identified by FAA Docket No. FAA–2024–2529 and Airspace Docket No. 24–ASW–14 using any of the following methods:

* *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* Go to *www.regulations.gov* and follow the online instruction for sending your comments electronically.

* *Mail:* Send comments to Docket Operations, M–30; U.S. Department of Transportation, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Room W12–140, West Building Ground Floor, Washington, DC 20590–0001.

* *Hand Delivery or Courier:* Take comments to Docket Operations in Room W12–140 of the West Building Ground Floor at 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

* *Fax:* Fax comments to Docket Operations at (202) 493–2251.

Docket: Background documents or comments received may be read at *www.regulations.gov* at any time.

Follow the online instructions for accessing the docket or go to Docket Operations in Room W12–140 of the West Building Ground Floor at 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FAA Order JO 7400.11J, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, and subsequent amendments can be viewed online at *www.faa.gov/air_traffic/publications/.* You may also contact the Rules and Regulations Group, Office of Policy, Federal Aviation Administration, 600 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20597; telephone: (202) 267–8783.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Rebecca Shelby, Federal Aviation Administration, Operations Support Group, Central Service Center, 10101 Hillwood Parkway, Fort Worth, TX 76177; telephone (817) 222–5857.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority for This Rulemaking

The FAA's authority to issue rules regarding aviation safety is found in Title 49 of the United States Code. Subtitle I, Section 106 describes the authority of the FAA Administrator. Subtitle VII, Aviation Programs, describes in more detail the scope of the agency's authority. This rulemaking is promulgated under the authority described in Subtitle VII, Part A, Subpart I, Section 40103. Under that section, the FAA is charged with prescribing regulations to assign the use of airspace necessary to ensure the safety of aircraft and the efficient use of airspace. This regulation is within the scope of that authority as it would amend: the Class E surface airspace, and Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface at Mineral Wells Regional Airport, Mineral Wells, TX; to support instrument flight rule operations at this airport.

Comments Invited

The FAA invites interested persons to participate in this rulemaking by submitting written comments, data, or views. Comments are specifically invited on the overall regulatory, aeronautical, economic, environmental, and energy-related aspects of the proposal. The most helpful comments reference a specific portion of the proposal, explain the reason for any recommended change, and include supporting data. To ensure the docket does not contain duplicate comments, commenters should submit only one time if comments are filed electronically, or commenters should send only one copy of written comments if comments are filed in writing.

The FAA will file in the docket all comments it receives, as well as a report summarizing each substantive public contact with FAA personnel concerning this proposed rulemaking. Before acting on this proposal, the FAA will consider all comments it received on or before the closing date for comments. The FAA will consider comments filed after the comment period has closed if it is possible to do so without incurring expense or dely. The FAA may change this proposal in light of the comments it receives.

Privacy: In accordance with 5 U.S.C. 553(c), DOT solicits comments from the public to better inform its rulemaking process. DOT post these comments, without edit, including any personal information the commenter provides, to *www.regulations.gov* as described in the system of records notice (DOT/ALL–14FDMS), which can be reviewed at *www.dot.gov/privacy.*

Availability of Rulemaking Documents

An electronic copy of this document may be downloaded through the internet at *www.regulations.gov.* Recently published rulemaking documents can also be accessed through the FAA's web page at *www.faa.gov/air_traffic/publications/airspace_amendments/.*

You may review the public docket containing the proposal, any comments received, and any final disposition in person in the Dockets Office (see the **ADDRESSES** section for the address, phone number, and hours of operations). An informal docket may also be examined during normal business hours at the Federal Aviation Administration, Air Traffic Organization, Central Service Center, Operations Support Group, 10101 Hillwood Parkway, Fort Worth, TX 76177.

Incorporation by Reference

Class E airspace is published in paragraphs 6002, and 6005 of FAA Order JO 7400.11, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 on an annual basis. This document proposes to amend the current version of that order, FAA Order JO 7400.11J, dated July 31, 2024, and effective September 15, 2024. These updates would be published subsequently in the next update to FAA Order JO 7400.11. That order is publicly available as listed in the **ADDRESSES** section of this document.

FAA Order JO 7400.11J lists Class A, B, C, D, and E airspace areas, air traffic service routes, and reporting points.

The Proposal

The FAA is proposing an amendment to 14 CFR part 71 by:

Modifying the Class E surface airspace to within a 4.3-mile (increase from a 4.0-mile) radius of Mineral Wells Regional Airport, Mineral Wells, TX; removing the Mineral Wells NDB and associated extensions from the airspace legal description; and updating the name of the airport (previously Mineral Wells Airport) to coincide with the FAA's aeronautical database; and replacing the outdated terms ''Notice to Airmen'' and ''Airport/Facility Directory'' with ''Notice to Air Missions'' and ''Chart Supplement''.

Modifying the Class E surface airspace at Mineral Wells Regional Airport by updating the name of the airport (previously Mineral Wells Airport) to coincide with the FAA's aeronautical database; extending upward from 700 feet above the surface to within a 6.8 mile-radius (increased from 6.5 mile) radius of the airport; removing the Mineral Wells NDB and associated extension from the airspace legal description as it is no longer required; adding an extension 2.5 miles each side of the 138° bearing from the Millsap VORTAC extending from the 6.8-mile radius to 7.0 miles southeast from the Millsap VORTAC; updating the geographic coordinates of the airport and VORTAC to coincide with the FAA's aeronautical database.

This action is the result of an airspace review conducted as part of the decommissioning of the Mineral Wells NDB and supports IFR operations at this airport.

Regulatory Notices and Analyses

The FAA has determined that this proposed regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current. It, therefore: (1) is not a ''significant regulatory action'' under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a ''significant rule'' under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979); and (3) does not warrant preparation of a regulatory evaluation as the anticipated impact is so minimal. Since this is a routine matter that will only affect air traffic procedures and air navigation, it is certified that this proposed rule, when promulgated, will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

Environmental Review

This proposal will be subject to an environmental analysis in accordance with FAA Order 1050.1F, ''Environmental Impacts: Policies and Procedures'' prior to any FAA final regulatory action.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).

The Proposed Amendment

In consideration of the foregoing, the Federal Aviation Administration proposes to amend 14 CFR part 71 as follows:

PART 71—DESIGNATION OF CLASS A, B, C, D, AND E AIRSPACE AREAS; AIR TRAFFIC SERVICE ROUTES; AND REPORTING POINTS

■ 1. The authority citation for 14 CFR part 71 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(f), 40103, 40113, 40120; E.O. 10854, 24 FR 9565, 3 CFR, 1959–1963 Comp., p. 389.

§ 71.1 [Amended]

■ 2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of FAA Order JO 7400.11J, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated July 31, 2024, and effective September 15, 2024, is amended as follows:

* * * * *

Paragraph 6002 Class E Airspace Areas Designated as Surface Areas.

* * * * *

ASW TX E2 Mineral Wells, TX [Amended]

Mineral Wells Regional Airport, TX
(Lat. 32°46′54″ N, long. 98°03′37″ W)

Within a 4.3-mile radius of Mineral Wells Regional Airport. This Class E airspace area is effective during the specific dates and times established in advance by a Notice to Air Missions. The effective dates and times will thereafter be continuously published in the Chart Supplement.

* * * * *

Paragraph 6005 Class E Airspace Areas Extending Upward From 700 Feet or More Above the Surface of the Earth.

* * * * *

ASW TX E5 Mineral Wells, TX [Amended]

Mineral Wells Regional Airport, TX
(Lat. 32°46′54″ N, long. 98°03′37″ W)
Millsap VORTAC
(Lat. 32°43′34″ N, long. 97°59′51″ W)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.8-mile radius of Mineral Wells Regional Airport; and within 2.5 miles each side of the 316° bearing from the Millsap VORTAC extending from the 6.8-mile radius to 7.0 miles southeast from the Millsap VORTAC.

* * * * *

Issued in Fort Worth, Texas, on March 3, 2025.

Martin A. Skinner,

Acting Manager, Operations Support Group, ATO Central Service Center.

[FR Doc. 2025–03606 Filed 3–6–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA–R04–OAR–2024–0174; FRL–12570–01–R4]

Air Plan Approval; Alabama; Administrative Corrections and VOC Definition

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is proposing to approve a State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision submitted by the State of Alabama, through the Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) on December 20, 2023. The revision modifies the State's air quality regulations as incorporated into the SIP by changing the definition of ''volatile organic compounds'' (VOC) to be consistent with Federal regulations. The revision also addresses typographical errors and increases clarity and consistency with EPA's definitions and Alabama's Legislative Services Agency requirements.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before April 7, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA–R04–OAR–2024–0174 at *regulations.gov.* Follow the online instructions for submitting comments. Once submitted, comments cannot be edited or removed from *Regulations.gov.* EPA may publish any comment received to its public docket. Do not submit electronically any information you consider to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Multimedia submissions (audio, video, etc.) must be accompanied by a written comment. The written comment is considered the official comment and should include discussion of all points you wish to make. EPA will generally not consider comments or comment contents located outside of the primary submission (*i.e.,* on the web, cloud, or other file sharing system). For additional submission methods, the full EPA public comment policy, information about CBI or multimedia submissions, and general guidance on making effective comments, please visit *https://www.epa.gov/dockets/commenting-epa-dockets.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Weston Freund, Air Regulatory Management Section, Air Planning and Implementation Branch, Air and Radiation Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, 61 Forsyth Street SW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303–8960. The telephone number is (404) 562–8773. Mr. Freund can also be reached via electronic mail at *freund.weston@epa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. EPA's Analysis of Alabama's Submittal

A. Chapter No. 335–3–1, General Provisions

Tropospheric ozone occurs when VOC and nitrogen oxides (NO_X) react in the atmosphere in the presence of sunlight. Because of the harmful health effects of ozone, EPA and State governments implement rules to limit the amount of certain VOC and NO_X that can be released into the atmosphere. VOC have different levels of reactivity; they do not react at the same speed or do not form ozone to the same extent. Section 302(s) of the Clean Air Act (CAA or Act) specifies that EPA has the authority to define the meaning of ''VOC'' and, hence, what compounds shall be treated as VOC for regulatory purposes.

EPA determines whether a given carbon compound has ''negligible'' reactivity by comparing the compound's reactivity to the reactivity of ethane. EPA's longstanding policy is that compounds of carbon with negligible reactivity need not be regulated to reduce ozone and should be excluded from the regulatory definition of VOC. *See* 42 FR 35314 (July 8, 1977), 70 FR 54046 (September 13, 2005). EPA lists these compounds in its regulations at 40 CFR 51.100(s) and excludes them from the definition of VOC. The chemicals on this list are often called ''negligibly reactive.'' EPA may periodically revise the list of negligibly reactive compounds to add or delete compounds. EPA last approved the aforementioned compounds listed in Alabama Administrative Code Rule 335–3–1–.02(1)(gggg) ''*Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)*'' on September 21, 2020. *See* 85 FR 59192.

EPA is proposing to approve the change to the Alabama SIP submitted by the State of Alabama through a letter dated December 20, 2023, that revises the definition of VOC by adding ''trans-1,1,1,4,4,4 hexafluorobut-2-ene (HFO–1336mzz(E))'' to the list of organic compounds that are not considered VOCs. This is done in accordance with EPA's revision of its VOC definition at 40 CFR 51.100(s) on February 8, 2023. *See* 88 FR 8226. EPA proposes to find that this change to the SIP will not interfere with attainment or maintenance of any national ambient air quality standards, reasonable further progress, or any other applicable requirement of the CAA, consistent with CAA section 110(l), because EPA has found this chemical to be negligibly reactive.

B. Chapter No. 335–3–5, Control of Sulfur Compound Emissions

Alabama Administrative Code Rules 335–3–5–.06 through 335–3–5–.36, were initially approved into the Alabama SIP on August 31, 2016. *See* 81 FR 59869. That rulemaking approved Alabama's Transport Rule (TR) sulfur dioxide (SO_2) Group 2 Trading Program requiring Alabama EGUs to participate in new Cross-State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR) State trading programs for annual SO_2 emissions integrated with the CSAPR Federal trading programs, replacing the corresponding Federal implementation plan (FIP) requirements.

The December 20, 2023, submittal removes the text ''(1) General'', ''(1)'', or ''General'' from the beginning of the following rules to be in line with Alabama's Legislative Services Agency requirements: 335–3–5–.10, *TR SO_2 Trading Program—Computation of Time;* 335–3–5–.11, *Administrative Appeal Procedures;* 335–3–5–.14, *Authorization of Designated Representative and Alternate Designated Representative;* 335–3–5–.15, *Responsibilities of Designated Representative and Alternate Designated Representative;* 335–3–5–.16, *Changing Designated Representative and Alternate Designated Representative; Changes in Owners and Operators; Changes in Units at the Source;* 335–3–5–.17, *Certificate of Representation;* 335–3–5–.19, *Delegation by Designated Representative and Alternate Designated Representative;* 335–3–5–.22, *Recordation of TR SO_2 Allowance Allocations and Auction Results;* 335–3–5–.23, *Submission of TR SO_2 Allowance Transfers;* 335–3–5–.24, *Recordation of TR SO_2 Allowance Transfers;* 335–3–5–.25, *Compliance with TR SO_2 Emissions Limitation;* 335–3–5–.26, *Compliance with TR SO_2 Assurance Provisions;* 335–3–5–.28, *Account Error;* 335–3–5–.29, *Administrator's Action on Submissions;* 335–3–5–.33, *Monitoring System Out-of-Control Periods;* 335–3–5–.34, *Notifications Concerning Monitoring;* 335–3–5–.35, *Recordkeeping and Reporting;* and 335–3–5–.36, *Petitions for Alternatives to Monitoring, Recordkeeping, or Reporting Requirements.*

EPA proposes to find that these changes to the SIP will not interfere with attainment or maintenance of any national ambient air quality standard, reasonable further progress, or any other applicable requirement of the CAA, consistent with CAA section 110(l), because they are administrative in nature.

C. Chapter No. 335–3–8, Nitrogen Oxides Emissions

EPA initially approved ADEM Administrative Code Rules 335–3–8–.07 through 335–3–5–.38 into the Alabama SIP on August 31, 2016. *See* 81 FR 59869. These rules pertain to Alabama's TR nitrogen oxides (NO_X) Annual Trading Program requiring Alabama Electricity Generating Units (EGUs) to participate in new CSAPR State trading programs for annual NO_X emissions integrated with the CSAPR Federal trading programs, replacing the corresponding FIP requirements. The December 20, 2023, submittal removes the text ''(1) General'', ''(1)'', or ''General'' from the beginning of the following rules to be in line with Alabama's Legislative Services Agency requirements: 335–3–8–.11, *TR NO_X Annual Trading Program—Computation of Time,* 335–3–8–.12 *Administrative Appeal Procedures,* 335–3–8–.16, *Authorization of Designated Representative and Alternate Designated Representative;* 335–3–8–.17, *Responsibilities of Designated Representative and Alternate Designated Representative;* 335–3–8–.18 *Changing Designated Representative and Alternate Designated Representative; Changes in Owners and Operators; Changes in Units at the Source;* 335–3–8–.19, *Certificate of Representation;* 335–3–8–.21, *Delegation by Designated Representative and Alternate Designated Representative;* 335–3–8–.24, *Recordation of TR NO_X Annual Allowance Allocations and Auction Results;* 335–3–8–.25, *Submission of TR NO_X Annual Allowance Transfers;* 335–3–8–.26, *Recordation of TR NO_X Annual Allowance Transfers;* 335–3–8–.27, *Compliance with TR NO_X Annual Emissions Limitation;* 335–3–8–.28, *Compliance with TR NO_X Annual Assurance Provisions;* 335–3–8–.30, *Account Error;* 335–3–8–.31, *Administrator's Action on Submissions,* 335–3–8–.35, *Monitoring System Out-of-Control Periods;* 335–3–8–.36, *Notifications Concerning Monitoring;* 335–3–8–.37, *Recordkeeping and Reporting;* and 335–3–8–.38, *Petitions for Alternatives to Monitoring, Recordkeeping, or Reporting Requirements.*

EPA initially approved ADEM Administrative Code Rules 335–3–8–.39 through 335–3–8–.70 on October 6, 2017. *See* 82 FR 46674. These rules pertain to Alabama's TR NO_X Ozone Season Trading Program requiring Alabama EGUs to participate in new CSAPR State trading programs for ozone season NO_X emissions integrated with the CSAPR Federal trading programs, replacing the corresponding FIP requirements. The December 20, 2023, submittal removes the text ''(1) General'', ''(1)'', or ''General'' from the beginning of the following rules to be in line with Alabama's Legislative Services Agency requirements: 335–3–8–.43, *TR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program—Computation of Time;* 335–3–8–.44, *Administrative Appeal Procedures;* 335–3–8–.48, *Authorization of Designated Representative and Alternate Designated Representative;* 335–3–8–.49, *Responsibilities of Designated Representative and Alternate Designated Representative;* 335–3–8–.50, *Changing Designated Representative and Alternate Designated Representative; Changes in Owners and Operators; Changes in Units at the Source;* 335–3–8–.51, *Certificate of Representation;* 335–3–8–.53, *Delegation by Designated Representative and Alternate Designated Representative;* 335–3–8–.56, *Recordation of TR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 Allowance Allocations and Auction Results;* 335–3–8–.57, *Submission of TR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 Allowance Transfers;* 335–3–8–.58, *Recordation of TR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 Allowance Transfers;* 335–3–8–.59, *Compliance with TR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 Emissions Limitation;* 335–3–8–.60, *Compliance with TR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 Assurance Provisions;* 335–3–8–.62, *TR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program—Account Error;* 335–3–8–.63, *TR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program—Administrator's Action on Submissions;* 335–3–8–.67, *Monitoring System Out-of-Control Periods;* 335–3–8–.68, *Notifications Concerning Monitoring;* 335–3–8–.69, *Recordkeeping and Reporting;* and 335–3–8–.70, *Petitions for Alternatives to*

Monitoring, Recordkeeping, or Reporting Requirements.

EPA initially approved Alabama Administrative Code Rule 335–3–8–.71, ''*NO_X Budget Program,*'' on July 7, 2021. *See* 86 FR 35610. This rule reestablished enforceable limits on ozone season NO_X mass emissions for certain sources as required by EPA's NO_X SIP Call regulations. In Rule 335–3–8–.71, the text ''[New Rule]'' is removed from the title line, to be consistent with Alabama's Legislative Services Agency requirements.

EPA proposes to find that these changes to the SIP will not interfere with attainment or maintenance of any national ambient air quality standard, reasonable further progress, or any other applicable requirement of the CAA, consistent with CAA section 110(l), because they are administrative in nature.

II. Incorporation by Reference

In this document, EPA is proposing to include in a final EPA rule regulatory text that includes incorporation by reference. In accordance with requirements of 1 CFR 51.5, and as discussed in Section I of this preamble, EPA is proposing to incorporate by reference Alabama Administrative Code Rule 335–3–1–.02, *Definitions;* Rules 335–3–5–.10, *TR SO_2 Trading Program—Computation of Time;* 335–3–5–.11, *Administrative Appeal Procedures;* 335–3–5–.14, *Authorization of Designated Representative and Alternate Designated Representative;* 335–3–5–.15, *Responsibilities of Designated Representative and Alternate Designated Representative;* 335–3–5–.16, *Changing Designated Representative and Alternate Designated Representative; Changes in Owners and Operators; Changes in Units at the Source;* 335–3–5–.17, *Certificate of Representation;* 335–3–5–.19, *Delegation by Designated Representative and Alternate Designated Representative;* 335–3–5–.22, *Recordation of TR SO_2 Allowance Allocations and Auction Results;* 335–3–5–.23, *Submission of TR SO_2 Allowance Transfers;* 335–3–5–.24, *Recordation of TR SO_2 Allowance Transfers;* 335–3–5–.25, *Compliance with TR SO_2 Emissions Limitation;* 335–3–5–.26, *Compliance with TR SO_2 Assurance Provisions;* 335–3–5–.28, *Account Error;* 335–3–5–.29, *Administrator's Action on Submissions;* 335–3–5–.33, *Monitoring System Out-of-Control Periods;* 335–3–5–.34, *Notifications Concerning Monitoring;* 335–3–5–.35, *Recordkeeping and Reporting;* and 335–3–5–.36, *Petitions for Alternatives to Monitoring, Recordkeeping, or Reporting Requirements;* and Rules 335–3–8–.11, *TR NO_X Annual Trading Program—Computation of Time,* 335–3–8–.12 *Administrative Appeal Procedures*, 335–3–8–.16, *Authorization of Designated Representative and Alternate Designated Representative;* 335–3–8–.17, *Responsibilities of Designated Representative and Alternate Designated Representative;* 335–3–8–.18 *Changing Designated Representative and Alternate Designated Representative; Changes in Owners and Operators; Changes in Units at the Source;* 335–3–8–.19, *Certificate of Representation;* 335–3–8–.21, *Delegation by Designated Representative and Alternate Designated Representative;* 335–3–8–.24, *Recordation of TR NO_X Annual Allowance Allocations and Auction Results;* 335–3–8–.25, *Submission of TR NO_X Annual Allowance Transfers;* 335–3–8–.26, *Recordation of TR NO_X Annual Allowance Transfers;* 335–3–8–.27, *Compliance with TR NO_X Annual Emissions Limitation;* 335–3–8–.28, *Compliance with TR NO_X Annual Assurance Provisions;* 335–3–8–.30, *Account Error;* 335–3–8–.31, *Administrator's Action on Submissions,* 335–3–8–.35, *Monitoring System Out-of-Control Periods;* 335–3–8–.36, *Notifications Concerning Monitoring;* 335–3–8–.37, *Recordkeeping and Reporting;* 335–3–8–.38, *Petitions for Alternatives to Monitoring, Recordkeeping, or Reporting Requirements;* 335–3–8–.43, *TR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program—Computation of Time;* 335–3–8–.44, *Administrative Appeal Procedures;* 335–3–8–.48, *Authorization of Designated Representative and Alternate Designated Representative;* 335–3–8–.49, *Responsibilities of Designated Representative and Alternate Designated Representative;* 335–3–8–.50, *Changing Designated Representative and Alternate Designated Representative; Changes in Owners and Operators; Changes in Units at the Source;* 335–3–8–.51, *Certificate of Representation;* 335–3–8–.53, *Delegation by Designated Representative and Alternate Designated Representative;* 335–3–8–.56, *Recordation of TR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 Allowance Allocations and Auction Results;* 335–3–8–.57, *Submission of TR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 Allowance Transfers;* 335–3–8–.58, *Recordation of TR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 Allowance Transfers;* 335–3–8–.59, *Compliance with TR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 Emissions Limitation;* 335–3–8–.60, *Compliance with TR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 Assurance Provisions;* 335–3–8–.62, *TR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program—Account Error;* 335–3–8–.63, *TR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program—Administrator's Action on Submissions;* 335–3–8–.67, *Monitoring System Out-of-Control Periods;* 335–3–8–.68, *Notifications Concerning Monitoring;* 335–3–8–.69, *Recordkeeping and Reporting;* 335–3–8–.70, *Petitions for Alternatives to Monitoring, Recordkeeping, or Reporting Requirements;* and 335–3–8–.71, *NO_X Budget Program,* State effective February 12, 2024, which address typographical errors and increase clarity and consistency with EPA's definitions and Alabama's Legislative Services Agency requirements. EPA has made, and will continue to make, these materials generally available through *www.regulations.gov* and at the EPA Region 4 office (please contact the person identified in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this preamble for more information).

III. Proposed Action

EPA is proposing to approve Alabama's December 20, 2023, SIP revision consisting of the aforementioned changes to Chapter No. 335–3–1, *General Provisions;* Chapter No. 335–3–5, *Control of Sulfur Compound Emissions;* and Chapter No. 335–3–8, *Nitrogen Oxides Emissions* because they are consistent with CAA requirements. Thus, EPA is proposing to incorporate these changes into Alabama's SIP.

IV. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

Under the CAA, the Administrator is required to approve a SIP submission that complies with the provisions of the CAA and applicable Federal regulations. *See* 42 U.S.C. 7410(k); 40 CFR 52.02(a). Thus, in reviewing SIP submissions, EPA's role is to approve State choices, provided that they meet the criteria of the CAA. Accordingly, this proposed action merely proposes to approve State law as meeting Federal requirements and does not impose additional requirements beyond those imposed by State law. For that reason, this proposed action:

- Is not a significant regulatory action subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget under Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993);
- Does not impose an information collection burden under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*);

• Is certified as not having a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*);

• Does not contain any unfunded mandate or significantly or uniquely affect small governments, as described in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–4);

• Does not have federalism implications as specified in Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999);

• Is not subject to Executive Order 13045 (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997) because it approves a State program;

• Is not a significant regulatory action subject to Executive Order 13211 (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001); and

• Is not subject to requirements of section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (15 U.S.C. 272 note) because application of those requirements would be inconsistent with the CAA.

In addition, the SIP is not approved to apply on any Indian reservation land or in any other area where EPA or an Indian Tribe has demonstrated that a Tribe has jurisdiction. In those areas of Indian country, the proposed rule does not have Tribal implications and will not impose substantial direct costs on Tribal governments or preempt Tribal law as specified by Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000).

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Incorporation by reference, Nitrogen dioxide, Ozone, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Sulfur oxides, Volatile organic compounds.

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

Dated: February 21, 2025.

Jeaneanne Gettle,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region 4.

[FR Doc. 2025–03608 Filed 3–6–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

Notices

Federal Register

Vol. 90, No. 44

Friday, March 7, 2025

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains documents other than rules or proposed rules that are applicable to the public. Notices of hearings and investigations, committee meetings, agency decisions and rulings, delegations of authority, filing of petitions and applications and agency statements of organization and functions are examples of documents appearing in this section.

COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

Notice of Public Meeting of the Iowa Advisory Committee to the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights

AGENCY: U.S. Commission on Civil Rights.

ACTION: Announcement of public meeting.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the rules and regulations of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights (Commission) and the Federal Advisory Committee Act, that the Iowa Advisory Committee (Committee) to the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights will hold public meeting via Zoom on Thursday, March 13, 2025 from 3:00 p.m.–4:00 p.m. Central Time. The purpose of the meeting is for the Committee to vote on the report.

DATES: Thursday, March 13, 2025, from 3:00 p.m.–4:00 p.m. Central Time.

ADDRESSES: The meetings will be held via Zoom: *https://www.zoomgov.com/webinar/register/WN_8PuYIzHyRhaU36uk5UjPrA.*

March 13th Business Meeting—Join by Phone (Audio Only) 1–833–435–1820 USA Toll Free: Meeting ID: 161 177 8992.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ana Fortes, Designated Federal Officer, at *afortes@usccr.gov* or (202) 681–0857.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This committee meeting is available to the public through the registration link above. Any interested member of the public may listen to the meeting. An open comment period will be provided to allow members of the public to make a statement as time allows. Per the Federal Advisory Committee Act, public minutes of the meeting will include a list of persons who are present at the meeting. If joining via phone, callers can expect to incur regular charges for calls they initiate over wireless lines, according to their wireless plan. The Commission will not refund any incurred charges. Callers will incur no charge for calls they initiate over land-line connections to the toll-free telephone number. Closed captioning will be available for individuals who are deaf, hard of hearing, or who have certain cognitive or learning impairments. To request additional accommodations, please email Corrine Sanders, Support Specialist, at *csanders@usccr.gov* at least 10 business days prior to the meeting.

Members of the public are entitled to submit written comments; the comments must be received in the regional office within 30 days following the meeting. Written comments may be emailed to Ana Fortes at *afortes@usccr.gov.* Persons who desire additional information may contact the Regional Programs Coordination Unit at (312) 353–8311.

Records generated from this meeting may be inspected and reproduced at the Regional Programs Coordination Unit Office, as they become available, both before and after the meeting. Records of the meetings will be available via *www.facadatabase.gov* under the Commission on Civil Rights, Iowa Advisory Committee link. Persons interested in the work of this Committee are directed to the Commission's website, *http://www.usccr.gov,* or may contact the Regional Programs Coordination Unit at *afortes@usccr.gov.*

Agenda

I. Welcome

II. Review and Vote on Final Report

III. Public Comment

IV. Adjournment

Exceptional Circumstance: Pursuant to 41 CFR 102–3.150, the notice for this meeting is given less than 15 calendar days prior to the meeting because of the exceptional circumstance of the upcoming expiration of the current Committee appointment term and the resulting timeline under which the Committee must complete its next and final project.

Dated: March 3, 2025.

David Mussatt,

Supervisory Chief, Regional Programs Unit.

[FR Doc. 2025–03652 Filed 3–6–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for Review and Approval; Comment Request; Chemical Weapons Convention Declaration and Report Handbook and Forms & Chemical Weapons Convention Regulations (CWCR)

AGENCY: Bureau of Industry and Security, Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of information collection, request for comment.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce, in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), invites the general public and other Federal agencies to comment on proposed, and continuing information collections, which helps us assess the impact of our information collection requirements and minimize the public's reporting burden. The purpose of this notice is to allow for 60 days of public comment preceding submission of the collection to OMB.

DATES: To ensure consideration, comments regarding this proposed information collection must be received on or before May 6, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments by email to Nancy Kook, IC Liaison, Bureau of Industry and Security, at *PRA@bis.doc.gov* or to *PRAcomments@doc.gov*). Please reference OMB Control Number 0694–0091 in the subject line of your comments. Do not submit Confidential Business Information or otherwise sensitive or protected information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information or specific questions related to collection activities should be directed to Nancy Kook, IC Liaison, Bureau of Industry and Security, phone 202–482–2440 or by email at *PRA@bis.doc.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

The Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC or Convention) is a multilateral arms control and non-proliferation treaty that seeks to achieve an international ban on chemical weapons

(CW). The CWC prohibits, inter alia, the use, development, production, acquisition, stockpiling, retention, and direct or indirect transfer of chemical weapons. Furthermore, each State Party to the Convention is required to make initial and annual declarations on certain facilities which produce, process, consume, transfer, or import/export toxic chemicals and their precursors as specified in three lists or schedules of chemicals contained in the Convention's Annex on Chemicals. In addition to traditional CW agents, the Schedules include chemicals that have both large-scale commercial uses and CW applications (referred to as ''dual-use chemicals''). Information is also required on facilities which produce a broad class of chemicals referred to as ''Unscheduled Discrete Organic Chemicals,'' or ''UDOCs.'' Finally, information is also required from facilities subject to inspection by the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW). This information is in addition to information provided in initial and annual declarations.

II. Method of Collection

Electronically or on paper.

III. Data

OMB Control Number: 0694–0191.

Form Number(s): Form 1–1, Form, 1–2, Form 1–2A, Form 1–2B.

Type of Review: Regular submission, extension of a current information collection.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit organizations.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 725.

Estimated Time per Response: 10 minutes to 12 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 15,815 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Cost to Public: 0.

Respondent's Obligation: Mandatory.

Legal Authority: Executive Order 13128 authorizes the Department of Commerce (DOC) to issue regulations necessary to implement the Act and U.S. obligations under Article VI and related provisions of the Convention.

IV. Request for Comments

We are soliciting public comments to permit the Department/Bureau to: (a) Evaluate whether the proposed information collection is necessary for the proper functions of the Department, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) Evaluate the accuracy of our estimate of the time and cost burden for this proposed collection, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (c) Evaluate ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) Minimize the reporting burden on those who are to respond, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments that you submit in response to this notice are a matter of public record. We will include or summarize each comment in our request to OMB to approve this ICR. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Sheleen Dumas,

Departmental PRA Compliance Officer, Office of the Under Secretary for Economic Affairs, Commerce Department.

[FR Doc. 2025–03692 Filed 3–6–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–33–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–570–881]

Certain Malleable Cast Iron Pipe Fittings From the People's Republic of China: Final Results of the Expedited Fourth Sunset Review of the Antidumping Duty Order

AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: As a result of this expedited sunset review, the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) finds that revocation of the antidumping duty (AD) order on certain malleable cast iron pipe fittings (malleable pipe fittings) from the People's Republic of China (China) would be likely to lead to the continuation or recurrence of dumping at the levels indicated in the ''Final Results of Sunset Review'' section of this notice.

DATES: Applicable March 7, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Elizabeth Whiteman, Trade Agreements Policy and Negotiations, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–0473.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On December 12, 2003, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** the AD order on malleable pipe fittings from China.[1] On November 4, 2024, Commerce published the notice of initiation of the fourth sunset review of the *Order,* pursuant to section 751(c)(2) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).[2]

On November 12, 2024, Commerce received notice of intent to participate in this review from ASC Engineered Solutions, LLC and Ward Manufacturing, LLC (collectively, the domestic interested parties), within the deadline specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(1)).[3] The domestic interested parties claimed interested party status under section 771(9)(C) of the Act as producers of the domestic like product in the United States.[4] On November 27, 2024, Commerce received an adequate substantive response from the domestic industry parties within the 30-day deadline specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(3)(i).[5] We received no substantive responses from respondent interested parties.

On December 26, 2024, Commerce notified the U.S. International Trade Commission that it did not receive substantive responses from any respondent interested parties.[6] As a result, pursuant to section 751(c)(3)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(C)(2), Commerce conducted an expedited (120-day) sunset review of the *Order.*

Scope of the Order

The products covered by this *Order* are malleable pipe fittings from China. For a full description of the scope of the *Order, see* the Issues and Decision Memorandum.[7]

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[1] *See Antidumping Duty Order: Certain Malleable Iron Pipe Fittings from the People's Republic of China,* 68 FR 69376 (December 12, 2003) (*Order*).

[2] *See Initiation of Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews,* 89 FR 87543 (November 4, 2024).

[3] *See* Domestic Interested Parties' Letter, ''Five-Year (''Sunset'') Review of Antidumping Duty Order On Certain Malleable Iron Pipe Fittings from the People's Republic of China: Domestic Interested Party Notice of Intent to Participate,'' dated November 12, 2024.

[4] *Id.*

[5] *See* Domestic Interested Parties' Letter, ''Five-Year (''Sunset'') Review of Antidumping Duty Order On Certain Malleable Iron Pipe Fittings from the People's Republic of China: Domestic Industry Parties Substantive Response,'' dated November 27, 2024.

[6] *See* Commerce's Letter, ''Sunset Reviews Initiated on November 4, 2024,'' dated December 26, 2024.

[7] *See* Memorandum, ''Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the Expedited

Continued

Analysis of Comments Received

A complete discussion of all issues raised in this sunset review is contained in the Issues and Decision Memorandum.[8] A list of topics discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum is included as an appendix to this notice. The Issues and Decision Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically via Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS). ACCESS is available to registered users at *https://access.trade.gov.* In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be directly accessed at *https://access.trade.gov/public/FRNoticesListLayout.aspx.*

Final Results of Sunset Review

Pursuant to sections 751(c)(1), and 752(c)(1) and (3) of the Act, Commerce determines that revocation of the *Order* would be likely to lead to the continuation or recurrence of dumping and that the magnitude of dumping margins likely to prevail would be weighed-average dumping margins up to 111.36 percent.[9]

Administrative Protective Order (APO)

This notice serves as the only reminder to interested parties subject to an APO of their responsibility concerning the return/destruction or conversion to judicial protective order of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a). Timely notification of the return or destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a violation which is subject to sanction.

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing these final results in accordance with sections 751(c), 752(c), and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Fourth Sunset Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Certain Malleable Cast Iron Pipe Fittings from the People's Republic of China,'' dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

[8] *Id.*

[9] *See Order.*

Dated: March 3, 2025.

Christopher Abbott,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and Negotiations, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix

List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

I. Summary
II. Background
III. Scope of the *Order*
IV. History of the *Order*
V. Legal Framework
VI. Discussion of the Issues
  1. Likelihood of Continuation or Recurrence of Dumping
  2. Magnitude of the Margin of Dumping Likely to Prevail
VII. Final Results of Sunset Review
VIII. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2025–03714 Filed 3–6–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C–570–931]

Circular Welded Austenitic Stainless Pressure Pipe From the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Expedited Third Sunset Review of the Countervailing Duty Order

AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) finds that revocation of the countervailing duty (CVD) order on circular welded austenitic stainless pressure pipe (WSPP) from the People's Republic of China (China) would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of countervailable subsidies at the levels indicated in the ''Final Results of Sunset Review'' section of this notice.

DATES: Applicable March 7, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Diane Finver, Trade Agreements Policy and Negotiations, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–6299.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On March 19, 2009, Commerce published the CVD order on WSPP from China.[1] On November 4, 2024, Commerce published the notice of initiation of the third sunset review of the *Order,* pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).[2] On November 15, 2024, Commerce received a timely notice of intent to participate from Bristol Metals, LLC., Felker Brothers Corporation, and Primus Pipe and Tube Inc. (collectively, domestic interested parties).[3] The domestic interested parties claimed interested party status under section 771(9)(C) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.102(b)(29)(v) as producers of the domestic like product in the United States.[4]

Commerce received a substantive response from the domestic interested parties within the 30-day deadline specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(3)(i).[5] We received no substantive response from the Government of China or any other interested party in this proceeding. On December 26, 2024, Commerce notified the U.S. International Trade Commission that it did not receive an adequate substantive response from respondent interested parties.[6] As a result, pursuant to section 751(c)(3)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(B)(2) and (C)(2), we determined that the respondent interested parties did not provide an adequate response to the notice of initiation and, therefore, Commerce conducted an expedited (120-day) sunset review of the *Order.*

Scope of the Order

The product covered by the *Order* is circular welded austenitic stainless pressure pipe from China. For a complete description of the scope of the *Order, see* the Issues and Decision Memorandum.[7]

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in this sunset review, including the likelihood of continuation or recurrence of subsidization and the

[1] *See Circular Welded Austenitic Stainless Pressure Pipe from the People's Republic of China: Countervailing Duty Order,* 74 FR 11712 (March 19, 2009) (*Order*).

[2] *See Initiation of Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews,* 89 FR 87543 (November 4, 2024).

[3] *See* Domestic Interested Parties' Letter, ''Welded Stainless Steel Pressure Pipe from China: Notice of Intent to Participate,'' dated November 15, 2024.

[4] *Id.*

[5] *See* Domestic Interested Parties' Letter, ''Five-Year (''Sunset'') Review of the Countervailing Duty Order on Welded Stainless Steel Pressure Pipe from the People's Republic of China: Domestic Interested Parties' Substantive Response,'' dated December 4, 2024.

[6] *See* Commerce's Letter, ''Sunset Reviews Initiated on November 4, 2024,'' dated December 26, 2024.

[7] *See* Memorandum, ''Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the Expedited Third Sunset Review of the Countervailing Duty Order on Circular Welded Austenitic Stainless Pressure Pipe from the People's Republic of China,'' dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

countervailable subsidy rates likely to prevail if the *Order* were to be revoked, are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. A list of topics discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum is included in the appendix to this notice. The Issues and Decision Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically via the Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS). ACCESS is available to registered users at *https://access.trade.gov.* In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at *https://access.trade.gov/public/FRNoticesListLayout.aspx.*

Final Results of Sunset Reviews

Pursuant to sections 751(c)(1) and 752(b) of the Act, we determine that revocation of the *Order* would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of countervailable subsidies at the following net countervailable subsidy rates:

Company	Subsidy rate (percent)
Winner Stainless Steel Tube Co. Ltd./Winner Steel Products (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd./Winner Machinery Enterprises Company Limited	1.10
Froch Enterprise Co. Ltd. (also known as Zhangyuan Metal Industry Co. Ltd.)	299.16
All Others	1.10

Administrative Protective Order (APO)

This notice serves as the only reminder to parties subject to an APO of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under an APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a), which continues to govern business proprietary information in this segment of the proceeding. Timely notification of the return or destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a violation which is subject to sanction.

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing the final results and this notice in accordance with sections 751(c), 752(b), and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.218.

Dated: March 3, 2025.

Christopher Abbott,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and Negotiations, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix

List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

I. Summary
II. Background
III. Scope of the *Order*
IV. History of the *Order*
V. Legal Framework
VI. Discussion of the Issues
 1. Likelihood of Continuation or Recurrence of a Countervailable Subsidy
 2. Net Countervailable Subsidy Rates Likely to Prevail
 3. Nature of the Subsidies
VII. Final Results of Sunset Review
VIII. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2025–03712 Filed 3–6–25; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–570–930]

Circular Welded Austenitic Stainless Pressure Pipe From the People's Republic of China: Final Results of the Expedited Third Sunset Review of the Antidumping Duty Order

AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) finds that revocation of the antidumping duty (AD) order on circular welded austenitic stainless pressure pipe (WSPP) from the People's Republic of China (China) would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping at the level indicated in the ''Final Results of Sunset Review'' section of this notice.

DATES: Applicable March 7, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Elizabeth Branson, Trade Agreements Policy and Negotiations, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 460–4453.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On March 17, 2009, Commerce published the AD order on WSPP from China in the **Federal Register**.[1] On November 4, 2024, Commerce published the notice of initiation of this third sunset review of the *Order,* pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).[2] On November 15, 2024, Commerce received a timely and complete notice of intent to participate in the sunset review from Bristol Metals, LLC, Felker Brothers Corporation, and Primus Pipe and Tube Inc. (collectively, the domestic interested parties) within the deadline specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(1)(i).[3] The domestic interested parties claimed interested party status pursuant to section 771(9)(C) of the Act as manufacturers in the United States of the domestic like product.[4]

On December 4, 2024, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.218(d)(3)(i), the domestic interested parties filed a timely and adequate substantive response.[5] Commerce did not receive a substantive response from any respondent interested party. On December 26, 2024, Commerce notified the U.S. International Trade Commission that it did not receive a substantive response from any respondent interested parties.[6] As a result, pursuant to section 751(c)(3)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(C)(2), Commerce conducted an expedited (120-day) sunset review of the *Order.*

Scope of the Order

The merchandise covered by this order is circular welded austenitic

[1] *See Antidumping Duty Order: Circular Welded Austenitic Stainless Pressure Pipe from the People's Republic of China,* 74 FR 11351 (March 17, 2009) (*Order*).

[2] See *Initiation of Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews,* 89 FR 87543 (November 24, 2024).

[3] *See* Domestic Interested Parties' Letter, ''Five-Year (''Sunset'') Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Welded Stainless Steel Pressure Pipe from China: Domestic Interested Parties' Notice of Intent to Participate,'' dated November 15, 2024.

[4] *Id.* at 2.

[5] *See* Domestic Interested Parties' Letter, ''Five-Year (''Sunset'') Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Welded Stainless Steel Pressure Pipe from the People's Republic of China: Domestic Interested Parties' Substantive Response,'' dated December 4, 2024.

[6] *See* Commerce's Letter, ''Sunset Reviews Initiated on November 4, 2024,'' dated December 26, 2024.

stainless pressure pipe not greater than 14 inches in outside diameter. The subject imports are normally classified in subheadings 7306.40.5005; 7306.40.5040, 7306.40.5062, 7306.40.5064, and 7306.40.5085 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). They may also enter under HTSUS subheadings 7306.40.1010, 7306.40.1015, 7306.40.5042, 7306.40.5044, 7306.40.5080, and 7306.40.5090. The HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes only; the written description of the scope of this order is dispositive.[7]

Analysis of Comments Received

A complete discussion of all issues raised in this sunset review, including the likelihood of continuation or recurrence of dumping in the event of revocation of the *Order* and the magnitude of the margins likely to prevail if the *Order* was to be revoked, is provided in the accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum.[8] A list of the topics discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum is attached as an appendix to this notice. The Issues and Decision Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically via Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS). ACCESS is available to registered users at *http://access.trade.gov.* In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be directly accessed at *http://access.trade.gov/public/FRNoticesListLayout.aspx.*

Final Results of Sunset Review

Pursuant to sections 751(c)(1), and 752(c)(1) and (3) of the Act, Commerce determines that revocation of the *Order* would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping, and that the magnitude of the dumping margins likely to prevail would be weighted-average dumping margins up to 55.21 percent.

Administrative Protective Order (APO)

This notice also serves as the only reminder to parties subject to an APO of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305. Timely notification of the return or destruction of APO materials, or conversion to judicial protective, orders is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a violation which is subject to sanction.

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing these final results in accordance with sections 751(c), 752(c), and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.218 and 19 CFR 351.221(c)(5)(ii).

Dated: March 3, 2025.

Christopher Abbott,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and Negotiations, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix

List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

I. Summary
II. Background
III. Scope of the *Order*
IV. History of the *Order*
V. Legal Framework
VI. Discussion of the Issues
1. Likelihood of Continuation or Recurrence of Dumping
2. Magnitude of the Margin of Dumping Likely to Prevail
VII. Final Results of Expedited Sunset Review
VIII. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2025–03713 Filed 3–6–25; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C–570–181]

Hexamethylenetetramine From the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Alignment of Final Determination With Final Antidumping Duty Determination

AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that countervailable subsidies are being provided to producers and exporters of hexamethylenetetramine (hexamine) from the People's Republic of China (China). The period of investigation is January 1, 2023, through December 31, 2023. Interested parties are invited to comment on this preliminary determination.

DATES: Applicable March 7, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Eliza DeLong, AD/CVD Operations, Office V, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–3878.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

This preliminary determination is made in accordance with section 703(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). On November 4, 2024, Commerce published the notice of initiation of this countervailing duty (CVD) investigation in the **Federal Register**.[1] On November 21, 2024, Commerce postponed the preliminary determination until February 28, 2025.[2]

For a complete description of the events that followed the initiation of this investigation, *see* the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.[3] A list of topics discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is included as Appendix II to this notice. The Preliminary Decision Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically via Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS). ACCESS is available to registered users at *https://access.trade.gov.* In addition, a complete version of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at *https://access.trade.gov/public/FRNoticesListLayout.aspx.*

Scope of the Investigation

The product covered by this investigation is hexamine from China. For a complete description of the scope of this investigation, *see* Appendix I.

Scope Comments

In accordance with the *Preamble* to Commerce's regulations,[4] the *Initiation Notice* set aside a period of time for parties to raise issues regarding product coverage (*i.e.,* scope).[5] No interested

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[7] For a complete description of the scope of the *Order, see* Memorandum, ''Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the Third Expedited Sunset Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Circular Welded Austenitic Stainless Pressure Pipe from the People's Republic of China,'' dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

[8] *Id.*

[1] *See Hexamethylenetetramine from the People's Republic of China and India: Initiation of Countervailing Duty Investigations,* 89 FR 87560 (November 4, 2024) (*Initiation Notice*).

[2] *See Hexamethylenetetramine from the People's Republic of China and India: Postponement of the Preliminary Determinations in the Countervailing Duty Investigations,* 89 FR 92096 (November 21, 2024).

[3] *See* Memorandum, ''Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Determination in the Countervailing Duty Investigation of Hexamethylenetetramine from the People's Republic of China,'' dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

[4] *See Antidumping Duties; Countervailing Duties; Final Rule,* 62 FR 27296, 27323 (May 19, 1997) (*Preamble*).

[5] *See Initiation Notice.*

parties commented on the scope of the investigation as it appeared in the *Initiation Notice.*

Methodology

Commerce is conducting this investigation in accordance with section 701 of the Act. For each of the subsidy programs found countervailable, Commerce preliminarily determines that there is a subsidy, *i.e.,* a financial contribution by an ''authority'' that gives rise to a benefit to the recipient, and that the subsidy is specific.[6] For a full description of the methodology underlying our preliminary determination, *see* the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Commerce notes that, in making these findings, we relied on facts available and, because we find that one or more respondents did not act to the best of their ability to respond to Commerce's requests for information, we drew an adverse inference where appropriate in selecting from among the facts otherwise available.[7] For further information, *see* ''Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Adverse Inferences'' section in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Alignment

In accordance with section 705(a)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(4), Commerce is aligning the final CVD determination in this investigation with the final determination in the companion investigation of sales at less than fair value (LTFV) of hexamine from China based on a request made by the petitioner.[8] Consequently, the final CVD determination will be issued on the same date as the final LTFV determination, which is currently scheduled to be issued no later July 14, 2025, unless postponed.[9]

All-Others Rate

Sections 703(d) and 705(c)(5)(A) of the Act provide that in the preliminary determination, Commerce shall determine an estimated all-others rate for companies not individually examined. This rate shall be an amount equal to the weighted average of the estimated subsidy rates established for those companies individually examined, excluding any zero and *de minimis* rates and any rates based entirely under section 776 of the Act.

Pursuant to section 705(c)(5)(A)(ii) of the Act, if the individual estimated countervailable subsidy rates established for all exporters and producers individually examined are zero, *de minimis,* or determined based entirely on adverse facts available (AFA), Commerce may use ''any reasonable method'' to establish the estimated subsidy rate for all other producers or exporters. In this investigation, all rates are based entirely on AFA under section 776 of the Act. This is the only rate available in this proceeding for deriving the all-others rate. Consequently, pursuant to sections 703(d) and 705(c)(5)(A)(ii) of the Act, Commerce established the all-others rate by applying the countervailable subsidy rate assigned to the non-responsive companies listed below.

Preliminary Determination

Commerce preliminarily determines that the following estimated countervailable subsidy rates exist:

Company	Subsidy rate (percent *ad valorem*)
Changzhou Highassay Chemical Co	* 420.53
China Bluestar International Chemical Co., Ltd	* 420.53
Fengchen Group Co., Ltd	* 420.53
Hutubi Ruiyuantong Chemicals Co., Ltd	* 420.53
Jiangsu Guotai Guomian Trading	* 420.53
Jiaozuo Runhua Chemical Industry Co	* 420.53
Qingdao Sun Chemical Corp. Ltd	* 420.53
Runhua Chemical Industry	* 420.53
Shandong Aojin Chemical Technology Co., Ltd	* 420.53
All Others	420.53

* Rate based on facts available with adverse inferences.

Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with section 703(d)(1)(B) and (d)(2) of the Act, Commerce will direct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to suspend liquidation of entries of subject merchandise as described in the scope of the investigation entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. Further, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.205(d), Commerce will instruct CBP to require a cash deposit equal to the rates indicated above.

Disclosure

Normally, Commerce discloses its calculations performed in connection with the preliminary determination to interested parties within five days of its public announcement, or if there is no public announcement, within five days of the date of publication of the notice, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b). However, because Commerce preliminarily applied facts available with adverse inferences in the calculation of the benefit for the non-responsive companies, and the applied AFA rates are based on rates calculated in prior proceedings, there are no calculations to disclose.

Verification

Because the non-responsive companies did not participate in this investigation and because the Government of China did not provide information Commerce requested, Commerce preliminarily determines each of these parties to have been uncooperative and it will not conduct verification.

Public Comment

Case briefs or other written comments may be submitted to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance no later than 30 days after the date of publication of the preliminary determination. Rebuttal briefs, limited to issues raised in the case briefs, may be filed not later than five days after the date for filing case briefs.[10] Interested parties who submit case briefs or rebuttal briefs in this proceeding must submit: (1) a table of contents listing each issue; and (2) a table of authorities.[11]

As provided under 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2) and (d)(2), in prior proceedings we have encouraged interested parties to provide an executive summary of their brief that should be limited to five pages total, including footnotes. In this investigation, we instead request that interested parties provide at the beginning of their briefs a public executive summary for each issue raised in their briefs.[12] Further, we request that interested parties limit their public executive summary of each issue to no more than 450 words, not including

[6] *See* sections 771(5)(B) and (D) of the Act regarding financial contribution; section 771(5)(E) of the Act regarding benefit; and section 771(5A) of the Act regarding specificity.

[7] *See* sections 776(a) and (b) of the Act.

[8] *See* Petitioner's Letter, ''Request for Alignment of Final Determinations with Deadline in Concurrent AD Investigations,'' dated January 23, 2025.

[9] *See Hexamethylenetetramine from the People's Republic of China, Germany, India, and Saudi Arabia: Postponement of Preliminary Determinations in the Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigations,* 90 FR 10067 (February 21, 2025).

[10] *See* 19 CFR 351.309(d); *see also Administrative Protective Order, Service, and Other Procedures in Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings,* 88 FR 67069, 67077 (September 29, 2023) (*APO and Service Final Rule*).

[11] *See* 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2) and (d)(2).

[12] We use the term ''issue'' here to describe an argument that Commerce would normally address in a comment of the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

citations. We intend to use the public executive summaries as the basis of the comment summaries included in the issues and decision memorandum that will accompany the final determination in this investigation. We request that interested parties include footnotes for relevant citations in the executive summary of each issue. Note that Commerce has amended certain of its requirements pertaining to the service of documents in 19 CFR 351.303(f).[13]

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.310(c), interested parties who wish to request a hearing, limited to issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs, must submit a written request to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, U.S. Department of Commerce via ACCESS within 30 days after the date of publication of this notice. Requests should contain the party's name, address, and telephone number, the number of participants and whether any participant is a foreign national, and a list of the issues to be discussed. Oral presentations at the hearing will be limited to issues raised in the briefs. If a request for a hearing is made, Commerce intends to hold the hearing at a time and date to be determined.[14] Parties should confirm by telephone the date, time, and location of the hearing two days before the scheduled date.

U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) Notification

In accordance with section 703(f) of the Act, Commerce will notify the ITC of its determination. If the final determination is affirmative, the ITC will determine before the later of 120 days after the date of this preliminary determination or 45 days after the final determination whether imports of hexamine from China are materially injuring, or threaten material injury to, the U.S. industry.

Notification to Interested Parties

This determination is issued and published pursuant to sections 703(f) and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(c).

Dated: February 28, 2025.

Christopher Abbott,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and Negotiations, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix I

Scope of the Investigation

The scope of this investigation covers hexamine in granular form, with a particle size of 5 millimeters or less, whether stabilized or unstabilized, whether or not blended, mixed, pulverized, or grounded with other products, containing 50 percent or more hexamine by weight.

Hexamine is the common name for hexamethylene tetramine (Chemical Abstract Service #100–97–0), and is also referred to as 1,3,5,7-tetraazaadamantanemethenamine; HMT; HMTA; 1,3,5,7-tetraazatricyclo {3.3.1.13,7} decane; 1,3,5,7-tetraaza adamantane; hexamethylenamine. Hexamine has the chemical formula C6 H12 N4.

Granular hexamine that has been blended with other product(s) is included in this scope when the resulting mix contains 50 percent or more of hexamine by weight, regardless of whether it is blended with inert additives, co-reactants, or any additives that undergo self-condensation.

Subject merchandise includes merchandise matching the above description that has been processed in a third country, including by commingling, diluting, adding or removing additives, or performing any other processing that would not otherwise remove the merchandise from the scope of the investigation if performed in the subject country.

Merchandise covered by the scope of this investigation can be classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTSUS) of the United States under the subheading 2933.69.5000. The HTSUS subheading and Chemical Abstracts Service registry number are provided for convenience and customs purposes only; however, the written description of the scope is dispositive.

Appendix II

List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

I. Summary
II. Background
III. Injury Test
IV. Diversification of China's Economy
V. Analysis of China's Financial System
VI. Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Adverse Inferences
VII. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2025–03639 Filed 3–6–25; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–423–814, A–580–899, A–559–808, A–791–824, A–469–819]

Acetone From Belgium, the Republic of Korea, Singapore, the Republic of South Africa, and Spain: Final Results of the First Expedited Sunset Reviews of the Antidumping Duty Orders

AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: As a result of these expedited sunset reviews, the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) finds that revocation of the antidumping duty (AD) orders on acetone from Belgium, the Republic of Korea (Korea), Singapore, the Republic of South Africa (South Africa), and Spain would be likely to lead to the continuation or recurrence of dumping at the dumping margins identified in the ''Final Results of Sunset Reviews'' section of this notice.

DATES: Applicable March 7, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dawn Shackleford, Trade Agreements Policy and Negotiations, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–5758.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On December 20, 2019, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** the AD orders on acetone from Singapore and Spain.[1] On March 31, 2020, Commerce published the AD orders on acetone from Belgium, South Africa, and Korea.[2] On November 4, 2024, Commerce published the *Initiation Notice* of the first sunset reviews of the *Orders,* pursuant to section 751(c)(2) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).[3] On November 14, 2024, Commerce received notices of intent to participate in these sunset reviews from the domestic interested party within the deadline specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(1)(i).[4] The domestic interested party stated that it is an interested party under sections 771(9)(E) and (F) of the Act as an *ad hoc* association of producers of the domestic like product in the United States.[5] On November 25, 2024, Commerce notified the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) that it received notices of intent to participate from the domestic interested party.[6]

Commerce received complete substantive responses from the domestic

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[13] *See APO and Service Final Rule.*

[14] *See* 19 CFR 351.310(d).

[1] *See Acetone from Singapore and Spain: Antidumping Duty Orders,* 84 FR 70146 (December 20, 2019) (*Singapore Order* and *Spain Order*).

[2] *See Acetone from Belgium, the Republic of South Africa, and the Republic of Korea: Antidumping Duty Orders,* 85 FR 17866 (March 31, 2020) (*Belgium Order, South Africa Order,* and *Korea Order*), (collectively with *Singapore Order* and *Spain Order, Orders*).

[3] *See Initiation of Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews,* 89 FR 87543 (November 4, 2024) (*Initiation Notice*).

[4] *See* Domestic Interested Party's Letter, ''Five-Year (''Sunset'') Review of the Antidumping Duty Order On Acetone From Belgium, Korea, Singapore, South Africa, and Spain: Domestic Industry's Notice of Intent to Participate,'' dated November 13, 2024

[5] *Id.* at 2.

[6] *See* Commerce's Letter, ''Sunset Reviews Initiated on November 4, 2024,'' dated November 25, 2024.

interested party within the 30-day deadline specified in 19 CFR 351.218(d)(3)(i).[7] We received no substantive responses from any respondent interested party. On December 26, 2024, Commerce notified the ITC that it did not receive substantive responses from any respondent interested parties.[8] As a result, pursuant to section 751(c)(3)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(e)(l)(ii)(C)(2), Commerce conducted expedited (120-day) sunset reviews of the *Orders.*

Scope of the Orders

The products covered by these *Orders* are acetone from Belgium, Korea, Singapore, South Africa, and Spain. For a full description of the scope of the *Orders, see* the Issues and Decision Memorandum.[9]

Analysis of Comments Received

A complete discussion of all issues raised in these sunset reviews is contained in the accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum.[10] A list of topics discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum is included as an appendix to this notice. The Issues and Decision Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically via Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS). ACCESS is available to registered users at *https://access.trade.gov.* In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be directly accessed at *https://access.trade.gov/public/FRNoticesListLayout.aspx.*

[7] *See* Domestic Interested Party's Letters, ''First Five-Year (''Sunset'') Review of Antidumping Duty Order On Acetone From Belgium: Domestic Industry's Substantive Response,'' dated November 22, 2024; ''First Five-Year (''Sunset'') Review of Antidumping Duty Order On Acetone From Korea: Domestic Industry's Substantive Response,'' dated November 22, 2024; ''First Five-Year (''Sunset'') Review of Antidumping Duty Order On Acetone From Singapore: Domestic Industry's Substantive Response,'' dated November 22, 2024; ''First Five-Year (''Sunset'') Review of Antidumping Duty Order On Acetone From South Africa: Domestic Industry's Substantive Response,'' dated November 22, 2024; ''First Five-Year (''Sunset'') Review of Antidumping Duty Order On Acetone From Spain: Domestic Industry's Substantive Response,'' dated November 22, 2024.

[8] *See* Commerce's Letter, ''Sunset Reviews Initiated on November 4, 2024,'' dated December 26, 2024.

[9] *See* Memorandum, ''Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the Expedited First Sunset Reviews of the Antidumping Duty Orders on Acetone from Belgium, the Republic of Korea, Singapore, the Republic of South Africa, and Spain,'' dated concurrently with, and herby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

[10] *Id.*

Final Results of Sunset Review

Pursuant to sections 751(c)(1) and 752(c)(1) and (3) of the Act, Commerce determines that revocation of the *Orders* would likely lead to the continuation or recurrence of dumping and that the magnitude of the dumping margins likely to prevail would be weighted-average dumping margins up to 28.10 percent for Belgium, 47.86 percent for Korea, 131.75 percent for Singapore, 414.92 percent for South Africa, and 171.81 percent for Spain.[11]

Administrative Protective Order

This notice serves as the only reminder to interested parties subject to an administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the return/destruction or conversion to judicial protective order of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a). Timely notification of the return or destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a violation which is subject to sanction.

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing these final results and notice in accordance with sections 751(c), 752(c), and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.221(c)(5)(ii).

Dated: March 3, 2025.

Christopher Abbott,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and Negotiations, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix

List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

I. Summary
II. Background
III. Scope of the *Orders*
IV. History of the *Orders*
V. Legal Framework
VI. Discussion of the Issues
  1. Likelihood of Continuation or Recurrence of Dumping
  2. Magnitude of the Margin of Dumping Likely to Prevail
VII. Final Results of Sunset Reviews
VIII. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2025–03711 Filed 3–6–25; 8:45 am]

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[11] *See Orders.*

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–570–972, A–583–848]

Stilbenic Optical Brightening Agents From the People's Republic of China and Taiwan: Continuation of Antidumping Duty Orders

AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: As a result of the determinations by the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) and the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) that revocation of the antidumping duty (AD) orders on certain stilbenic optical brightening agents (OBAs) from the People's Republic of China (China) and Taiwan would likely lead to the continuation or recurrence of dumping and material injury to an industry in the United States, Commerce is publishing a notice of continuation of these AD orders.

DATES: Applicable February 27, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joshua Weiner, AD/CVD Operations, Office I, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–3902.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On May 10, 2012, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** the AD orders on OBAs from China and Taiwan.[1] On July 1, 2024, Commerce initiated the second sunset review of the *Orders,* pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).[2] As a result of its review, Commerce determined that revocation of the *Orders* would likely lead to the continuation or recurrence of dumping, and therefore, notified the ITC of the magnitude of the margins of dumping likely to prevail should the *Orders* be revoked.[3]

[1] *See Certain Stilbenic Optical Brightening Agents from the People's Republic of China: Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Antidumping Duty Order,* 77 FR 27423 (May 10, 2012); and *Certain Stilbenic Optical Brightening Agents from Taiwan: Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Antidumping Duty Order,* 77 FR 27419 (May 10, 2012) (collectively, *Orders*).

[2] *See Initiation of Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews,* 89 FR 54435 (July 1, 2024).

[3] *See Stilbenic Optical Brightening Agents from the People's Republic of China and Taiwan: Final Results of the Expedited Second Sunset Review of the Antidumping Duty Orders,* 89 FR 88729 (November 8, 2024), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum (IDM).

On February 27, 2025, the ITC published its determination, pursuant to sections 751(c) and 752(a) of the Act, that revocation of the *Orders* would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.[4]

Scope of the Orders

The OBAs covered by the *Orders* are all forms (whether free acid or salt) of compounds known as triazinylaminostilbenes (*i.e.,* all derivatives of 4,4′-bis [1,3,5-triazin-2-yl] [5] amino-2,2′-stilbenedisulfonic acid), except for compounds listed in the following paragraph. The stilbenic OBAs covered by the *Orders* include final stilbenic OBA products, as well as intermediate products that are themselves triazinylaminostilbenes produced during the synthesis of stilbenic OBA products.

Excluded from the *Orders* are all forms of 4,4′-bis[4-anilino-6-morpholino-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl] [6] amino-2,2′-stilbenedisulfonic acid, $C_{40}H_{40}N_{12}O_8S_2$ (''Fluorescent Brightener 71''). The *Orders* cover the above-described compounds in any state (including but not limited to powder, slurry, or solution), of any concentrations of active stilbenic OBA ingredient, as well as any compositions regardless of additives (*i.e.,* mixtures or blends, whether of stilbenic OBAs with each other, or of stilbenic OBAs with additives that are not stilbenic OBAs), and in any type of packaging.

These OBAs are classifiable under subheading 3204.20.8000 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), but they may also enter under subheadings 2933.69.6050, 2921.59.4000, and 2921.59.8090. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise is dispositive.

Continuation of the Orders

As a result of the determinations by Commerce and the ITC that revocation of the *Orders* would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and material injury to an industry in the United States, pursuant to section 751(d)(2) of the Act, Commerce hereby orders the continuation of the *Orders.* U.S. Customs and Border Protection will continue to collect AD cash deposits at the rates in effect at the time of entry for all imports of subject merchandise.

The effective date of the continuation of the *Orders* will be February 27, 2025.[7] Pursuant to section 751(c)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(c)(2), Commerce intends to initiate the next five-year reviews of the *Orders* not later than 30 days prior to fifth anniversary of the date of the last determination by the ITC.

Administrative Protective Order (APO)

This notice also serves as a final reminder to parties subject to an APO of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3), which continues to govern business proprietary information in this segment of the proceeding. Timely written notification of the return or destruction of APO materials, or conversion to judicial protective order, is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a violation which is subject to sanction.

Notification to Interested Parties

These five-year (sunset) reviews and this notice are in accordance with sections 751(c) and 751(d)(2) of the Act, and published in accordance with section 777(i) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(f)(4).

Dated: March 3, 2025.

Christopher Abbott,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and Negotiations, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2025–03715 Filed 3–6–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

[4] *See Certain Stilbenic Optical Brightening Agents from China and Taiwan,* 90 FR 10830 (February 27, 2025) (*ITC Final Determination*).

[5] The brackets in this sentence are part of the chemical formula.

[6] *Id.*

[7] *See ITC Final Determination.*

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C–533–933]

Hexamethylenetetramine From India: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Alignment of Final Determination With Final Antidumping Duty Determination

AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that countervailable subsidies are being provided to producers and exporters of hexamethylenetetramine (hexamine) from India. The period of investigation is April 1, 2023, through March 31, 2024. Interested parties are invited to comment on this preliminary determination.

DATES: Applicable March 7, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Claudia Cott or Thomas Schauer, AD/CVD Operations, Office I, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–4270 or (202) 482–0410, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

This preliminary determination is made in accordance with section 703(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). On November 4, 2024, Commerce published the notice of initiation of this countervailing duty (CVD) investigation in the **Federal Register**.[1] On November 21, 2024, Commerce postponed the preliminary determination until February 28, 2025.[2]

For a complete description of events that followed the initiation of this investigation, *see* the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.[3] A list of topics discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is included in Appendix II to this notice. The Preliminary Decision Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically via Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS). ACCESS is available to registered users at *https://access.trade.gov.* In addition, a complete version of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at *https://access.trade.gov/public/FRNoticesListLayout.aspx.*

Scope of the Investigation

The product covered by this investigation is hexamine from India. For a complete description of the scope of this investigation, *see* Appendix I.

[1] *See Hexamethylenetetramine from the People's Republic of China and India: Initiation of Countervailing Duty Investigations,* 89 FR 87560 (November 4, 2024) (*Initiation Notice*).

[2] *See Hexamethylenetetramine from the People's Republic of China and India: Postponement of Preliminary Determinations in the Countervailing Duty Investigations,* 89 FR 92096 (November 21, 2024).

[3] *See* Memorandum, ''Decision Memorandum for the Preliminary Affirmative Determination of the Countervailing Duty Investigation of Hexamethylenetetramine from India,'' dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

Scope Comments

In accordance with the *Preamble* to Commerce's regulations,[4] the *Initiation Notice* set aside a period of time for parties to raise issues regarding product coverage (*i.e.,* scope).[5] No interested parties commented on the scope of the investigation as it appeared in the *Initiation Notice.*

Methodology

Commerce is conducting this investigation in accordance with section 701 of the Act. For each of the subsidy programs found to be countervailable, Commerce preliminarily determines that there is a subsidy, *i.e.,* a financial contribution by an ''authority'' that gives rise to a benefit to the recipient, and that the subsidy is specific.[6] For a full description of the methodology underlying our preliminary determination, *see* the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Commerce notes that, in making these findings, it relied, in part, on facts available, and, because it finds that certain companies failed to timely respond to Commerce's quantity and value questionnaire and the Government of India did not act to the best of their ability to respond to Commerce's requests for information, it drew an adverse inference where appropriate in selecting from among the facts otherwise available.[7] For further information, *see* the ''Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Adverse Inferences'' section in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

Alignment

In accordance with section 705(a)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(4), Commerce is aligning the final CVD determination in this investigation with the final determination in the companion investigation of sales at less than fair value (LTFV) of hexamine from India based on a request made by the petitioner.[8] Consequently, the final CVD determination will be issued on the same date as the final LTFV determination, which is currently scheduled to be issued no later than July 14, 2025, unless postponed.[9]

All-Others Rate

Sections 703(d) and 705(c)(5)(A) of the Act provide that, in the preliminary determination, Commerce shall determine an estimated all-others rate for companies not individually examined. This rate shall be an amount equal to the weighted average of the estimated subsidy rates established for those companies individually examined, excluding any rates that are zero, *de minimis,* or based entirely under section 776 of the Act.

In this investigation, Commerce preliminarily calculated an individual estimated countervailable subsidy rate for the sole respondent, Kanoria Chemicals and Industries Limited (Kanoria), that is not zero, *de minimis,* or based entirely on the facts otherwise available. Commerce calculated the all-others rate using the individual estimated subsidy rate calculated for the sole examined respondent, *i.e.,* Kanoria.

Preliminary Determination

Commerce preliminarily determines that the following estimated countervailable subsidy rates exist for the period, April 1, 2023, through March 31, 2024:[10]

Company	Subsidy rate (percent ad valorem)
Kanoria Chemicals and Industries Limited [10]	2.32
Horizon Chemicals	* 139.55
Micro Labs Ltd	* 139.55
Shreenathji Rasayan Private Limited	* 139.55
Rajsha Chemicals Pvt. Ltd	* 139.55
All Others	2.32

* Rate based on facts available with adverse inferences.

Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with section 703(d)(1)(B) and (d)(2) of the Act, Commerce will direct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to suspend liquidation of entries of subject merchandise as described in the scope of the investigation entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. Further, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.205(d), Commerce will instruct CBP to require a cash deposit equal to the rates indicated above.

Disclosure

Commerce intends to disclose to interested parties the calculations performed to interested parties in this preliminary determination within five days of its public announcement or, if there is no public announcement, within five days of the date of publication of this notice in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

Consistent with 19 CFR 351.224(e), Commerce will analyze and, if appropriate, correct any timely allegations of significant ministerial errors by amending the preliminary determination. However, consistent with 19 CFR 351.224(d), Commerce will not consider incomplete allegations that do not address the significance standard under 19 CFR 351.224(g) following the preliminary determination. Instead, Commerce will address such allegations in the final determination together with issues raised in the case briefs or other written comments.

Verification

As provided in section 782(i)(1) of the Act, Commerce intends to verify the information relied upon in making its final determination.

Public Comment

Case briefs or other written comments may be submitted to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance no later than seven days after the date on which the last verification report is issued in this investigation. Rebuttal briefs, limited to issues raised in the case briefs, may be filed not later than five days after the date for filing case briefs.[11] Interested parties who submit case briefs or rebuttal briefs in this proceeding must submit: (1) a table of contents listing each issue; and (2) a table of authorities.[12]

As provided under 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2) and (d)(2), in prior proceedings we have encouraged interested parties to provide an executive summary of their brief that should be limited to five pages total, including footnotes. In this investigation, we instead request that

[4] *See Antidumping Duties; Countervailing Duties, Final Rule,* 62 FR 27296, 27323 (May 19, 1997) (*Preamble*).

[5] *See Initiation Notice,* 89 FR at 87561.

[6] *See* sections 771(5)(B) and (D) of the Act regarding financial contribution; section 771(5)(E) of the Act regarding benefit; and section 771(5A) of the Act regarding specificity.

[7] *See* sections 776(a) and (b) of the Act.

[8] *See* Petitioner's Letter, ''Request for Alignment of Final Determinations with Deadline in Concurrent AD Investigations,'' dated January 23, 2025.

[9] *See Hexamethylenetetramine from the People's Republic of China, Germany, India, and Saudi Arabia: Postponement of Preliminary Determinations in the Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigations,* 90 FR 10067, 10068 (February 21, 2025).

[10] *See* As discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum, Commerce preliminarily finds the following company to be cross-owned with Kanoria Chemicals and Industries Liimited: Vardhan Limited.

[11] *See* 19 CFR 351.309(d); *see also Administrative Protective Order, Service, and Other Procedures in Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings,* 88 FR 67069, 67077 (September 29, 2023) (*APO and Service Final Rule*).

[12] *See* 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2) and (d)(2).

interested parties provide at the beginning of their briefs a public executive summary for each issue raised in their briefs.[13] Further, we request that interested parties limit their public executive summary of each issue to no more than 450 words, not including citations. We intend to use the public executive summaries as the basis of the comment summaries included in the issues and decision memorandum that will accompany the final determination in this investigation. We request that interested parties include footnotes for relevant citations in the public executive summary of each issue. Note that Commerce has amended certain of its requirements pertaining to the service of documents in 19 CFR 351.303(f).[14]

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.310(c), interested parties who wish to request a hearing, limited to issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs, must submit a written request to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, U.S. Department of Commerce via ACCESS within 30 days after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. Requests should contain the party's name, address, and telephone number, the number of participants and whether any participant is a foreign national, and a list of the issues to be discussed. Oral presentations at the hearing will be limited to issues raised in the briefs. If a request for a hearing is made, parties will be notified of the date, time, and location of the hearing.[15] Parties should confirm by telephone the date, time, and location of the hearing two days before the scheduled hearing date.

U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) Notification

In accordance with section 703(f) of the Act, Commerce will notify the ITC of its preliminary determination. If the final determination is affirmative, the ITC will determine before the later of 120 days after the date of this preliminary determination or 45 days after the final determination whether imports of hexamine from India are materially injuring, or threaten material injury to, the U.S. industry.

Notification to Interested Parties

This determination is issued and published in accordance with sections 703(f) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.205(c).

[13] We use the term "issue" here to describe an argument that Commerce would normally address in a comment of the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

[14] *See APO and Service Final Rule.*

[15] *See* 19 CFR 351.310(d).

Dated: February 28, 2025.

Christopher Abbott,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and Negotiations, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix I

Scope of the Investigation

The scope of the investigation covers hexamine in granular form, with a particle size of 5 millimeters or less, whether stabilized or unstabilized, whether or not blended, mixed, pulverized, or grounded with other products, containing 50 percent or more hexamine by weight.

Hexamine is the common name for hexamethylene tetramine (Chemical Abstract Service #100–97–0), and is also referred to as 1,3,5,7-tetraazaadamantanemethenamine; HMT; HMTA; 1,3,5,7-tetraazatricyclo {3.3.1.13,7} decane; 1,3,5,7-tetraaza adamantane; hexamethylenamine. Hexamine has the chemical formula $C_6H_{12}N_4$.

Granular hexamine that has been blended with other product(s) is included in this scope when the resulting mix contains 50 percent or more of hexamine by weight, regardless of whether it is blended with inert additives, co-reactants, or any additives that undergo self-condensation.

Subject merchandise includes merchandise matching the above description that has been processed in a third country, including by commingling, diluting, adding or removing additives, or performing any other processing that would not otherwise remove the merchandise from the scope of the investigations if performed in the subject country.

Merchandise covered by the scope of the investigations can be classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTSUS) of the United States under the subheading 2933.69.5000. The HTSUS subheading and Chemical Abstracts Service registry number are provided for convenience and customs purposes only; however, the written description of the scope is dispositive.

Appendix II

List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

I. Summary
II. Background
III. Injury Test
IV. Diversification of India's Economy
V. Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Adverse Inferences
VI. Subsidies Valuation
VII. Analysis of Programs
VIII. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2025–03644 Filed 3–6–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Institute of Standards and Technology

Information Collection Activities; Submission to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for Review and Approval; Comment Request; Baldrige Executive Fellows Program

The Department of Commerce will submit the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and clearance in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, on or after the date of publication of this notice. We invite the general public and other Federal agencies to comment on proposed and continuing information collections, which helps us assess the impact of our information collection requirements and minimize the public's reporting burden. Public comments were previously requested via the **Federal Register** on October 4, 2024, during a 60-day comment period. This notice allows for an additional 30 days for public comments.

Agency: National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), Commerce.

Title: Baldrige Executive Fellows Program.

OMB Control Number: 0693–0076.

Form Number(s): none.

Type of Request: Regular, extension of current information collection.

Number of Respondents: 24 per year.

Average Hours per Response: 1 hour to gather materials.

Burden Hours: 24.

Needs and Uses: Collection needed to obtain information to select applicants for the Baldrige Executive Fellows Program, a professional development fellowship offered by the Baldrige Performance Excellence Program.

Affected Public: Business, health care, education, or other for-profit organizations; health care, education, and other non-profit organizations; and individuals.

Frequency: Annually.

Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary.

This information collection request may be viewed at *www.reginfo.gov*. Follow the instructions to view the Department of Commerce collections currently under review by OMB.

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be submitted within 30 days of the publication of this notice on the following website*www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain.* Find this particular information collection by selecting ''Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments'' or by using the search function and entering either the title of the collection or the OMB Control Number 0693–0076.

Sheleen Dumas,

Departmental PRA Compliance Officer, Office of the Under Secretary for Economic Affairs, Commerce Department.

[FR Doc. 2025–03647 Filed 3–6–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[RTID 0648–XE703]

Fisheries of the South Atlantic; Southeast Data, Assessment, and Review (SEDAR); Public Meeting

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

ACTION: Notice of SEDAR 91 Assessment Webinar 3 for US Caribbean Spiny Lobster.

SUMMARY: The SEDAR 91 Assessment of the US Caribbean Stock of Spiny Lobster will consist of a data scoping webinar, a data workshop, a series of assessment webinars, and a review workshop. See **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**.

DATES: The SEDAR 91 Assessment Webinar 3 will be held via webinar March 28, 2025, from 10 a.m. until 1 p.m., EST. The established times may be adjusted as necessary to accommodate the timely completion of discussion relevant to the assessment process. Such adjustments may result in the meeting being extended from or completed prior to the time established by this notice. Additional SEDAR 91 workshops and webinar dates and times will publish in a subsequent issue in the **Federal Register**.

ADDRESSES:

Meeting address: The SEDAR 91 Assessment Webinar 3 is open to members of the public. Registration is available by contacting the SEDAR coordinator via email at *Emily.Ott@safmc.net*.

SEDAR address: South Atlantic Fishery Management Council, 4055 Faber Place Drive, Suite 201, N Charleston, SC 29405; *www.sedarweb.org*.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Emily Ott, SEDAR Coordinator, 4055 Faber Place Drive, Suite 201, North Charleston, SC 29405; phone: (843) 571–4373; email: *Emily.Ott@safmc.net*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Gulf of Mexico, South Atlantic, and Caribbean Fishery Management Councils, in conjunction with NOAA Fisheries and the Atlantic and Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commissions, have implemented the Southeast Data, Assessment and Review (SEDAR) process, a multi-step method for determining the status of fish stocks in the Southeast Region. SEDAR is a three-step process including: (1) Data Workshop; (2) Assessment Process utilizing webinars; and (3) Review Workshop. The product of the Data Workshop is a data report which compiles and evaluates potential datasets and recommends which datasets are appropriate for assessment analyses. The product of the Assessment Process is a stock assessment report which describes the fisheries, evaluates the status of the stock, estimates biological benchmarks, projects future population conditions, and recommends research and monitoring needs. The assessment is independently peer reviewed at the Review Workshop. The product of the Review Workshop is a Summary documenting panel opinions regarding the strengths and weaknesses of the stock assessment and input data. Participants for SEDAR Workshops are appointed by the Gulf of Mexico, South Atlantic, and Caribbean Fishery Management Councils and NOAA Fisheries Southeast Regional Office, Highly Migratory Species Management Division, and Southeast Fisheries Science Center. Participants include: data collectors and database managers; stock assessment scientists, biologists, and researchers; constituency representatives including fishermen, environmentalists, and non-governmental organizations (NGOs); international experts; and staff of Councils, Commissions, and state and federal agencies.

The items of discussion at the workshop are as follows:

- Continue discussion on modeling issues and decisions.

Although non-emergency issues not contained in this agenda may come before this group for discussion, those issues may not be the subject of formal action during this meeting. Action will be restricted to those issues specifically identified in this notice and any issues arising after publication of this notice that require emergency action under section 305(c) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, provided the public has been notified of the intent to take final action to address the emergency.

Special Accommodations

This meeting is accessible to people with disabilities. Requests for auxiliary aids should be directed to the SAFMC office (see **ADDRESSES**) at least 5 business days prior to the meeting.

Note: The times and sequence specified in this agenda are subject to change.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*

Dated: March 3, 2025.

Rey Israel Marquez,

Acting Deputy Director,Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 2025–03642 Filed 3–6–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[RTID 0648–XE715]

Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council; Public Meeting

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

ACTION: Notice of a public meeting.

SUMMARY: The Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council will hold a virtual Public Hearing for Shrimp Framework Action.

DATES: The public hearing will convene Monday, March 31, 2025; 6 p.m.–9 p.m., EDT. For agenda details, see **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**.

ADDRESSES: The public hearing will take place via webinar. Registration information will be available on the Council's website by visiting *www.gulfcouncil.org*.

Council address: Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council, 4107 W Spruce Street, Suite 200, Tampa, FL 33607; telephone: (813) 348–1630.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Matt Freeman, Economist, Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council; *matt.freeman@gulfcouncil.org,* telephone: (813) 348–1630.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The following items are on the agenda, though agenda items may be addressed out of order (changes will be noted on the Council's website when possible).

Monday, March 31, 2025; 6 p.m.–9 p.m., EDT

The meeting will begin with a brief presentation on the Shrimp Framework

Action that considers shifting the federally permitted Gulf shrimp fleet to a new platform for vessel position data collection and transmission. Staff will then take any questions before soliciting public input.

Visit the Gulf Council's website for more information in the proposed changes: *https://gulfcouncil.org/fishery-management-2-2/amendments-under-development/*. Register to join the webinar at: *https://attendee.gotowebinar.com/register/1656030982923872853.* After registering, you will receive a confirmation email containing information about joining the webinar. Public feedback on the Shrimp Framework Action will also be gathered online through an online feedback tool located at: *https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSfT96xsfvH8znf3vQSZPYK3v8ud5rPZ1ByxMYX6ayTxGczITQ/viewform?usp=pp_url&entry.524630178=Fishery+Management+Issue+Under+Consideration&entry.643298769=Framework+Action+-+Modification+of+the+Vessel+Position+Data+Collection+Program+for+the+Gulf+of+Mexico+Shrimp+Fishery*.

The meeting will be via webinar only. You may register for the webinar by visiting *www.gulfcouncil.org* and click on the meeting on the calendar.

The timing and order in which agenda items are addressed may change as required to effectively address the issue, and the latest version along with other meeting materials will be posted on the website as they become available.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*

Dated: March 4, 2025.

Rey Israel Marquez,

Acting Deputy Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 2025–03710 Filed 3–6–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[RTID 0648–XE701]

Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council (MAFMC); Public Meeting

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

ACTION: Notice; public meeting.

SUMMARY: The Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council's (Council) Summer Flounder, Scup, and Black Sea Bass Advisory Panel and Bluefish Advisory Panel will hold a public meeting, jointly with the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission's (Commission) Summer Flounder, Scup and Black Sea Bass and Bluefish Advisory Panels.

DATES: The meeting will be held on Tuesday, March 25, 2025, from 3 p.m. to 5 p.m., ET. For agenda details, see **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held via webinar. Webinar connection, agenda items, and any additional information will be available at *www.mafmc.org/council-events.*

Council address: Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council, 800 N State Street, Suite 201, Dover, DE 19901; telephone: (302) 674–2331 or on their website at *www.mafmc.org.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Christopher M. Moore, Ph.D., Executive Director, Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council, telephone: (302) 526–5255.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The purpose of this meeting is for the Advisory Panels to discuss the proposed Recreational Sector Separation and Data Collection Amendment to the Summer Flounder, Scup, and Black Sea Bass and Bluefish Fishery Management Plans (FMPs). The purpose of the planned amendment is to consider options for managing for-hire recreational fisheries separately from other recreational fishing modes (referred to as sector separation), as well as options related to the collection and use of recreational data, such as private angler reporting and enhanced for-hire vessel trip reporting requirements. The Council and Commission are conducting scoping for this action in late February through mid-March. Advisor feedback as well as the scoping comments will help inform the Council and Commission when discussing the scope of the amendment and next steps during their joint April 2025 meeting.

The Public Information/Scoping Document is available on the action webpage at: *https://www.mafmc.org/actions/recreational-sector-separation-and-data-collection-amendment*. This document provides a broad overview of the issues identified for consideration in the amendment, management approaches that may be considered, and a series of questions to guide public comment. The Advisory Panels will receive an overview of the issues described in the document and provide comments and recommendations to the Council and Commission.

Special Accommodations

The meeting is physically accessible to people with disabilities. Requests for sign language interpretation or other auxiliary aids should be directed to Shelley Spedden at the Council Office, (302) 526–5251, at least 5 days prior to the meeting date.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*

Dated: March 3, 2025.

Rey Israel Marquez,

Acting Deputy Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 2025–03641 Filed 3–6–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

U.S. Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS®) Advisory Committee Public Meeting Cancelled

AGENCY: U.S. Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS®), National Ocean Service (NOS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice; cancellation of public meeting.

SUMMARY: On February 21, 2025, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration published a notice in the **Federal Register** announcing a U.S. Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS®) Advisory Committee public meeting to be held from March 12th to March 14th, 2025. This notice announces the cancellation of that public meeting.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Krisa Arzayus, Designated Federal Official, U.S. IOOS Advisory Committee, U.S. IOOS Program, Phone 240–533–9455; Email *krisa.arzayus@noaa.gov.*

Carl C. Gouldman,

Director, U.S. Integrated Ocean Observing System Office, National Ocean Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

[FR Doc. 2025–03696 Filed 3–6–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–NE–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[RTID 0648–XE700]

Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council (MAFMC); Public Meeting

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

ACTION: Notice; public meeting.

SUMMARY: The Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council's (Council) Tilefish Advisory Panel will hold a public meeting.

DATES: The meeting will be held on Wednesday, April 16, 2025, from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m., EST. For agenda details, see **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held via webinar. Webinar connection, agenda items, and any additional information will be available at *www.mafmc.org/council-events.*

Council address: Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council, 800 N State Street, Suite 201, Dover, DE 19901; telephone: (302) 674–2331; *www.mafmc.org.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Christopher M. Moore, Ph.D., Executive Director, Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council, telephone: (302) 526–5255.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The purpose of this meeting is to discuss recent performance of the blueline and golden tilefish commercial and recreational fisheries and develop Fishery Performance Reports. These reports will be considered by the Scientific and Statistical Committee, the Monitoring Committee, and Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council when setting 2026–2028 blueline and reviewing 2026 golden tilefish catch and landings limits as well as commercial or recreational management measures.

Special Accommodations

The meeting is physically accessible to people with disabilities. Requests for sign language interpretation or other auxiliary aids should be directed to Shelley Spedden at the Council Office, (302) 526–5251, at least 5 days prior to the meeting date.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*

Dated: March 3, 2025.

Rey Israel Marquez,

Acting Deputy Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 2025–03640 Filed 3–6–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[RTID 0648–XE726]

Western Pacific Fishery Management Council; Public Meetings

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

ACTION: Notice of public meetings.

SUMMARY: The Western Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council) will hold its Program Planning Standing Committee (SC), Pelagic and International SC, Executive and Budget SC, and its 202nd Council meeting to take actions on fishery management issues in the Western Pacific Region.

DATES: The meetings will be held between March 24 and March 27, 2025. For specific times and agendas, see **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**.

ADDRESSES: The Program Planning SC, Pelagic and International SC, Executive and Budget SC, and 202nd Council meetings will be held as a hybrid meeting for members and the public, with a remote participation option available via Webex. In-person attendance for the Program Planning SC, Pelagic and International SC, Executive and Budget SC meetings will be hosted at the Council office, 1164 Bishop Street, Suite 1400, Honolulu, HI 96813. In-person attendance for the 202nd Council Meeting will be hosted at the Coral Ballroom, Hilton Hawaiian Village Resort and Hotel, Honolulu, HI 96815.

Specific information on joining the meeting, connecting to the web conference and providing oral public comments will be posted on the Council website at *www.wpcouncil.org.* For assistance with the web conference connection, contact the Council office at (808) 522–8220.

Council address: Western Pacific Fishery Management Council, 1164 Bishop Street, Suite 1400, Honolulu, HI 96813.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kitty M. Simonds, Executive Director, Western Pacific Fishery Management Council; phone: (808) 522–8220.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Program Planning SC meeting will be held between 8:30 a.m. and 10 a.m. Hawaii Standard Time (HST) on March 24, 2025. The Pelagic and International SC from 10:30 a.m. to 12 p.m. HST on March 24, 2025. The Executive and Budget SC meeting will be held between 2 p.m. and 5 p.m. HST on March 24, 2025. The 202nd Council Meeting will be held between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. HST on March 25, 2025, between 8:30 a.m. and 5 p.m. on March 26, 2025 and between 9 a.m. and 12 p.m. on March 27, 2025. Public Comment on Non-Agenda Items will be held between 4:30 p.m. and 5 p.m. HST on March 25, 2025.

Agenda items noted as ''Final Action'' refer to actions that may result in Council transmittal of a proposed fishery management plan, proposed plan amendment, or proposed regulations to the U.S. Secretary of Commerce, under Sections 304 or 305 of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (MSA). In addition to the agenda items listed here, the Council and its advisory bodies will hear recommendations from Council advisors. An opportunity to submit public comment will be provided throughout the agendas. The order in which agenda items are addressed may change and will be announced in advance at the Council meeting. The meetings will run as late as necessary to complete scheduled business.

Background documents for the 202nd Council meeting will be available at *www.wpcouncil.org.* Written public comments on final action items at the 202nd Council meeting should be received at the Council office by 5 p.m. HST, Thursday, March 20, 2025, and should be sent to Kitty M. Simonds, Executive Director; Western Pacific Fishery Management Council, 1164 Bishop Street, Suite 1400, Honolulu, HI 96813, phone: (808) 522–8220 or fax: (808) 522–8226; or email: *info@wpcouncil.org.* Written public comments on all other agenda items may be submitted for the record by email throughout the duration of the meeting. Instructions for providing oral public comments during the meeting will be posted on the Council website. This meeting will be recorded (audio only) for the purposes of generating the minutes of the meeting. As public comments will be made publicly available, participants and public commenters are urged not to provide personally identifiable information (PII) at this meeting. Participation in the meeting by web conference, or by telephone, constitutes consent to the audio recording.

Agenda for the Program Planning SC Meeting

Monday, March 24, 2025, 8:30 a.m. to 10 a.m. HST

1. Introductions and Approval of Agenda
2. Status of National Marine Sanctuaries

A. Fishing Regulations for the Papahānaumokuākea National Marine Sanctuary Final Rule
B. Other Sanctuary Updates
3. Legislative Report
4. American Samoa Bottomfish Management Unit Species (BMUS) Revision
5. Inclusion of a Tier 6 Acceptable Biological Catch Control (ABC) Rule in the Fishery Ecosystem Plans (FEP)
6. Annual Catch Limit (ACL) Specifications
A. Main Hawaiian Islands (MHI) Uku
B. MHI Deepwater Shrimp and Precious Corals
7. Status of Executive Orders (EOs)
8. Other Business
9. Public Comment
10. Discussion and Recommendations

Agenda for the Pelagic and International SC Meeting

Monday, March 24, 2025, 10:30 a.m. to 12 p.m. HST

1. Introductions and Approval of Agenda
2. North Pacific Striped Marlin Catch Limits (Action Item)
3. Update on Implementing an Electronic Monitoring (EM) Program
A. Update on Amendment Development
B. Status of Pacific Islands Regional Observer Program
C. EM Sampling Strategy and Planning
D. Socioeconomic Analyses
E. EM Discussion and Critical Decision Points
4. Status of Executive Orders Affecting International Fisheries
5. Other Business
6. Public Comment
7. Discussion and Recommendations

Agenda for the Executive and Budget SC Meeting

Monday, March 24, 2025, 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. HST

1. Introductions and Approval of Agenda
2. Financial Reports
3. Administrative Reports
4. Report on Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) Program
5. Council Coordination Committee Report
6. Council Family Changes
7. South Pacific Regional Fishery Management Organization Commissioner
8. Meetings and Workshops
9. Status of EOs
10. Other Business
11. Public Comment
12. Discussion and Recommendations

Agenda for the 202nd Council Meeting

Tuesday, March 25, 2025, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. HST

1. Welcome and Introductions
2. Approval of the 202nd Council Meeting (CM) Agenda
3. Approval of the 201st CM Meeting Minutes
4. Executive Director's Report
5. Agency Reports
A. National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS)
A.1. Pacific Islands Regional Office (PIRO)
A.2. Pacific Islands Fisheries Science Center (PIFSC)
B. NOAA Office of General Counsel Pacific Islands Section
C. U.S. Coast Guard (USCG)
D. Enforcement
D.1. NOAA Office of Law Enforcement
D.2. NOAA Office of General Counsel Enforcement Section
E. U.S. State Department
F. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS)
G. Public Comment
H. Council Discussion and Action
6. Pelagic and International
A. Status Report on the Regulatory Implementation Approach for the Hawaii and American Samoa Longline Crew Training
B. Revisions to the Longline Biological Opinions Terms and Conditions
C. North Pacific Striped Marlin Catch Limit (Final Action)
D. EM
D.1. Update on EM Amendment Development
D.2. Status of Hawaii and American Samoa Longline Observer Program
D.3. EM Sampling Strategy and Planning
D.4. Socioeconomic Impact Analysis
D.5. EM Discussion on Critical Decision Points
E. Advisory Group Report and Recommendations
E.1. Advisory Panels
E.2. Joint Plan Team
E.3. Scientific and Statistical Committee
E.4. Fishery Data Collection and Research Committee
F. Public Comment
G. Council Discussion and Action
7. Hawaii Archipelago
A. Moku Pepa
B. Hawaii Division of Aquatic Resources (DAR)
C. ACL Specifications
C.1. MHI Uku (Initial Action)
C.2. MHI Deepwater Shrimp and Precious Corals (Final Action)
D. Fishing Regulations for the Papahānaumokuākea National Marine Sanctuary Final Rule
E. Advisory Group Report and Recommendations
E.1. Advisory Panels
E.2. Joint Plan Team
E.3. Fishing Industry Advisory Committee
E.4. Scientific and Statistical Committee
F. Public Comments
G. Council Discussion and Action

Public Comment on Non-Agenda Items

Wednesday, March 26, 2025, 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. HST

8. Program Planning and Research
A. Legislative Report
B. Status of EOs
C. Inclusion of a Tier 6 ABC Control Rule in the FEPs (Final Action)
D. Status of Western Pacific National Marine Sanctuaries
E. Report on IRA Program Projects
F. Report on Status of Territorial Fishery Management Plans (FMPs)
F.1. AS Department of Marine and Wildlife Resources (DMWR)
F.2. Guam Department of Agriculture (DoAg)
F.3. CNMI Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR)
G. Council Education and Outreach Report
H. Advisory Group Report and Recommendations
H.1. Advisory Panels
H.2. Joint Plan Team
H.3. Fishing Industry Advisory Committee
H.4. Scientific and Statistical Committee
I. Public Comments
J. Council Discussion and Action
9. Mariana Archipelago
A. Guam
A.1. Isla Informe
A.2. DoAg/Division of Aquatic and Wildlife Resources
A.3. Bureau of Ocean Energy Management's Guam Offshore Wind Call for Information
B. CNMI
B.1. Arongol Falu
B.2. DLNR/Division of Fish and Wildlife
B.3. CNMI Bottomfish Assessment Terms of Reference
C. Advisory Group Report and Recommendations
C.1. Advisory Panels
C.2. Joint Plan Team
C.3. Fishing Industry Advisory Committee
C.4. Scientific and Statistical Committee

D. Public Comments
E. Council Discussion and Action
I. Public Comment
J. Council Discussion and Action

Thursday, March 27, 2025, 9 a.m. to 12 p.m. HST

10. American Samoa Archipelago
A. Moti Lipoti
B. AS DMWR Report
C. Revision to the American Samoa Bottomfish Management Unit Species (Final Action)
D. Advisory Group Report and Recommendations
D.1. Advisory Panels
D.2. Joint Plan Team
D.3. Fishing Industry Advisory Committee
D.4. Scientific and Statistical Committee
E. Public Comments
F. Council Discussion and Action
11. Administrative Matters
A. Financial Reports
B. Administrative Reports
C. Council Family Changes
D. Standard Operating Procedures and Policies Changes
E. Meetings and Workshops
F. Executive and Budget SC Report
G. Public Comment
H. Discussion and Action
12. Other Business

Non-emergency issues not contained in this agenda may come before the Council for discussion during its 202nd meeting. However, Council final decisions will be restricted to those issues specifically listed in this document and any regulatory issue arising after publication of this document that requires emergency action under section 305(c) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act, provided the public has been notified of the Council's intent to take action to address the emergency.

Special Accommodations

These meetings are accessible to people with disabilities. Requests for sign language interpretation or other auxiliary aids should be directed to Kitty M. Simonds, (808) 522–8220 (voice) or (808) 522–8226 (fax), at least 5 days prior to the meeting date.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*

Dated: March 3, 2025.

Rey Israel Marquez,

Acting Deputy Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 2025–03643 Filed 3–6–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

COMMITTEE FOR PURCHASE FROM PEOPLE WHO ARE BLIND OR SEVERELY DISABLED

Procurement List; Additions and Deletions

AGENCY: Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled.

ACTION: Additions to and deletions from the Procurement List.

SUMMARY: This action adds product(s) and service(s) to the Procurement List that will be furnished by nonprofit agencies employing persons who are blind or have other severe disabilities, and deletes product(s) and service(s) from the Procurement List previously furnished by such agencies.

DATES: *Date added to and deleted from the Procurement List:* April 6, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled, 355 E Street SW, Suite 325, Washington, DC 20024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael R. Jurkowski, Telephone: (703) 489–1322, or email *CMTEFedReg@AbilityOne.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Additions

On 12/6/2024 (89 FR 96948), 12/27/2024 (89 FR 106446), and 1/31/2025 (90 FR 8705) the Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled published notice of proposed additions to the Procurement List. This notice is published pursuant to 41 U.S.C. 8503(a)(2) and 41 CFR 51–2.3.

After consideration of the material presented to it concerning capability of qualified nonprofit agencies to provide the product(s) and service(s) and impact of the additions on the current or most recent contractors, the Committee has determined that the product(s) and service(s) listed below are suitable for procurement by the Federal Government under 41 U.S.C. 8501–8506 and 41 CFR 51–2.4.

Regulatory Flexibility Act Certification

I certify that the following action will not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities. The major factors considered for this certification were:

1. The action will not result in any additional reporting, recordkeeping or other compliance requirements for small entities other than the small organizations that will furnish the product(s) and service(s) to the Government.

2. The action will result in authorizing small entities to furnish the product(s) and service(s) to the Government.

3. There are no known regulatory alternatives which would accomplish the objectives of the Javits-Wagner-O'Day Act (41 U.S.C. 8501–8506) in connection with the product(s) and service(s) proposed for addition to the Procurement List.

End of Certification

Accordingly, the following product(s) and service(s) are added to the Procurement List:

Product(s)

NSN(s)—Product Name(s):
3940–01–458–6317—Sling, Eye and Eye, 2 Ply, Twisted Loop, Nylon, 4′L x 2″ W, 6,200 lb.
3940–01–458–6319—Sling, Eye and Eye, 2 Ply, Twisted Loop, Nylon, 6′L x 2″ W, 6,200 lb.
3940–01–523–6560—Sling, Eye and Eye, 2 Ply, Flat Loop, Polyester, 10′L x 2″ W, 6,200 lb.
3940–01–629–6209—Sling, Eye and Eye, 2 Ply, Flat Loop, Nylon, 12′L x 2″ W, 6,200 lb.
390001404N—Sling, Eye and Eye, 2 Ply, Twisted Loop, Nylon, 10′L x 2″ W, 6,200 lb.
390001405N—Sling, Eye and Eye, 2 Ply, Twisted Loop, Nylon, 12′L x 2″ W, 6,200 lb.

Authorized Source of Supply: Dallas Lighthouse for the Blind, Inc., Dallas, TX
Contracting Activity: DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY, DLA AVIATION
Distribution: A-List

Service(s)

Service Type: Operation of Postal Service Center
Mandatory for: US Air Force, Postal Service Center, Joint Base Andrews, MD
Authorized Source of Supply: VersAbility Resources, Inc., Hampton, VA
Contracting Activity: DEPT OF THE AIR FORCE, FA2860 11 CONS LGC

The Committee finds good cause to dispense with the 30-day delay in the effective date normally required by the Administrative Procedure Act. See 5 U.S.C. 553(d). This addition to the Committee's Procurement List is effectuated because of the expiration of the Postal Service Center Services, USAF, JB Andrews, MD contract. The Federal customer contacted and has worked diligently with the AbilityOne Program to fulfill this service need under the AbilityOne Program. To avoid performance disruption, and the possibility that the Department of the Air Force will refer its business elsewhere, this addition must be effective on 3/30/2025, ensuring timely execution for a 4/1/2025 start date. The Committee published an initial notice of proposed Procurement List addition in the **Federal Register** on 12/30/2024 (89

FR 106446) but did not receive any comments. This addition will not create a public hardship and has limited effect on the public at large. Rather, this addition will create new jobs for other affected parties—people with significant disabilities in the AbilityOne program who otherwise face challenges locating employment. Moreover, this addition enables the Federal customer to continue operations without interruption.

Service Type: Custodial Service, Custodial/Janitorial Service
Mandatory for: US Air Force, Goodfellow AFB, TX
Authorized Source of Supply: Work Services Corporation, Wichita Falls, TX
Contracting Activity: DEPT OF THE AIR FORCE, FA3030 17 CONS CC

The Committee finds good cause to dispense with the 30-day delay in the effective date normally required by the Administrative Procedure Act. See 5 U.S.C. 553(d). This addition to the Committee's Procurement List is effectuated because of the expiration of the Department of the Air Force, Custodial Service, Goodfellow AFB, TX contract. The Federal customer contacted and has worked diligently with the AbilityOne Program to fulfill this service need under the AbilityOne Program. To avoid performance disruption, and the possibility that the Department of the Air Force will refer its business elsewhere, this addition must be effective on 3/30/2025, ensuring timely execution for a 4/1/2025 start date. The Committee published an initial notice of proposed Procurement List addition in the **Federal Register** on 12/6/2024 (89 FR 96948) but did not receive any comments. This addition will not create a public hardship and has limited effect on the public at large. Rather, this addition will create new jobs for other affected parties—people with significant disabilities in the AbilityOne program who otherwise face challenges locating employment. Moreover, this addition enables the Federal customer to continue operations without interruption.

Deletions

On 1/31/2025 (90 FR 8705), the Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled published notice of proposed deletions from the Procurement List. This notice is published pursuant to 41 U.S.C. 8503(a)(2) and 41 CFR 51–2.3.

After consideration of the relevant matter presented, the Committee has determined that the product(s) and service(s) listed below are no longer suitable for procurement by the Federal Government under 41 U.S.C. 8501–8506 and 41 CFR 51–2.4.

Regulatory Flexibility Act Certification

I certify that the following action will not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities. The major factors considered for this certification were:

1. The action will not result in additional reporting, recordkeeping or other compliance requirements for small entities.

2. The action may result in authorizing small entities to furnish the product(s) and service(s) to the Government.

3. There are no known regulatory alternatives which would accomplish the objectives of the Javits-Wagner-O'Day Act (41 U.S.C. 8501–8506) in connection with the product(s) and service(s) deleted from the Procurement List.

End of Certification

Accordingly, the following product(s) and service(s) are deleted from the Procurement List:

Product(s)

NSN(s)—Product Name(s):
6545–01–534–0779—Kit, First Aid, General Purpose
Authorized Source of Supply: Chautauqua County Chapter, NYSARC, Jamestown, NY
Contracting Activity: DLA TROOP SUPPORT, PHILADELPHIA, PA

NSN(s)—Product Name(s):
8445–01–375–8394—Neck tab, Crescent-shaped, Air Force, Blue
Authorized Source of Supply: Development Workshop, Inc., Idaho Falls, ID
Contracting Activity: DLA TROOP SUPPORT, PHILADELPHIA, PA

NSN(s)—Product Name(s):
7930–01–199–5595—Ecolab Soilmaster, Water Soluble, Presoak, Silverware, .7 oz
7930–01–494–0905—Ecolab Multi-Purpose Detergent, Water Soluble, .5 oz
7930–01–494–2987—Ecolab Pantastic, Detergent, Pot and Pan, .5 oz
Authorized Source of Supply: Goodwill Vision Enterprises, Rochester, NY
Contracting Activity: GSA/FSS GREATER SOUTHWEST ACQUISITI, FORT WORTH, TX

NSN(s)—Product Name(s):
8415–01–524–5884—Strap, Chin, Helmet, PASGT, Foliage Green
Authorized Source of Supply: San Antonio Lighthouse for the Blind, San Antonio, TX
Contracting Activity: W6QK ACC–APG NATICK, NATICK, MA

NSN(s)—Product Name(s):
8415–01–524–5884—Strap, Chin, Helmet, PASGT, Foliage Green
Authorized Source of Supply: San Antonio Lighthouse for the Blind, San Antonio, TX
Contracting Activity: DLA TROOP SUPPORT, PHILADELPHIA, PA

NSN(s)—Product Name(s):
7045–01–599–5303—Privacy Filter, 16:9 Aspect Ratio Computer Monitor, 18.5 Widescreen
Authorized Source of Supply: Wiscraft, Inc., Milwaukee, WI
Contracting Activity: STRATEGIC ACQUISITION CENTER, FREDERICKSBURG, VA

NSN(s)—Product Name(s):
7045–01–599–5303—Privacy Filter, 16:9 Aspect Ratio Computer Monitor, 18.5 Widescreen
Authorized Source of Supply: Wiscraft, Inc., Milwaukee, WI
Contracting Activity: GSA/FAS ADMIN SVCS ACQUISITION BR(2, NEW YORK, NY

Service(s)

Service Type: Janitorial Service
Mandatory for: Department of Veterans Affairs, Traverse City Veterans Affairs Community Based Outpatient Clinic, Traverse City, MI
Authorized Source of Supply: Grand Traverse Industries, Inc., Traverse City, MI
Contracting Activity: VETERANS AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF, 506–ANN ARBOR (00506)

Service Type: Latrine Services
Mandatory for: Stryker Overflow Lot, Joint Base Lewis-McChord, WA
Authorized Source of Supply: Skookum Educational Programs, Bremerton, WA
Contracting Activity: DEPT OF THE ARMY, W4GG HQ US ARMY TACOM

Service Type: Janitorial/Custodial
Mandatory for: GSA Center: Warehouses 5 & 7, Social Security Administration, Auburn, WA
Authorized Source of Supply: Northwest Center, Seattle, WA
Contracting Activity: GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION, FPDS AGENCY COORDINATOR

Service Type: Shelf Stocking, Custodial & Warehousing
Mandatory for: MacDill Air Force Base, MacDill AFB, FL
Contracting Activity: DEFENSE COMMISSARY AGENCY (DECA), DEFENSE COMMISSARY AGENCY

Service Type: Grounds Maintenance
Mandatory for: Ash Woods: 17th Street & Independence Avenue, French Drive & Independence Avenue to Washington, DC
Authorized Source of Supply: Melwood Horticultural Training Center, Inc., Upper Marlboro, MD
Contracting Activity: OFFICE OF POLICY, MANAGEMENT, AND BUDGET, NBC ACQUISITION SERVICES DIVISION

Service Type: Custodial Service
Mandatory for: US Army, 99th Readiness Division, PFC Carl Vernon Sheridan USARC, Baltimore, MD
Authorized Source of Supply: WeAchieve, Inc., Silver Spring, MD
Contracting Activity: DEPT OF THE ARMY, W6QK ACC–PICA

Service Type: Janitorial Service

Mandatory for: TSA, Kahului International Airport, Kahului, HI
Authorized Source of Supply: Ka Lima O Maui, Ltd., Wailuku, HI
Contracting Activity: TRANSPORTATION SECURITY ADMINISTRATION, OFFICE OF ACQUISITION

Service Type: Custodial/Janitorial
Mandatory for: US Army Corps of Engineers, Cochiti Lake Project Office, Pena Blanca, NM
Authorized Source of Supply: Adelante Development Center, Inc., Albuquerque, NM
Contracting Activity: DEPT OF THE ARMY, W075 ENDIST ALBUQUERQUE

Service Type: Custodial service
Mandatory for: Department of Veterans Affairs, VA Medical Center, Baltimore, MD
Authorized Source of Supply: Global Connections to Employment, Inc., Pensacola, FL
Contracting Activity: VETERANS AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF, NAC

Service Type: Grounds Maintenance
Mandatory for: USDA, Annex Building, 12th & C Streets SW, Washington, DC
Authorized Source of Supply: Melwood Horticultural Training Center, Inc., Upper Marlboro, MD
Contracting Activity: USDA, DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION, USDA, OCP–POD–ACQ–MGMT–BRANCH–FTC

Michael R. Jurkowski,
Director, Business Operations.

[FR Doc. 2025–03691 Filed 3–6–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6353–01–P

COMMITTEE FOR PURCHASE FROM PEOPLE WHO ARE BLIND OR SEVERELY DISABLED

Procurement List; Proposed Deletions

AGENCY: Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled.

ACTION: Proposed Deletions from the Procurement List.

SUMMARY: The Committee is proposing to delete product(s) and service(s) from the Procurement List that were furnished by nonprofit agencies employing persons who are blind or have other severe disabilities.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before: April 6, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled, 355 E Street SW, Suite 325, Washington, DC 20024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For further information or to submit comments contact: Michael R. Jurkowski, Telephone: (703) 489–1322, or email *CMTEFedReg@AbilityOne.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice is published pursuant to 41 U.S.C. 8503(a)(2) and 41 CFR 51–2.3. Its purpose is to provide interested persons an opportunity to submit comments on the proposed actions.

Deletions

The following product(s) and service(s) are proposed for deletion from the Procurement List:

Product(s)

NSN(s)—Product Name(s): 7350–01–693–8670—Bowl, Paper, Round 8 Oz., White
Authorized Source of Supply: The Lighthouse for the Blind in New Orleans, Inc., New Orleans, LA
Contracting Activity: GSA/FSS GREATER SOUTHWEST ACQUISITI, FORT WORTH, TX

Service(s)

Service Type: Medical Transcription
Mandatory for: Department of Veterans Affairs, Durham VA Medical Center, Durham, NC
Authorized Source of Supply: Lighthouse for the Blind of Houston, Houston, TX
Contracting Activity: Veterans Affairs, Department of, 246—Network Contracting Office 6

Service Type: Medical Transcription
Mandatory for: Department of Veterans Affairs, VISN 20, VA Medical Center, Boise, ID
Authorized Source of Supply: Lighthouse for the Blind of Houston, Houston, TX
Contracting Activity: Veterans Affairs, Department of, 246—Network Contracting Office 20(00260)

Service Type: MEDICAL TRANSCRIPTION SERVICES
Mandatory for: Department of Veterans Affairs, VISN 20, VA Medical Center, Portland, OR
Authorized Source of Supply: Lighthouse for the Blind of Houston, Houston, TX
Contracting Activity: Veterans Affairs, Department of, 246—Network Contracting Office 20(00260)

Service Type: Switchboard Operation
Mandatory for: Veterans Affairs Outpatient Clinic, Beaumont, TX
Authorized Source of Supply: Lighthouse for the Blind of Houston, Houston, TX
Contracting Activity: Veterans Affairs, Department of, NAC

Service Type: Switchboard Operation
Mandatory for: Department of Veterans Affairs: Outpatient Clinic, Lufkin, TX
Authorized Source of Supply: Lighthouse for the Blind of Houston, Houston, TX
Contracting Activity: Veterans Affairs, Department of, NAC

Service Type: Switchboard Operation
Mandatory for: Department of Veterans Affairs, VAMC, Biloxi, MS
Authorized Source of Supply: The Lighthouse for the Blind in New Orleans, Inc., New Orleans, LA
Contracting Activity: Veterans Affairs, Department of, 520–BILOXI (00520)

Service Type: Telephone Switchboard Operations
Mandatory for: Department of Veterans Affairs, VA Medical Center, Kansas City, MO
Authorized Source of Supply: Alphapointe, Kansas City, MO
Contracting Activity: Veterans Affairs, Department of, NAC

Michael R. Jurkowski,
Director, Business Operations.

[FR Doc. 2025–03690 Filed 3–6–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6353–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Applications for New Awards; American Indian Vocational Rehabilitation Services; Corrections

AGENCY: Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services, Department of Education.

ACTION: Notice; corrections.

SUMMARY: On November 6, 2024, the Department of Education (Department) published in the **Federal Register** a notice inviting applications (NIA) for fiscal year (FY) 2025 for the American Indian Vocational Rehabilitation Services (AIVRS) competition. We are revising the selection criteria as described further in **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** and extending the deadline date for transmittal of applications until April 7, 2025. All other information in the NIA remains the same.

DATES: These corrections are applicable on March 7, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Adrienne Rodriguez, U.S. Department of Education, 400 Maryland Avenue SW, Room 4A10, Washington, DC 20202–5076. Telephone: (202) 987–0049. Email: *Adrienne.Rodriguez@ed.gov*.

If you are deaf, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability and wish to access telecommunications relay services, please dial 7–1–1.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On November 6, 2024, the Department published an NIA for the FY 2025 AIVRS competition in the **Federal Register** (89 FR 88041). The Department is correcting the NIA by removing two selection criteria (*Quality of project services* and *Quality of project personnel*); amending factors under one selection criterion (three factors previously under *Quality of project services* have been moved to *Quality of the project design*); adding one factor to *Quality of the management plan;* adding language in one selection criterion (*Quality of the project evaluation or other evidence-building*) to conform with 34 CFR 75.210; changing the point distribution for the selection criteria section; and extending the deadline for transmittal of applications for the 2025 AIVRS competition. The Department is correcting this NIA as part of a comprehensive review of recently published FY 2025 NIAs. This reevaluation seeks to ensure that all priorities and requirements for the Department's FY 2025 competitions align with the objectives established by the Trump Administration while fostering consistency across all grant programs. Additionally, the Department is dedicated to optimizing the impact of our grant competitions on students and families, as well as enhancing the economic effectiveness of federal education funding. All other information in the NIA remains the same.

The Department will not consider applications submitted prior to March 7, 2025. Applicants that have already submitted an application under the 2025 AIVRS competition must submit an updated application on or before the extended application deadline of April 7, 2025, for the application to be reviewed. Program staff will endeavor to notify applicants that have already submitted an application of the requirement to submit an updated application. The Department will consider the application that is last submitted and timely received by 11:59:59 p.m., Eastern Time, on April 7, 2025.

Program Authority: 29 U.S.C. 741.

Corrections

In FR Doc. 2024–25744, published in the **Federal Register** on November 6, 2024 (89 FR 88041), we make the following corrections:

1. On page 88041, in the second column, revise the text under **DATES** as follows:

Applications Available: November 6, 2024.

Deadline for Transmittal of Applications: April 7, 2025.

Note: For new potential grantees unfamiliar with grantmaking at the Department, please consult our ''Getting Started with Discretionary Grant Applications'' web page at *https://www.ed.gov/grants-and-programs/apply-grant/getting-started-discretionary-grant-applications*.

2. On pages 88043–88044, beginning in the fourth line of the third column on page 88043 and continuing through the third column on page 88044, through but not including the heading ''2. *Review and Selection Process*'', revise section ''1. *Selection Criteria*'' to read as follows:

''1. *Selection Criteria:* The selection criteria for this competition are from 34 CFR 75.210, have a maximum score of 100 points, and are as follows:

(a) *Need for the Project and Significance* (10 Points):

The Secretary considers the need for and significance of the proposed project. In determining the need for and significance of the proposed project, the Secretary considers the following factors:

(1) The extent to which the proposed project demonstrates the magnitude of the need for the services to be provided or the activities to be carried out by the proposed project.

(2) The extent to which the specific nature and magnitude of gaps or challenges are identified and the extent to which these gaps or challenges will be addressed by the services, supports, infrastructure, or opportunities described in the proposed project.

(3) The potential contribution of the proposed project to improve the provision of rehabilitative services, increase the number or quality of rehabilitation counselors, or develop and implement effective strategies for providing vocational rehabilitation services to individuals with disabilities.

(4) The extent to which the proposed project is likely to build local, State, regional, or national capacity to provide, improve, sustain, or expand training or services that address the needs of underserved populations.

(b) *Quality of the Project Design* (40 Points):

The Secretary considers the quality of the design of the proposed project. In determining the quality of the design of the proposed project, the Secretary considers the following factors:

(1) The extent to which the goals, objectives, and outcomes to be achieved by the proposed project are clearly specified, measurable, and ambitious yet achievable within the project period, and aligned with the purposes of the grant program.

(2) The extent to which the design of the proposed project demonstrates meaningful community engagement and input to ensure that the project is appropriate to successfully address the needs of the target population or other identified needs and will be used to inform continuous improvement strategies.

(3) The extent to which the proposed project will include coordination with other Federal investments, as well as appropriate agencies and organizations providing similar services to the target population.

(4) The extent to which the services to be provided by the proposed project were determined with input from the community to be served to ensure that they are appropriate and responsive to the needs of the intended recipients or beneficiaries, including underserved populations, of those services.

(5) The likelihood that the services to be provided by the proposed project will lead to meaningful improvements in the skills and competencies necessary to gain employment in high-quality jobs, careers, and industries or build capacity for independent living.

(6) The extent to which the services to be provided by the proposed project involve the collaboration of appropriate partners, including those from underserved populations, to maximize the effectiveness of project services.

(c) *Adequacy of Resources* (10 Points):

The Secretary considers the adequacy of resources for the proposed project. In determining the adequacy of resources for the proposed project, the Secretary considers the following factors:

(1) The adequacy of support for the project, including facilities, equipment, supplies, and other resources, from the applicant or the lead applicant organization.

(2) The extent to which the budget is adequate to support the proposed project and the costs are reasonable in relation to the objectives, design, and potential significance of the proposed project.

(3) The extent to which the costs are reasonable in relation to the number of persons to be served, the depth and intensity of services, and the anticipated results and benefits.

(d) *Quality of the Management Plan* (30 Points):

The Secretary considers the quality of the management plan for the proposed project. In determining the quality of the management plan for the proposed project, the Secretary considers the following factors:

(1) The feasibility of the management plan to achieve project objectives and goals on time and within budget, including clearly defined responsibilities, timelines, and milestones for accomplishing project tasks.

(2) The adequacy of plans for ensuring the use of quantitative and qualitative data, including meaningful community member and partner input, to inform continuous improvement in the operation of the proposed project.

(3) The extent to which the time commitments of the project director and principal investigator and other key project personnel are appropriate and adequate to meet the objectives of the proposed project.

(4) The extent to which the project director or principal investigator, when hired, has the qualifications required for

the project, including formal training or work experience in fields related to the objectives of the project and experience in designing, managing, or implementing similar projects for the target population to be served by the project.

(e) *Quality of the Project Evaluation or Other Evidence-building* (10 Points):

The Secretary considers the quality of the evaluation or other evidence-building of the proposed project. In determining the quality of the evaluation or other evidence-building, the Secretary considers the following factors:

(1) The extent to which the methods of evaluation or other evidence-building are thorough, feasible, relevant, and appropriate to the goals, objectives, and outcomes of the proposed project.

(2) The extent to which the methods of evaluation or other evidence-building include the use of objective performance measures that are clearly related to the intended outcomes of the project and will produce quality data that are quantitative and qualitative.

(3) The extent to which the methods of evaluation or other evidence-building will provide performance feedback and provide formative, diagnostic, or interim data that is a periodic assessment of progress toward achieving intended outcomes.''

Accessible Format: On request to the program contact person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**, individuals with disabilities can obtain this document and a copy of the application package in an accessible format. The Department will provide the requestor with an accessible format that may include Rich Text Format (RTF) or text format (txt), a thumb drive, an MP3 file, braille, large print, audiotape, or compact disc, or other accessible format.

Electronic Access to This Document: The official version of this document is the document published in the **Federal Register**. You may access the official edition of the **Federal Register** and the Code of Federal Regulations at *www.govinfo.gov*. At this site you can view this document, as well as all other documents of this Department published in the **Federal Register**, in text or Portable Document Format (PDF). To use PDF you must have Adobe Acrobat Reader, which is available free at the site.

You may also access documents of the Department published in the **Federal Register** by using the article search feature at *www.federalregister.gov*. Specifically, through the advanced search feature at this site, you can limit your search to documents published by the Department.

Erin McHugh,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Management and Planning and Acting Assistant Secretary for Special Education and Rehabilitative Services.

[FR Doc. 2025–03702 Filed 3–6–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4000–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Applications for New Awards; Independent Living Services for Older Individuals Who Are Blind Program—Independent Living Services for Older Individuals Who Are Blind (OIB) Training and Technical Assistance; Corrections

AGENCY: Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services, Department of Education.

ACTION: Notice; corrections.

SUMMARY: On January 14, 2025, we published in the **Federal Register** the Notice Inviting Applications (NIA) for the FY 2025 Independent Living Services for Older Individuals Who Are Blind Program—Independent Living Services for Older Individuals Who Are Blind Training and Technical Assistance competition, Assistance Listing Number 84.177Z. On February 10, 2025, we published in the **Federal Register** a correction to the original NIA, which set revised dates for when the applications would be available, the application transmittal deadline, and the intergovernmental review deadline. With this correction notice, we are revising the selection criteria as described further in **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**, extending the deadline date for the transmittal of applications until March 31, 2025, and the deadline date for intergovernmental review until May 30, 2025. All other information in the NIA remains the same.

DATES: These corrections are applicable on March 7, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mary Williams, U.S. Department of Education, 400 Maryland Avenue SW, Room 4A220, Washington, DC 20202–5076. Telephone: (202) 245–6263. Email: *mary.williams@ed.gov.*

If you are deaf, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability and wish to access telecommunications relay services, please dial 7–1–1.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On January 14, 2025, we published in the **Federal Register** (90 FR 3188) the NIA for the FY 2025 Independent Living Services for Older Individuals Who Are Blind Program—Independent Living Services for Older Individuals Who Are Blind Training and Technical Assistance competition, Assistance Listing Number 84.177Z. The Department is correcting the NIA by removing two selection criteria (*Quality of project services* and *Quality of the project personnel*), amending factors under two selection criteria (four factors previously under Quality of project services are moved to Quality of the project design, one factor under Quality of the project personnel is moved to Quality of the management plan, two factors under Quality of project personnel are removed, and one factor is removed from and another added to *Quality of the management plan*), changing the point distribution for the selection criteria section, and extending the deadline for transmittal of applications for the 2025 competition and the deadline date for intergovernmental review. The Department is correcting this NIA as part of a comprehensive review of recently published FY 2025 NIAs. This reevaluation seeks to ensure that all priorities and requirements for the Department's FY 2025 competitions align with the objectives established by the Trump Administration while fostering consistency across all grant programs. Additionally, the Department is dedicated to optimizing the impact of our grant competitions on students and families, as well as enhancing the economic effectiveness of federal education funding. All other information in the NIA remains the same.

The Department will not consider applications submitted prior to March 7, 2025. Applicants that have already submitted an application under the FY 2025 Independent Living Services for Older Individuals Who Are Blind Program—Independent Living Services for Older Individuals Who Are Blind Training and Technical Assistance competition must submit an updated application on or before the extended application deadline of March 31, 2025, for the application to be reviewed. Program staff will endeavor to notify applicants that have already submitted an application of the requirement to submit an updated application. The Department will consider the application that is last submitted and timely received by 11:59:59 p.m., Eastern Time, on March 31, 2025.

Program Authority: 29 U.S.C. 796j–1.

Corrections

In FR Doc. 2025–00533, published in the **Federal Register** of January 14, 2025

(90 FR 3188), we make the following corrections:

1. On page 3188, in the third column, the text under the **DATES** preamble is corrected to read as follows:

Applications Available: January 15, 2025.

Deadline for Transmittal of Applications: March 31, 2025.

Deadline for Intergovernmental Review: May 30, 2025.

2. On page 3191, in the second column, ''1. *Selection Criteria:*'' is corrected to read as follows:

''1. *Selection Criteria:* The selection criteria for this competition are from 34 CFR 75.210 and are as follows:

(a) *Significance (15 points).*

(1) The Secretary considers the significance of the proposed project.

(2) In determining the significance of the proposed project, the Secretary considers the following factors:

(i) The likelihood that the proposed project will result in systemic change that supports continuous, sustainable, and measurable improvement.

(ii) The extent to which the proposed project is likely to build local, State, regional, or national capacity to provide, improve, sustain, or expand training or services that address the needs of underserved populations.

(iii) The importance or magnitude of the results or outcomes likely to be attained by the proposed project, especially improvements in independent living services.

(b) *Quality of the project design* (35 points).

(1) The Secretary considers the quality of the design of the proposed project.

(2) In determining the quality of the design of the proposed project, the Secretary considers the following factors:

(i) The extent to which the goals, objectives, and outcomes to be achieved by the proposed project are clearly specified, measurable, and ambitious yet achievable within the project period, and aligned with the purposes of the grant program.

(ii) The extent to which the proposed project demonstrates that it is designed to build capacity and yield sustainable results that will extend beyond the project period.

(iii) The extent to which the proposed project will include coordination with other Federal investments, as well as appropriate agencies and organizations providing similar services to the target population.

(iv) The quality of the logic model or other conceptual framework underlying the proposed project, including how inputs are related to outcomes.

(v) The extent to which the services to be provided by the proposed project reflect up-to-date knowledge and an evidence-based project component.

(vi) The extent to which the services to be provided by the proposed project were determined with input from the community to be served to ensure that they are appropriate and responsive to the needs of the intended recipients or beneficiaries, including underserved populations, of those services.

(vii) The extent to which the services to be provided by the proposed project involve the collaboration of appropriate partners, including those from underserved populations, to maximize the effectiveness of project services.

(viii) The extent to which the services to be provided by the proposed project involve the use of efficient strategies, including the use of technology, as appropriate, and the leveraging of non-project resources.

(c) *Quality of the project evaluation or other evidence-building.* (15 points).

(1) The Secretary considers the quality of the evaluation or other evidence-building of the proposed project.

(2) In determining the quality of the evaluation or other evidence-building, the Secretary considers the following factors:

(i) The extent to which the methods of evaluation or other evidence-building are thorough, feasible, relevant, and appropriate to the goals, objectives, and outcomes of the proposed project.

(ii) The extent to which the methods of evaluation or other evidence-building are appropriate to the context within which the project operates and the target population of the proposed project.

(iii) The extent to which the methods of evaluation or other evidence-building will provide performance feedback and provide formative, diagnostic, or interim data that is a periodic assessment of progress toward achieving intended outcomes.

(iv) The extent to which the methods of evaluation or other evidence-building include the use of objective performance measures that are clearly related to the intended outcomes of the project and will produce quality data that are quantitative and qualitative.

(d) *Adequacy of resources* (10 points).

(1) The Secretary considers the adequacy of resources for the proposed project.

(2) In determining the adequacy of resources for the proposed project, the Secretary considers the following factors:

(i) The adequacy of support for the project, including facilities, equipment, supplies, and other resources, from the applicant or the lead applicant organization.

(ii) The extent to which the budget is adequate to support the proposed project and the costs are reasonable in relation to the objectives, design, and potential significance of the proposed project.

(iii) The relevance and demonstrated commitment of each partner in the proposed project to the implementation and success of the project.

(e) *Quality of the management plan* (25 points).

(1) The Secretary considers the quality of the management plan for the proposed project.

(2) In determining the quality of the management plan for the proposed project, the Secretary considers the following factors:

(i) The feasibility of the management plan to achieve project objectives and goals on time and within budget, including clearly defined responsibilities, timelines, and milestones for accomplishing project tasks;

(ii) The extent to which the time commitments of the project director and principal investigator and other key project personnel are appropriate and adequate to meet the objectives of the proposed project;

(iii) The adequacy of mechanisms for ensuring high-quality and accessible products and services from the proposed project for the target population.

(iv) The qualifications, including relevant training and experience, of project consultants or subcontractors.

(v) The extent to which the project director or principal investigator, when hired, has the qualifications required for the project, including formal training or work experience in fields related to the objectives of the project and experience in designing, managing, or implementing similar projects for the target population to be served by the project.''

Accessible Format: On request to the program contact person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**, individuals with disabilities can obtain this document and a copy of the application package in an accessible format. The Department will provide the requestor with an accessible format that may include Rich Text Format (RTF) or text format (txt), a thumb drive, an MP3 file, braille, large print, audiotape, or compact disc, or other accessible format.

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You may also access Department documents published in the **Federal Register** by using the article search feature at *www.federalregister.gov.* Specifically, through the advanced search feature at this site, you can limit your search to documents published by the Department.

Erin McHugh,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Management and Planning and Acting Assistant Secretary for Special Education and Rehabilitative Services.

[FR Doc. 2025–03727 Filed 3–6–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4000–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Project No. 4472–031]

Union Falls Hydropower, L.P.; Notice of Availability of Environmental Assessment

In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's (Commission) regulations, 18 CFR part 380, the Office of Energy Projects has reviewed the application for a new license to continue to operate and maintain the Saranac Hydroelectric Project No. 4472. The project is located on the Saranac River in Franklin and Clinton Counties, New York. Commission staff has prepared an Environmental Assessment (EA) for the project.

The EA contains staff's analysis of the potential environmental impacts of the project and concludes that licensing the project, with appropriate environmental protective measures, would not constitute a major federal action that would significantly affect the quality of the human environment.

The Commission provides all interested persons with an opportunity to view and/or print the EA via the internet through the Commission's Home Page (*https://www.ferc.gov/*), using the ''eLibrary'' link. Enter the docket number, excluding the last three digits in the docket number field, to access the document. For assistance, contact FERC Online Support at *FERCOnlineSupport@ferc.gov,* or at (866) 208–3676 (toll-free), or (202) 502–8659 (TTY).

You may also register online at *https://ferconline.ferc.gov/FERCOnline.aspx* to be notified via email of new filings and issuances related to this or other pending projects. For assistance, contact FERC Online Support.

Any comments should be filed within 30 days from the date of this notice.

The Commission strongly encourages electronic filing. Please file comments using the Commission's eFiling system at *https://ferconline.ferc.gov/FERCOnline.aspx.* Commenters can submit brief comments up to 6,000 characters, without prior registration, using the eComment system at *https://ferconline.ferc.gov/QuickComment.aspx.* For assistance, please contact FERC Online Support. In lieu of electronic filing, you may submit a paper copy. Submissions sent via the U.S. Postal Service must be addressed to: Debbie-Anne A. Reese, Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street NE, Room 1A, Washington, DC 20426. Submissions sent via any other carrier must be addressed to: Debbie-Anne A. Reese, Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 12225 Wilkins Avenue, Rockville, Maryland 20852. The first page of any filing should include docket number P–4472–031.

The Commission's Office of Public Participation (OPP) supports meaningful public engagement and participation in Commission proceedings. OPP can help members of the public, including landowners, community organizations, Tribal members and others, access publicly available information and navigate Commission processes. For public inquiries and assistance with making filings such as interventions, comments, or requests for rehearing, the public is encouraged to contact OPP by telephone at (202) 502–6595 or by email at *OPP@ferc.gov.*

For further information, contact Joshua Dub by telephone at (202) 502–8138 or by email at *Joshua.Dub@ferc.gov.*

Dated: February 28, 2025.

Debbie-Anne A. Reese,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–03672 Filed 3–6–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Project No. 2513–000]

Green Mountain Power Corporation; Notice of Authorization for Continued Project Operation

The license for the Essex No. 19 Hydroelectric Project No. 2513 was issued for a period ending February 28, 2025.

Section 15(a)(1) of the FPA, 16 U.S.C. 808(a)(1), requires the Commission, at the expiration of a license term, to issue from year-to-year an annual license to the then licensee(s) under the terms and conditions of the prior license until a new license is issued, or the project is otherwise disposed of as provided in section 15 or any other applicable section of the FPA. If the project's prior license waived the applicability of section 15 of the FPA, then, based on section 9(b) of the Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C. 558(c), and as set forth at 18 CFR 16.21(a), if the licensee of such project has filed an application for a subsequent license, the licensee may continue to operate the project in accordance with the terms and conditions of the license after the minor or minor part license expires, until the Commission acts on its application. If the licensee of such a project has not filed an application for a subsequent license, then it may be required, pursuant to 18 CFR 16.21(b), to continue project operations until the Commission issues someone else a license for the project or otherwise orders disposition of the project.

If the project is subject to section 15 of the FPA, notice is hereby given that an annual license for Project No. 2513 is issued to Green Mountain Power Corporation for a period effective March 1, 2025, through February 28, 2026, or until the issuance of a new license for the project or other disposition under the FPA, whichever comes first.

If issuance of a new license (or other disposition) does not take place on or before February 28, 2026, notice is hereby given that, pursuant to 18 CFR 16.18(c), an annual license under section 15(a)(1) of the FPA is renewed automatically without further order or notice by the Commission, unless the Commission orders otherwise.

If the project is not subject to section 15 of the FPA, notice is hereby given that Green Mountain Power Corporation is authorized to continue operation of the Essex No. 19 Hydroelectric Project under the terms and conditions of the prior license until the issuance of a subsequent license for the project or other disposition under the FPA, whichever comes first.

Dated: March 3, 2025.

Debbie-Anne A. Reese,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–03708 Filed 3–6–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

Notice of Availability of the Final Environmental Impact Statement for the Shawmut Hydroelectric Project, Weston Hydroelectric Project, Hydro-Kennebec Hydroelectric Project, and Lockwood Hydroelectric Project

	Project Nos.
Brookfield White Pine Hydro, LLC.	2322–069; 2322–071; and 2325–100.
Merimil Limited Partnership.	2574–092.
Hydro-Kennebec, LLC	2611–091.

In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's (Commission) regulations, 18 CFR part 380, the Office of Energy Projects has reviewed the application for license for the Shawmut Hydroelectric Project (FERC No. 2322), the proposed Interim Species Protection Plan for the Shawmut Project, and the Final Species Protection Plan for the Lockwood Hydroelectric Project (FERC No. 2574), Hydro-Kennebec Hydroelectric Project (FERC No. 2611), and Weston Hydroelectric Project (FERC No. 2325) and has prepared a final environmental impact statement (EIS) for the projects. All four projects are located on the Kennebec River, in Kennebec and Somerset Counties, Maine.

The final EIS contains staff's analysis of the applicant's proposal and the alternatives for licensing the Shawmut Project, and amending the licenses for the Shawmut, Lockwood, Hydro-Kennebec, and Weston projects. The final EIS documents the views of governmental agencies, non-governmental organizations, affected Native-American tribes, the public, the license applicant, and Commission staff.

The Commission provides all interested persons with an opportunity to view and/or print the EIS via the internet through the Commission's Home Page (*https://www.ferc.gov/*), using the ''eLibrary'' link. Enter the docket number, excluding the last three digits in the docket number field, to access the document. For assistance, contact FERC Online Support at *FERCOnlineSupport@ferc.gov,* or toll-free at (866) 208–3676, or for TTY, (202) 502–8659.

You may also register online at *https://www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/esubscription.asp* to be notified via email of new filings and issuances related to this or other pending projects. For assistance, contact FERC Online Support.

The Commission's Office of Public Participation (OPP) supports meaningful public engagement and participation in Commission proceedings. OPP can help members of the public, including landowners, community organizations, Tribal members and others, access publicly available information and navigate Commission processes. For public inquiries and assistance with making filings such as interventions, comments, or requests for rehearing, the public is encouraged to contact OPP at (202) 502–6595, or at *OPP@ferc.gov.*

For further information, contact Marybeth Gay at *Marybeth.gay@ferc.gov* or 202–502–6125, or Matt Cutlip at *Matt.Cutlip@ferc.gov* or 503–552–2762.

Dated: February 28, 2025.

Debbie-Anne A. Reese,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–03674 Filed 3–6–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

Combined Notice of Filings

Take notice that the Commission has received the following Natural Gas Pipeline Rate and Refund Report filings:

Filings Instituting Proceedings

Docket Numbers: CP25–88–000.
Applicants: Delta North Louisiana Gas Company, LLC.
Description: Delta North Louisiana Gas Company, LLC submits Abbreviated Application for a Blanket Certificate of Limited Jurisdiction under Section 284.224.
Filed Date: 2/27/25.
Accession Number: 20250227–5148.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/20/25.

Docket Numbers: CP25–92–000.
Applicants: Arkansas Oklahoma Gas Corporation.
Description: Arkansas Oklahoma Gas Corporation submits abbreviated Application for Abandonment Permission or, in the alternative, Vacatur of Limited Jurisdiction, Order No. 63 Blanket Transportation Certificate.
Filed Date: 2/27/25.
Accession Number: 20250227–5322.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/20/25.

Docket Numbers: RP25–613–000.
Applicants: Rockies Express Pipeline LLC.
Description: Compliance filing: REX 2025–02–27 Fuel and L&U Reimbursement Percentages and Power Cost Charges to be effective N/A.
Filed Date: 2/27/25.
Accession Number: 20250227–5190.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/11/25.

Docket Numbers: RP25–614–000.
Applicants: Tallgrass Interstate Gas Transmission, LLC.
Description: 4(d) Rate Filing: TIGT 2025–02–27 Fuel and L&U Reimbursement and Power Cost Tracker to be effective 4/1/2025.
Filed Date: 2/27/25.
Accession Number: 20250227–5192.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/11/25.

Docket Numbers: RP25–615–000.
Applicants: Texas Eastern Transmission, LP.
Description: 4(d) Rate Filing: Negotiated Rates—EQT 911229 eff 3–1–25 to be effective 3/1/2025.
Filed Date: 2/27/25.
Accession Number: 20250227–5203.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/11/25.

Docket Numbers: RP25–616–000.
Applicants: Wyoming Interstate Company, L.L.C.
Description: 4(d) Rate Filing: Negotiated Rate Agreement Update (Hartree and Citadel) to be effective 4/1/2025.
Filed Date: 2/27/25.
Accession Number: 20250227–5229.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/11/25.

Docket Numbers: RP25–617–000.
Applicants: Colorado Interstate Gas Company, L.L.C.
Description: 4(d) Rate Filing: CIG Qtly LUF and Semi-Annual Fuel Filing Feb 2025 to be effective 4/1/2025.
Filed Date: 2/27/25.
Accession Number: 20250227–5230.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/11/25.

Docket Numbers: RP25–618–000.
Applicants: Northwest Pipeline LLC.
Description: 4(d) Rate Filing: North Seattle and South Seattle Annual Charge Update Filing 2025 to be effective 4/1/2025.
Filed Date: 2/27/25.
Accession Number: 20250227–5238.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/11/25.

Docket Numbers: RP25–619–000.
Applicants: Viking Gas Transmission Company.
Description: 4(d) Rate Filing: Annual Load Management Cost Reconciliation

Adjustment—2025 Rate to be effective 4/1/2025.

Filed Date: 2/28/25.

Accession Number: 20250228–5000.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/12/25.

Docket Numbers: RP25–620–000.

Applicants: Viking Gas Transmission Company.

Description: 4(d) Rate Filing: Semi-Annual Fuel and Loss Retention Adjustment—Spring 2025 Rate to be effective 4/1/2025.

Filed Date: 2/28/25.

Accession Number: 20250228–5002.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/12/25.

Docket Numbers: RP25–621–000.

Applicants: Viking Gas Transmission Company.

Description: 4(d) Rate Filing: Electric Power Cost Recovery Adjustment—2025 Rate to be effective 4/1/2025.

Filed Date: 2/28/25.

Accession Number: 20250228–5003.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/12/25.

Docket Numbers: RP25–622–000.

Applicants: Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC.

Description: Compliance filing: MVP Annual Transportation Retainage Report to be effective N/A.

Filed Date: 2/28/25.

Accession Number: 20250228–5006.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/12/25.

Docket Numbers: RP25–623–000.

Applicants: Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC.

Description: 4(d) Rate Filing: Permanent Capacity Release—3/1/2025 to be effective 3/1/2025.

Filed Date: 2/28/25.

Accession Number: 20250228–5007.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/12/25.

Docket Numbers: RP25–624–000.

Applicants: Equitrans, L.P.

Description: 4(d) Rate Filing: Remove expired negotiated rate agreements—4/1/2025 to be effective 4/1/2025.

Filed Date: 2/28/25.

Accession Number: 20250228–5008.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/12/25.

Docket Numbers: RP25–625–000.

Applicants: Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC.

Description: 4(d) Rate Filing: Negotiated Rate Agreement—3/1/2025 to be effective 3/1/2025.

Filed Date: 2/28/25.

Accession Number: 20250228–5009.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/12/25.

Docket Numbers: RP25–626–000.

Applicants: WBI Energy Transmission, Inc.

Description: 4(d) Rate Filing: 2025 Annual Fuel & Electric Power Reimbursement Adjustment to be effective 4/1/2025.

Filed Date: 2/28/25.

Accession Number: 20250228–5042.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/12/25.

Docket Numbers: RP25–627–000.

Applicants: Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC.

Description: 4(d) Rate Filing: RAM 2025 to be effective 4/1/2025.

Filed Date: 2/28/25.

Accession Number: 20250228–5057.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/12/25.

Docket Numbers: RP25–628–000.

Applicants: Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC.

Description: 4(d) Rate Filing: TRA 2025 to be effective 4/1/2025.

Filed Date: 2/28/25.

Accession Number: 20250228–5059.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/12/25.

Docket Numbers: RP25–629–000.

Applicants: Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC.

Description: 4(d) Rate Filing: EPCA 2025 to be effective 4/1/2025.

Filed Date: 2/28/25.

Accession Number: 20250228–5066.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/12/25.

Docket Numbers: RP25–630–000.

Applicants: Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC.

Description: 4(d) Rate Filing: TCRA 2025 to be effective 4/1/2025.

Filed Date: 2/28/25.

Accession Number: 20250228–5069.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/12/25.

Docket Numbers: RP25–631–000.

Applicants: Florida Gas Transmission Company, LLC.

Description: 4(d) Rate Filing: Fuel Filing on 2–28–25 to be effective 4/1/2025.

Filed Date: 2/28/25.

Accession Number: 20250228–5074.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/12/25.

Docket Numbers: RP25–632–000.

Applicants: Northern Natural Gas Company.

Description: 4(d) Rate Filing: 20250228 Update Pro Forma Service Agreements to be effective 4/1/2025.

Filed Date: 2/28/25.

Accession Number: 20250228–5077.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/12/25.

Docket Numbers: RP25–633–000.

Applicants: Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Company, LP.

Description: 4(d) Rate Filing: Fuel Filing on 2–28–25 to be effective 4/1/2025.

Filed Date: 2/28/25.

Accession Number: 20250228–5084.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/12/25.

Docket Numbers: RP25–634–000.

Applicants: KPC Pipeline, LLC.

Description: 4(d) Rate Filing: Fuel Reimbursement Adjustment to be effective 4/1/2025.

Filed Date: 2/28/25.

Accession Number: 20250228–5088.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/12/25.

Docket Numbers: RP25–635–000.

Applicants: Trunkline Gas Company, LLC.

Description: 4(d) Rate Filing: Fuel Filing on 2–28–25 to be effective 4/1/2025.

Filed Date: 2/28/25.

Accession Number: 20250228–5090.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/12/25.

Docket Numbers: RP25–636–000.

Applicants: Rover Pipeline LLC.

Description: 4(d) Rate Filing: Fuel Filing on 2–28–25 to be effective 4/1/2025.

Filed Date: 2/28/25.

Accession Number: 20250228–5092.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/12/25.

Docket Numbers: RP25–637–000.

Applicants: TransCameron Pipeline, LLC.

Description: 4(d) Rate Filing: Normal filing 2025 Annual Fuel Reimbursement filing to be effective 4/1/2025.

Filed Date: 2/28/25.

Accession Number: 20250228–5102.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/12/25.

Docket Numbers: RP25–638–000.

Applicants: Venture Global Gator Express, LLC.

Description: 4(d) Rate Filing: Annual FL U Rates 2025 to be effective 4/1/2025.

Filed Date: 2/28/25.

Accession Number: 20250228–5105.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/12/25.

Docket Numbers: RP25–639–000.

Applicants: Texas Eastern Transmission, LP.

Description: 4(d) Rate Filing: Negotiated Rates—Con Ed 910950 Releases eff 3–1–25 to be effective 3/1/2025.

Filed Date: 2/28/25.

Accession Number: 20250228–5108.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/12/25.

Docket Numbers: RP25–640–000.

Applicants: NEXUS Gas Transmission, LLC.

Description: 4(d) Rate Filing: 2025 NEXUS ASA Filing to be effective 4/1/2025.

Filed Date: 2/28/25.

Accession Number: 20250228–5115.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/12/25.

Docket Numbers: RP25–641–000.

Applicants: Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC.

Description: 4(d) Rate Filing: COR Non-Conforming Addendums 309654 & 309655 to be effective 4/1/2025.

Filed Date: 2/28/25.

Accession Number: 20250228–5117.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/12/25.

Docket Numbers: RP25–642–000.

Applicants: Northern Natural Gas Company.

Description: 4(d) Rate Filing: 20250228 Negotiated Rates to be effective 3/1/2025.
Filed Date: 2/28/25.
Accession Number: 20250228–5123.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/12/25.

Docket Numbers: RP25–643–000.
Applicants: Algonquin Gas Transmission, LLC.
Description: 4(d) Rate Filing: Negotiated Rates—Various Releases eff 3–1–25 to be effective 3/1/2025.
Filed Date: 2/28/25.
Accession Number: 20250228–5124.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/12/25.

Docket Numbers: RP25–644–000.
Applicants: Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.
Description: 4(d) Rate Filing: TGP 2025 Annual Fuel Tracker Filing to be effective 4/1/2025.
Filed Date: 2/28/25.
Accession Number: 20250228–5128.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/12/25.

Docket Numbers: RP25–645–000.
Applicants: ConocoPhillips Company, Marathon Oil Company, Shell Offshore Inc.
Description: Joint Petition for Limited Waiver of Capacity Release Regulations, et al. of ConocoPhillips Company et al.
Filed Date: 2/28/25.
Accession Number: 20250228–5131.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/12/25.

Docket Numbers: RP25–646–000.
Applicants: Eastern Gas Transmission and Storage, Inc.
Description: 4(d) Rate Filing: EGTS—February 28, 2025 Nonconforming Service Agreements to be effective 4/1/2025.
Filed Date: 2/28/25.
Accession Number: 20250228–5130.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/12/25.

Docket Numbers: RP25–647–000.
Applicants: Northwest Pipeline LLC.
Description: 4(d) Rate Filing: 2025 Summer Fuel Filing to be effective 4/1/2025.
Filed Date: 2/28/25.
Accession Number: 20250228–5132.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/12/25.

Docket Numbers: RP25–648–000.
Applicants: Enable Mississippi River Transmission, LLC.
Description: 4(d) Rate Filing: Filed Agreements Housekeeping Filing to be effective 4/1/2025.
Filed Date: 2/28/25.
Accession Number: 20250228–5141.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/12/25.

Docket Numbers: RP25–649–000.
Applicants: Eastern Gas Transmission and Storage, Inc.
Description: 4(d) Rate Filing: EGTS—Conversion of Rate Schedule X–78 to be effective 4/1/2025.
Filed Date: 2/28/25.
Accession Number: 20250228–5145.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/12/25.

Docket Numbers: RP25–650–000.
Applicants: Enable Mississippi River Transmission, LLC.
Description: 4(d) Rate Filing: 2–28–25 Housekeeping Filing to be effective 4/1/2025.
Filed Date: 2/28/25.
Accession Number: 20250228–5147.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/12/25.

Docket Numbers: RP25–651–000.
Applicants: Cheyenne Plains Gas Pipeline Company, L.L.C.
Description: 4(d) Rate Filing: FLU_EPC Charge Adjustment_OPS Report and Annual Adjustment Date Filing Feb 2025 to be effective 4/1/2025.
Filed Date: 2/28/25.
Accession Number: 20250228–5150.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/12/25.

Docket Numbers: RP25–652–000.
Applicants: Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC.
Description: 4(d) Rate Filing: Initial Rate Filing—Southeast Energy Connector to be effective 4/1/2025.
Filed Date: 2/28/25.
Accession Number: 20250228–5153.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/12/25.

Docket Numbers: RP25–653–000.
Applicants: Crossroads Pipeline Company LLC.
Description: 4(d) Rate Filing: TRA 2025 to be effective 4/1/2025.
Filed Date: 2/28/25.
Accession Number: 20250228–5159.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/12/25.

Docket Numbers: RP25–654–000.
Applicants: Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC.
Description: 4(d) Rate Filing: Initial Rate Filing—Texas to Louisiana Energy Pathway to be effective 4/1/2025.
Filed Date: 2/28/25.
Accession Number: 20250228–5174.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/12/25.

Docket Numbers: RP25–655–000.
Applicants: Cheniere Corpus Christi Pipeline, LP.
Description: 4(d) Rate Filing: Cheniere Corpus Christi Electric Power Cost Adjustment to be effective 4/1/2025.
Filed Date: 2/28/25.
Accession Number: 20250228–5180.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/12/25.

Docket Numbers: RP25–656–000.
Applicants: Portland Natural Gas Transmission System.
Description: Annual Report of Operational Purchases and Sales of Portland Natural Gas Transmission System, L.P.
Filed Date: 2/28/25.
Accession Number: 20250228–5187.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/12/25.

Docket Numbers: RP25–657–000.
Applicants: Sabine Pipe Line LLC.
Description: 4(d) Rate Filing: Annual Rate and Fuel Filing Normal April 2025 to be effective 4/1/2025.
Filed Date: 2/28/25.
Accession Number: 20250228–5188.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/12/25.

Docket Numbers: RP25–658–000.
Applicants: ANR Pipeline Company.
Description: 4(d) Rate Filing: ANR 2025 Fuel and EPC Filing to be effective 4/1/2025.
Filed Date: 2/28/25.
Accession Number: 20250228–5190.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/12/25.

Docket Numbers: RP25–659–000.
Applicants: Rockies Express Pipeline LLC.
Description: 4(d) Rate Filing: REX 2025–02–28 Negotiated Rate Agreements to be effective 3/1/2025.
Filed Date: 2/28/25.
Accession Number: 20250228–5197.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/12/25.

Docket Numbers: RP25–660–000.
Applicants: Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC.
Description: 4(d) Rate Filing: 2025 Annual Fuel Tracker Filing to be effective 4/1/2025.
Filed Date: 2/28/25.
Accession Number: 20250228–5198.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/12/25.

Docket Numbers: RP25–661–000.
Applicants: Rover Pipeline LLC.
Description: Compliance filing: Rover 2024 AMPS Filing to be effective N/A.
Filed Date: 2/28/25.
Accession Number: 20250228–5199.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/12/25.

Docket Numbers: RP25–662–000.
Applicants: Rover Pipeline LLC.
Description: Compliance filing: Flow Through of Cash-Out Penalty Revenues filed on 2–28–25 to be effective N/A.
Filed Date: 2/28/25.
Accession Number: 20250228–5201.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/12/25.

Docket Numbers: RP25–680–000.
Applicants: NEXUS Gas Transmission, LLC.
Description: 4(d) Rate Filing: Negotiated Rates—Various Releases—eff 3–1–2025 to be effective 3/1/2025.
Filed Date: 3/3/25.
Accession Number: 20250303–5043.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/17/25.

Docket Numbers: RP25–682–000.
Applicants: Gulf South Pipeline Company, LLC.
Description: 4(d) Rate Filing: Cap Rel Neg Rate Agmt (Osaka 46428 to Uniper 58927) to be effective 3/1/2025.
Filed Date: 3/3/25.
Accession Number: 20250303–5106.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/17/25.

Docket Numbers: RP25–683–000.
Applicants: High Island Offshore System, L.L.C.
Description: 4(d) Rate Filing: Storm Damage Surcharge 2025 to be effective 4/1/2025.
Filed Date: 3/3/25.
Accession Number: 20250303–5108.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/17/25.

Any person desiring to intervene, to protest, or to answer a complaint in any of the above proceedings must file in accordance with Rules 211, 214, or 206 of the Commission's Regulations (18 CFR 385.211, 385.214, or 385.206) on or before 5 p.m. Eastern time on the specified comment date. Protests may be considered, but intervention is necessary to become a party to the proceeding.

Filings in Existing Proceedings

Docket Numbers: RP24–1035–003.
Applicants: Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC.
Description: Compliance filing: Compliance Filing to Update Suspended Tariff Records in Docket No. RP24–1035 to be effective 3/1/2025.
Filed Date: 2/28/25.
Accession Number: 20250228–5093.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/12/25.

Docket Numbers: RP24–1047–002.
Applicants: Transwestern Pipeline Company, LLC.
Description: Compliance filing: Compliance Filing—Docket No. RP24–1047–001 to be effective 4/1/2025.
Filed Date: 2/28/25.
Accession Number: 20250228–5073.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/12/25.

Any person desiring to protest in any the above proceedings must file in accordance with Rule 211 of the Commission's Regulations (18 CFR 385.211) on or before 5 p.m. Eastern time on the specified comment date.

The filings are accessible in the Commission's eLibrary system (*https://elibrary.ferc.gov/idmws/search/fercgensearch.asp*) by querying the docket number.

eFiling is encouraged. More detailed information relating to filing requirements, interventions, protests, service, and qualifying facilities filings can be found at: *http://www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/efiling/filing-req.pdf.* For other information, call (866) 208–3676 (toll free). For TTY, call (202) 502–8659.

The Commission's Office of Public Participation (OPP) supports meaningful public engagement and participation in Commission proceedings. OPP can help members of the public, including landowners, community organizations, Tribal members and others, access publicly available information and navigate Commission processes. For public inquiries and assistance with making filings such as interventions, comments, or requests for rehearing, the public is encouraged to contact OPP at (202) 502–6595 or *OPP@ferc.gov.*

Dated: March 3, 2025.

Carlos D. Clay,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–03684 Filed 3–6–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Project No. 8315–000]

Eagle Creek Sartell Hydro, LLC; Notice of Authorization for Continued Project Operation

The license for the Sartell Dam Hydroelectric Project No. 8315 was issued for a period ending February 28, 2025.

Section 15(a)(1) of the FPA, 16 U.S.C. 808(a)(1), requires the Commission, at the expiration of a license term, to issue from year-to-year an annual license to the then licensee(s) under the terms and conditions of the prior license until a new license is issued, or the project is otherwise disposed of as provided in section 15 or any other applicable section of the FPA. If the project's prior license waived the applicability of section 15 of the FPA, then, based on section 9(b) of the Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C. 558(c), and as set forth at 18 CFR 16.21(a), if the licensee of such project has filed an application for a subsequent license, the licensee may continue to operate the project in accordance with the terms and conditions of the license after the minor or minor part license expires, until the Commission acts on its application. If the licensee of such a project has not filed an application for a subsequent license, then it may be required, pursuant to 18 CFR 16.21(b), to continue project operations until the Commission issues someone else a license for the project or otherwise orders disposition of the project.

If the project is subject to section 15 of the FPA, notice is hereby given that an annual license for Project No. 8315 is issued to Eagle Creek Sartell Hydro, LLC for a period effective March 1, 2025, through February 28, 2026, or until the issuance of a new license for the project or other disposition under the FPA, whichever comes first.

If issuance of a new license (or other disposition) does not take place on or before February 28, 2026, notice is hereby given that, pursuant to 18 CFR 16.18(c), an annual license under section 15(a)(1) of the FPA is renewed automatically without further order or notice by the Commission, unless the Commission orders otherwise.

If the project is not subject to section 15 of the FPA, notice is hereby given that Eagle Creek Sartell Hydro, LLC is authorized to continue operation of the Sartell Dam Hydroelectric Project under the terms and conditions of the prior license until the issuance of a subsequent license for the project or other disposition under the FPA, whichever comes first.

Dated: March 3, 2025.

Debbie-Anne A. Reese,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–03706 Filed 3–6–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Project No. 14851–003]

White Pine Waterpower, LLC; Notice of Revised Schedule for White Pine Pumped Storage Project

This notice revises the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's (Commission) schedule for processing White Pine Waterpower, LLC's license application for the White Pine Pumped Storage Project. A prior notice issued on November 15, 2023, identified an anticipated schedule for issuance of draft and final National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) documents and a final order for the project. After the issuance of that notice, White Pine Waterpower, LLC requested an extension of time to complete its hydrogeologic study with a final study report to be filed by January 31, 2026. Commission staff issued a letter approving the extension of time on February 26, 2025. To account for the additional time needed for White Pine Waterpower, LLC to complete the study and file the study report, the application will be processed according to the following revised schedule.

Notice of Ready for Environmental Analysis: April 2026
Draft NEPA Document: January 2027
Final NEPA Document: July 23, 2027

In addition, in accordance with title 41 of the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act, enacted on December 4, 2015, agencies are to publish completion dates for all federal environmental reviews and authorizations. This notice identifies the Commission's anticipated schedule for issuance of the final order for the project, which is based on the revised issuance date for the final NEPA document. Accordingly, we currently anticipate issuing a final order for the project no later than:

Issuance of Final Order: October 21, 2027

If a schedule change becomes necessary, an additional notice will be provided so that interested parties and government agencies are kept informed of the project's progress.

Dated: March 3, 2025.

Debbie-Anne A. Reese,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–03704 Filed 3–6–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Project No. 2842–046]

City of Idaho Falls, Idaho; Notice of Application for a License Variance Accepted for Filing, Soliciting Comments, Motions To Intervene, and Protests

Take notice that the following hydroelectric application has been filed with the Commission and is available for public inspection:

a. *Application Type:* Temporary variance of minimum bypass flow.

b. *Project No:* 2842–046.

c. *Date Filed:* December 2, 2024, supplemented on February 7, 2025.

d. *Applicant:* City of Idaho Falls, Idaho.

e. *Name of Project:* Idaho Falls Hydroelectric Project.

f. *Location:* The project is located on the Snake River in Bonneville County, Idaho, and occupies Federal lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management.

g. *Filed Pursuant to:* Federal Power Act, 16 U.S.C. 791a–825r.

h. *Applicant Contact:* Richard Malloy, 140 South Capital, Idaho Falls, Idaho 83402, *rmalloy@ifpower.org.*

i. *FERC Contact:* Brian Bartos, (202) 502–6679, *brian.bartos@ferc.gov.*

j. *Cooperating Agencies:* With this notice, the Commission is inviting Federal, State, local, and Tribal agencies with jurisdiction and/or special expertise with respect to environmental issues affected by the proposal, that wish to cooperate in the preparation of any environmental document, if applicable, to follow the instructions for filing such requests described in item k below. Cooperating agencies should note the Commission's policy that agencies that cooperate in the preparation of any environmental document cannot also intervene. *See* 94 FERC ¶ 61,076 (2001).

k. *Deadline for filing comments, motions to intervene, and protests:* March 31, 2025.

The Commission strongly encourages electronic filing. Please file comments, motions to intervene, and protests using the Commission's eFiling system at *https://www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/efiling.asp.* Commenters can submit brief comments up to 6,000 characters, without prior registration, using the eComment system at *https://www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/ecomment.asp.* For assistance, please contact FERC Online Support at *FERCOnlineSupport@ferc.gov,* (866) 208–3676 (toll free), or (202) 502–8659 (TTY). In lieu of electronic filing, you may submit a paper copy. Submissions sent via the U.S. Postal Service must be addressed to: Debbie-Anne A. Reese, Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street NE, Room 1A, Washington, DC 20426. Submissions sent via any other carrier must be addressed to: Debbie-Anne A. Reese, Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 12225 Wilkins Avenue, Rockville, MD 20852. The first page of any filing should include the docket number P–2842–046. Comments emailed to Commission staff are not considered part of the Commission record.

The Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure require all intervenors filing documents with the Commission to serve a copy of that document on each person whose name appears on the official service list for the project. Further, if an intervenor files comments or documents with the Commission relating to the merits of an issue that may affect the responsibilities of a particular resource agency, they must also serve a copy of the document on that resource agency.

l. *Description of Request:* The licensee is requesting a temporary variance of the required minimum flow to the bypassed reach at the Upper Development Dam #1 under Article 40 of the project license, for the construction of a cofferdam to facilitate maintenance activities on the pelican gates. The variance would entail cessation of the required minimum flows to the bypass reach, of which approximately 1,100 feet would be dewatered from approximately July to early December 2025. This variance should allow adequate time for cofferdam construction, dewatering, and inspection and repair of the gates. The licensee has obtained a joint permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and Idaho Department of Environmental Quality for the work and proposes to implement the Environmental Protection Agency's best management practices and follow the conditions of the joint permit to protect water quality and prevent erosion of project lands or sedimentation of project waters. Further, the licensee consulted with Idaho Fish and Game and would place gravel in the dewatered bypass reach for fisheries spawning restoration and enhancement and would survey the dewatered reach to capture and relocate any stranded fish in remaining pools.

m. *Locations of the Application:* This filing may be viewed on the Commission's website at *https://www.ferc.gov* using the "eLibrary" link. Enter the docket number excluding the last three digits in the docket number field to access the document. You may also register online at *https://www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/esubscription.asp* to be notified via email of new filings and issuances related to this or other pending projects. For assistance, call 1–866–208–3676 or email *FERCOnlineSupport@ferc.gov,* for TTY, call (202) 502–8659. Agencies may obtain copies of the application directly from the applicant.

n. Individuals desiring to be included on the Commission's mailing list should so indicate by writing to the Secretary of the Commission.

o. *Comments, Protests, or Motions to Intervene:* Anyone may submit comments, a protest, or a motion to intervene in accordance with the requirements of Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 CFR 385.210, .211, .214, respectively. In determining the appropriate action to take, the Commission will consider all protests or other comments filed, but only those who file a motion to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules may become a party to the proceeding. Any comments, protests, or motions to intervene must be received on or before the specified comment date for the particular application.

p. *Filing and Service of Documents:* Any filing must (1) bear in all capital letters the title "COMMENTS", "PROTEST", or "MOTION TO INTERVENE" as applicable; (2) set forth in the heading the name of the applicant and the project number of the application to which the filing responds; (3) furnish the name, address, and telephone number of the person commenting, protesting or intervening; and (4) otherwise comply with the requirements of 18 CFR 385.2001 through 385.2005. All comments, motions to intervene, or protests must set forth their evidentiary basis. Any filing made by an intervenor must be accompanied by proof of service on all persons listed in the service list prepared by the Commission in this proceeding, in accordance with 18 CFR 385.2010.

q. The Commission's Office of Public Participation (OPP) supports meaningful public engagement and participation in Commission proceedings. OPP can help members of the public, including landowners, community organizations, Tribal members and others, access publicly available information and navigate Commission processes. For public inquiries and assistance with making filings such as interventions, comments, or requests for rehearing, the public is encouraged to contact OPP at (202) 502–6595 or *OPP@ferc.gov.*

Dated: February 28, 2025.

Debbie-Anne A. Reese,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–03673 Filed 3–6–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. CP25–78–000]

Texas-Kansas-Oklahoma Gas, LLC; Notice of Application and Establishing Intervention Deadline

Take notice that on February 19, 2025, Texas-Kansas-Oklahoma Gas, LLC (TKO), 1318 David Lane, Dalhart, Texas 79022, filed an application under section 7(f) of the Natural Gas Act (NGA) and part 157 of the Commission's regulations requesting a service area determination within which TKO may, without further Commission authorization, provide natural gas distribution service to its irrigation customers via the Bake Line traversing approximately seven miles from the existing BHE Tyrone Baker Tap in Seward County, Kansas to the Hood Ranch Baker Farmers Meters Tap in Texas County, Oklahoma. TKO intends to provide service for one Kansas customer and approximately 40 Oklahoma customers from the Baker Line. Additionally, TKO requests: (1) a finding that it qualifies as a local distribution company for purposes of section 311 of the Natural Gas Policy Act (NGPA); and (2) a waiver of the Commission's reporting, accounting, and other regulatory requirements typically applicable under the NGA and NGPA, all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open for public inspection.

In addition to publishing the full text of this document in the **Federal Register**, the Commission provides all interested persons an opportunity to view and/or print the contents of this document via the internet through the Commission's Home Page (*http://www.ferc.gov*). From the Commission's Home Page on the internet, this information is available on eLibrary. The full text of this document is available on eLibrary in PDF and Microsoft Word format for viewing, printing, and/or downloading. To access this document in eLibrary, type the docket number excluding the last three digits of this document in the docket number field.

User assistance is available for eLibrary and the Commission's website during normal business hours from FERC Online Support at (202) 502–6652 (toll free at 1–866–208–3676) or email at *ferconlinesupport@ferc.gov,* or the Public Reference Room at (202) 502–8371, TTY (202) 502–8659. Email the Public Reference Room at *public.referenceroom@ferc.gov.*

Any questions regarding the proposed project should be directed to Mike McEvers, Texas-Kansas-Oklahoma Gas, LLC, P.O. Box 1194, Dalhart, Texas 79022, by phone at (806) 244–4210, or by email at *tko@tkogas.com.*

Pursuant to section 157.9 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure,[1] within 90 days of this Notice the Commission staff will either: complete its environmental review and place it into the Commission's public record (eLibrary) for this proceeding; or issue a Notice of Schedule for Environmental Review. If a Notice of Schedule for Environmental Review is issued, it will indicate, among other milestones, the anticipated date for the Commission staff's issuance of the final environmental impact statement (FEIS) or environmental assessment (EA) for this proposal. The filing of an EA in the Commission's public record for this proceeding or the issuance of a Notice of Schedule for Environmental Review will serve to notify Federal and State agencies of the timing for the completion of all necessary reviews, and the subsequent need to complete all Federal authorizations within 90 days of the date of issuance of the Commission staff's FEIS or EA.

Public Participation

There are three ways to become involved in the Commission's review of this project: you can file comments on the project, you can protest the filing, and you can file a motion to intervene in the proceeding. There is no fee or cost for filing comments or intervening. The deadline for filing a motion to intervene is 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on March 24, 2025. How to file protests, motions to intervene, and comments is explained below.

The Commission's Office of Public Participation (OPP) supports meaningful public engagement and participation in Commission proceedings. OPP can help members of the public, including landowners, community organizations, Tribal members and others, access publicly available information and navigate Commission processes. For public inquiries and assistance with making filings such as interventions, comments, or requests for rehearing, the public is encouraged to contact OPP at (202) 502–6595 or *OPP@ferc.gov.*

Comments

Any person wishing to comment on the project may do so. Comments may include statements of support or objections, to the project as a whole or specific aspects of the project. The more specific your comments, the more useful they will be.

Protests

Pursuant to sections 157.10(a)(4)[2] and 385.211[3] of the Commission's regulations under the NGA, any person[4] may file a protest to the application. Protests must comply with the requirements specified in section 385.2001[5] of the Commission's regulations. A protest may also serve as a motion to intervene so long as the protestor states it also seeks to be an intervenor.

To ensure that your comments or protests are timely and properly recorded, please submit your comments on or before March 24, 2025.

There are three methods you can use to submit your comments or protests to the Commission. In all instances, please reference the Project docket number CP25–78–000 in your submission.

(1) You may file your comments electronically by using the eComment feature, which is located on the Commission's website at *www.ferc.gov*

[1] 18 CFR 157.9.

[2] 18 CFR 157.10(a)(4).

[3] 18 CFR 385.211.

[4] Persons include individuals, organizations, businesses, municipalities, and other entities. 18 CFR 385.102(d).

[5] 18 CFR 385.2001.

under the link to Documents and Filings. Using eComment is an easy method for interested persons to submit brief, text-only comments on a project;

(2) You may file your comments or protests electronically by using the eFiling feature, which is located on the Commission's website (*www.ferc.gov*) under the link to Documents and Filings. With eFiling, you can provide comments in a variety of formats by attaching them as a file with your submission. New eFiling users must first create an account by clicking on ''eRegister.'' You will be asked to select the type of filing you are making; first select ''General'' and then select ''Comment on a Filing''; or

(3) You can file a paper copy of your comments or protests by mailing them to the following address below. Your written comments must reference the Project docket number (CP25–78–000).

To file via USPS: Debbie-Anne A. Reese, Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street NE, Washington, DC 20426.

To file via any other courier: Debbie-Anne A. Reese, Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 12225 Wilkins Avenue, Rockville, Maryland 20852.

The Commission encourages electronic filing of comments (options 1 and 2 above) and has eFiling staff available to assist you at (202) 502–8258 or *FercOnlineSupport@ferc.gov.*

Persons who comment on the environmental review of this project will be placed on the Commission's environmental mailing list, and will receive notification when the environmental documents (EA or EIS) are issued for this project and will be notified of meetings associated with the Commission's environmental review process.

The Commission considers all comments received about the project in determining the appropriate action to be taken. However, the filing of a comment alone will not serve to make the filer a party to the proceeding. To become a party, you must intervene in the proceeding. For instructions on how to intervene, see below.

Interventions

Any person, which includes individuals, organizations, businesses, municipalities, and other entities,[6] has the option to file a motion to intervene in this proceeding. Only intervenors have the right to request rehearing of Commission orders issued in this proceeding and to subsequently challenge the Commission's orders in the U.S. Circuit Courts of Appeal.

To intervene, you must submit a motion to intervene to the Commission in accordance with Rule 214 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure [7] and the regulations under the NGA [8] by the intervention deadline for the project, which is March 24, 2025. As described further in Rule 214, your motion to intervene must state, to the extent known, your position regarding the proceeding, as well as your interest in the proceeding. For an individual, this could include your status as a landowner, ratepayer, resident of an impacted community, or recreationist. You do not need to have property directly impacted by the project in order to intervene. For more information about motions to intervene, refer to the FERC website at *https://www.ferc.gov/resources/guides/how-to/intervene.asp.*

There are two ways to submit your motion to intervene. In both instances, please reference the Project docket number CP25–78–000 in your submission.

(1) You may file your motion to intervene by using the Commission's eFiling feature, which is located on the Commission's website (*www.ferc.gov*) under the link to Documents and Filings. New eFiling users must first create an account by clicking on ''eRegister.'' You will be asked to select the type of filing you are making; first select ''General'' and then select ''Intervention.'' The eFiling feature includes a document-less intervention option; for more information, visit *https://www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/efiling/document-less-intervention.pdf.;* or

(2) You can file a paper copy of your motion to intervene, along with three copies, by mailing the documents to the address below. Your motion to intervene must reference the Project docket number CP25–78–000.

To file via USPS: Debbie-Anne A. Reese, Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street NE, Washington, DC 20426.

To file via any other courier: Debbie-Anne A. Reese, Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 12225 Wilkins Avenue, Rockville, Maryland 20852.

The Commission encourages electronic filing of motions to intervene (option 1 above) and has eFiling staff available to assist you at (202) 502–8258 or *FercOnlineSupport@ferc.gov.*

Protests and motions to intervene must be served on the applicant either by mail at Mike McEvers, Texas-Kansas-Oklahoma Gas, LLC, P.O. Box 1194, Dalhart, Texas 79022, by phone at (806) 244–4210, or by email at *tko@tkogas.com,* Any subsequent submissions by an intervenor must be served on the applicant and all other parties to the proceeding. Contact information for parties can be downloaded from the service list at the eService link on FERC Online. Service can be via email with a link to the document.

All timely, unopposed [9] motions to intervene are automatically granted by operation of Rule 214(c)(1).[10] Motions to intervene that are filed after the intervention deadline are untimely, and may be denied. Any late-filed motion to intervene must show good cause for being late and must explain why the time limitation should be waived and provide justification by reference to factors set forth in Rule 214(d) of the Commission's Rules and Regulations.[11] A person obtaining party status will be placed on the service list maintained by the Secretary of the Commission and will receive copies (paper or electronic) of all documents filed by the applicant and by all other parties.

Tracking the Proceeding

Throughout the proceeding, additional information about the project will be available from the Commission's Office of External Affairs, at (866) 208–FERC, or on the FERC website at *www.ferc.gov* using the ''eLibrary'' link as described above. The eLibrary link also provides access to the texts of all formal documents issued by the Commission, such as orders, notices, and rulemakings.

In addition, the Commission offers a free service called eSubscription which allows you to keep track of all formal issuances and submittals in specific dockets. This can reduce the amount of time you spend researching proceedings by automatically providing you with notification of these filings, document summaries, and direct links to the documents. For more information and to register, go to *www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/esubscription.asp.*

Intervention Deadline: 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on March 24, 2025.

Dated: March 3, 2025.

Debbie-Anne A. Reese,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–03709 Filed 3–6–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

[6] 18 CFR 385.102(d).

[7] 18 CFR 385.214.

[8] 18 CFR 157.10.

[9] The applicant has 15 days from the submittal of a motion to intervene to file a written objection to the intervention.

[10] 18 CFR 385.214(c)(1).

[11] 18 CFR 385.214(b)(3) and (d).

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. PF25–1–000; Docket No. PF25–2–000]

Southern Natural Gas Company, LLC, Elba Express Company, LLC, Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC; Notice of Scoping Period Requesting Comments on Environmental Issues for the Planned South System Expansion 4 Project, Mississippi Crossing Project; and Notice of Public Scoping Sessions

The staff of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC or Commission) will prepare an environmental document that will discuss the environmental impacts of the South System Expansion 4 Project (SSE4) involving construction and operation of facilities by Southern Natural Gas Company, LLC (SNG) and Elba Express Company, LLC (EEC) in Lauderdale and Clarke counties, Mississippi; Sumter, Marengo, Hale, Perry, Dallas, Autauga, Elmore, Tallapoosa, Macon, and Lee counties, Alabama; and Harris, Talbot, Upson, Crawford, Monroe, Bibb, Jones, Baldwin, Washington, Glascock, Jefferson, Richmond, Henry, Spalding, Effingham, and Chatham counties, Georgia. The environmental document will also discuss the environmental impacts of the Mississippi Crossing Project (MSX) involving construction and operation of facilities by Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC (TGP) in Washington, Sunflower, Humphreys, Holmes, Attala, Leake, Neshoba, Newton, Lauderdale, and Clarke counties, Mississippi; and Choctaw County, Alabama. The Commission will use this environmental document in its decision-making process to determine whether the project is in the public convenience and necessity.

This notice announces the opening of the scoping process the Commission will use to gather input from the public and interested agencies regarding the project. As part of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) review process, the Commission takes into account concerns the public may have about proposals and the environmental impacts that could result from its action whenever it considers the issuance of a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity. The gathering of public input is referred to as ''scoping.'' The main goal of the scoping process is to focus the analysis in the environmental document on the important environmental issues. Additional information about the Commission's NEPA process is described below in the NEPA Process and Environmental Document section of this notice.

By this notice, the Commission requests public comments on the scope of issues to address in the environmental document. To ensure that your comments are timely and properly recorded, please submit your comments so that the Commission receives them in Washington, DC on or before 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on March 31, 2025. Comments may be submitted in written or oral form. Further details on how to submit comments are provided in the Public Participation section of this notice.

Your comments should focus on the potential environmental effects, reasonable alternatives, and measures to avoid or lessen environmental impacts. Your input will help the Commission staff determine what issues they need to evaluate in the environmental document. Commission staff will consider all written or oral comments during the preparation of the environmental document.

If you submitted comments on this project to the Commission before the opening of this docket on October 31, 2024, you will need to file those comments in Docket No. PF25–1–000 or PF25–2–000 to ensure they are considered.

This notice is being sent to the Commission's current environmental mailing list for this project. State and local government representatives should notify their constituents of this planned project and encourage them to comment on their areas of concern.

If you are a landowner receiving this notice, a pipeline company representative may contact you about the acquisition of an easement to construct, operate, and maintain the planned facilities. The company would seek to negotiate a mutually acceptable easement agreement. You are not required to enter into an agreement. However, if the Commission approves the project, the Natural Gas Act conveys the right of eminent domain to the company. Therefore, if you and the company do not reach an easement agreement, the pipeline company could initiate condemnation proceedings in court. In such instances, compensation would be determined by a judge in accordance with state law. The Commission does not subsequently grant, exercise, or oversee the exercise of that eminent domain authority. The courts have exclusive authority to handle eminent domain cases; the Commission has no jurisdiction over these matters.

A fact sheet prepared by the FERC entitled ''An Interstate Natural Gas Facility On My Land? What Do I Need To Know?'' addresses typically asked questions, including the use of eminent domain and how to participate in the Commission's proceedings. This fact sheet along with other landowner topics of interest are available for viewing on the FERC website (*www.ferc.gov*) under the Natural Gas, Landowner Topics link.

Public Participation

There are three methods you can use to submit your comments to the Commission. Please carefully follow these instructions so that your comments are properly recorded. The Commission encourages electronic filing of comments and has expert staff available to assist you at (866) 208–3676 or *FercOnlineSupport@ferc.gov.*

(1) You can file your comments electronically using the eComment feature, which is located on the Commission's website (*www.ferc.gov*) under the link to FERC Online. Using eComment is an easy method for submitting brief, text-only comments on a project;

(2) You can file your comments electronically by using the eFiling feature, which is located on the Commission's website (*www.ferc.gov*) under the link to FERC Online. With eFiling, you can provide comments in a variety of formats by attaching them as a file with your submission. New eFiling users must first create an account by clicking on ''eRegister.'' You will be asked to select the type of filing you are making; a comment on a particular project is considered a ''Comment on a Filing''; or

(3) You can file a paper copy of your comments by mailing them to the Commission. Be sure to reference the project docket number (PF25–1–000 for South System Expansion 4 and/or PF25–2–000 for Mississippi Crossing Project) on your letter. Submissions sent via the U.S. Postal Service must be addressed to: Debbie-Anne A. Reese, Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street NE, Room 1A, Washington, DC 20426. Submissions sent via any other carrier must be addressed to: Debbie-Anne A. Reese, Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 12225 Wilkins Avenue, Rockville, Maryland 20852.

(4) In lieu of sending written or electronic comments, the Commission invites you to attend one of the public scoping meetings its staff will conduct in the project areas, scheduled as follows:

SCHEDULE AND LOCATIONS FOR THE SSE4 AND MSX PROJECTS PUBLIC SCOPING MEETINGS

Project	Date and time	Location
MSX (PF25–2–000)	Monday, March 24, 2025, 5:00 p.m.–7:00 p.m. CST.	American Legion Hut, 14051 Hwy. 15 S, Decatur, MS 39327.
SSE4 (PF25–1–000) and MSX (PF25–2–000).	Tuesday, March 25, 2025, 5:00 p.m.–7:00 p.m. CST.	The Warehouse Industrial Venue, 212 N Academy Ave., Butler, AL 36904.
SSE4 (PF25–1–000)	Wednesday, March 26, 2025, 5:00 p.m.–7:00 p.m. CST.	YMCA of Selma-Dallas County, 1 YMCA Dr., Selma, AL 36701.
SSE4 (PF25–1–000)	Thursday, March 27, 2025, 5:00 p.m.–7:00 p.m. CST.	Davis Event Center, 2903 W MLK Hwy., Tuskegee, AL 35083.
MSX (PF25–2–000)	Monday, March 31, 2025, 5:00 p.m.–7:00 p.m. CST.	Wister Gardens, 1440 Hwy. 7 South, Belzoni, MS 39083.
SSE4 (PF25–1–000)	Monday, March 31, 2025, 5:00 p.m.–7:00 p.m. EST.	Harris County Community Center, 7509 GA–116, Hamilton, GA 31811.
MSX (PF25–2–000)	Tuesday, April 1, 2025, 5:00 p.m.–7:00 p.m. CST.	The Carousel House, 117 W Jefferson St., Koscuisko, MS 39090.
SSE4 (PF25–1–000)	Tuesday, April 1, 2025, 5:00 p.m.–7:00 p.m. EST.	Hampton Inn & Suites Macon I–75 North, 3954 River Place Dr., Macon, GA 31210.
SSE4 (PF25–1–000) and MSX (PF25–2–000).	Wednesday, April 2, 2025, 5:00 p.m.–7:00 p.m. CST.	Copeland Center, 2501 4th St., Meridian, MS 39301.
SSE4 (PF25–1–000)	Wednesday, April 2, 2025, 5:00 p.m.–7:00 p.m. EST.	The Pringle Building, 114 East Haynes St., Sandersville, GA 31082.
SSE4 (PF25–1–000)	Thursday, April 3, 2025, 5:00 p.m.–7:00 p.m. EST.	Holiday Inn Express, 1361 N Expressway, Griffin, GA 30223.

The primary goal of these scoping sessions is to have you identify the specific environmental issues and concerns that should be considered in the environmental document. Individual oral comments will be taken on a one-on-one basis with a court reporter. This format is designed to receive the maximum amount of oral comments in a convenient way during the timeframe allotted.

Each scoping session is scheduled from 5:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m. in the appropriate local time zone. You may arrive at any time after 5:00 p.m. There will not be a formal presentation by Commission staff when the session opens. If you wish to speak, the Commission staff will hand out numbers in the order of your arrival. Comments will be taken until 7:00 p.m. However, if no additional numbers have been handed out and all individuals who wish to provide comments have had an opportunity to do so, staff may conclude the session at 6:30 p.m. Please see appendix 1 for additional information on the session format and conduct.[1]

Your scoping comments will be recorded by a court reporter (with FERC staff or representative present) and become part of the public record for this proceeding. Transcripts will be publicly available on FERC's eLibrary system (see the last page of this notice for instructions on using eLibrary). If a significant number of people are interested in providing oral comments in the one-on-one settings, a time limit of 5 minutes may be implemented for each commentor.

It is important to note that the Commission provides equal consideration to all comments received, whether filed in written form or provided orally at a scoping session. Although there will not be a formal presentation, Commission staff will be available throughout the scoping session to answer your questions about the environmental review process. Representatives from SNG, EEC, and TGP will also be present to answer project-specific questions.

Additionally, the Commission offers a free service called eSubscription, which makes it easy to stay informed of all issuances and submittals regarding the dockets/projects to which you subscribe. These instant email notifications are the fastest way to receive notification and provide a link to the document files which can reduce the amount of time you spend researching proceedings. Go to *https://www.ferc.gov/ferc-online/overview* to register for eSubscription.

The Commission's Office of Public Participation (OPP) supports meaningful public engagement and participation in Commission proceedings. OPP can help members of the public, including landowners, community organizations, Tribal members and others, access publicly available information and navigate Commission processes. For public inquiries and assistance with making filings such as interventions, comments, or requests for rehearing, the public is encouraged to contact OPP at (202) 502–6595 or *OPP@ferc.gov.*

Summary of the Planned Projects

For the SSE4 Project, SNG and EEC plan to construct and operate 14 new natural gas pipeline loops ranging between 20 and 42 inches in diameter and totaling approximately 279 miles, primarily along SNG's existing South Main Line in Mississippi, Alabama, and Georgia; modifications and/or horsepower expansions that would add compression at 13 existing compressor stations; four new meter stations; and modifications to nine existing meter stations. The general location of the SSE4 facilities is shown in appendix 2.[2] SSE4 would create up to approximately 1.3 million dekatherms per day of additional capacity to SNG's pipeline system.

For the MSX Project, TGP plans to construct and operate approximately 206 miles of new pipeline ranging from 36 to 42 inches in diameter, and associated facilities in Mississippi and Alabama; three new compressor stations, four new meter stations, three overpressure protection facilities, and

[1] The appendices referenced in this notice will not appear in the **Federal Register**. Copies of the appendices were sent to all those receiving this notice in the mail and are available at *www.ferc.gov* using the link called ''eLibrary''. For instructions on connecting to eLibrary, refer to the last page of this notice. For assistance, contact FERC at *FERCOnlineSupport@ferc.gov* or call toll free, (886) 208–3676 or TTY (202) 502–8659.

[2] The appendices referenced in this notice will not appear in the **Federal Register**. Copies of the appendices were sent to all those receiving this notice in the mail and are available at *www.ferc.gov* using the link called ''eLibrary'' or from the Commission's Public Reference Room, 888 First Street NE, Washington, DC 20426, or call (202) 502–8371. For instructions on connecting to eLibrary, refer to the last page of this notice.

other appurtenant facilities such as mainline valves, pig launchers and receivers, and access roads along the pipeline route. The general location of the MSX facilities is shown in appendix 3.[3] MSX would provide approximately 1.5 billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/d) of natural gas capacity.

Land Requirements for Construction

Construction of the planned SSE4 facilities would disturb about 4,646.23 acres of land for the aboveground facilities and the pipeline. Following construction, SNG and EEC would maintain about 1,639.73 acres for permanent operation of the project's facilities; the remaining acreage would be restored and revert to former uses. About 93 percent of the planned pipeline would be collocated with SNG's existing pipeline right-of-way.

Construction of the planned MSX facilities would disturb about 2,462.9 acres of land for the aboveground facilities and the pipeline. Following construction, TGP would maintain about 1,555.6 acres for permanent operation of the project's facilities; the remaining acreage would be restored and revert to former uses. Approximately 25 percent of the proposed pipeline route would be collocated with or parallel to existing pipeline and electric transmission line rights-of-way.

The NEPA Process and the Environmental Document

Any environmental document issued by Commission staff will discuss impacts that could occur as a result of the construction and operation of the planned projects under the relevant general resource areas:

- geology and soils;
- land use;
- water resources, fisheries, and wetlands;
- cultural resources;
- vegetation and wildlife;
- air quality and noise;
- endangered and threatened species;
- socioeconomics; and
- reliability and safety.

Commission staff will also evaluate reasonable alternatives to the planned projects or portions of the projects and make recommendations on how to lessen or avoid impacts on the various resource areas. Your comments will help Commission staff identify and focus on the issues that might have an effect on the human environment and potentially eliminate others from further study and discussion in the environmental document.

Although no formal applications have been filed, we have already initiated our NEPA review under the Commission's pre-filing process for both SSE4 and MSX projects. The purpose of the pre-filing process is to encourage early involvement of interested stakeholders and to identify and resolve issues before the FERC receives an application. As part of our pre-filing review, we will contact federal and state agencies to discuss their involvement in the scoping process and the preparation of the environmental document.

If a formal application(s) is filed, Commission staff will then determine whether to prepare an Environmental Assessment (EA) or an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). The EA or the EIS will present our independent analysis of the environmental issues. If Commission staff prepares an EA, a *Notice of Schedule for the Preparation of an Environmental Assessment* will be issued. The EA may be issued for an allotted public comment period. The Commission would consider timely comments on the EA before making its determination on the proposed project. If Commission staff prepares an EIS, a *Notice of Intent to Prepare an EIS/Notice of Schedule* will be issued once an application(s) is filed, which will open an additional public comment period. Staff will then prepare a draft EIS that will be issued for public comment. Commission staff will consider all timely comments received during the comment period on the draft EIS, and revise the document, as necessary, before issuing a final EIS. Any EA or draft and final EIS will be available in electronic format in the public record through eLibrary[4] and the Commission's natural gas environmental documents web page *https://www.ferc.gov/industries-data/natural-gas/environment/environmental-documents*) If eSubscribed, you will receive instant email notification when the environmental document is issued.

With this notice, we are asking agencies with jurisdiction by law and/or special expertise with respect to the environmental issues related to these projects to formally cooperate with us in the preparation of the environmental document.[5] Agencies that would like to request cooperating agency status should follow the instructions for filing comments provided under the Public Participation section of this notice. Currently, the National Park Service, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers have expressed its intention to participate as a cooperating agency in the preparation of the environmental document to satisfy its NEPA responsibilities related to this project.

Consultations Under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act

In accordance with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation's implementing regulations for section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, the Commission is using this notice to initiate consultation with the applicable State Historic Preservation Office(s), and to solicit their views and those of other government agencies, interested Indian tribes, and the public on the projects' potential effects on historic properties.[6] The environmental document for these projects will document our findings on the impacts on historic properties and summarize the status of consultations under section 106.

Environmental Mailing List

The environmental mailing list includes federal, state, and local government representatives and agencies; elected officials; environmental and public interest groups; Native American Tribes; local community groups, schools, churches, and businesses; other interested parties; and local libraries and newspapers. This list also includes all affected landowners (as defined in the Commission's regulations) who are potential right-of-way grantors, whose property may be used temporarily for project purposes, or who own homes within certain distances of aboveground facilities, and anyone who submits comments on the project (and includes a mailing address with their comment). Commission staff will update the environmental mailing list as the analysis proceeds to ensure that we send the information related to this environmental review to all individuals,

[3] The appendices referenced in this notice will not appear in the **Federal Register**. Copies of the appendices were sent to all those receiving this notice in the mail and are available at *www.ferc.gov* using the link called "eLibrary" or from the Commission's Public Reference Room, 888 First Street NE, Washington, DC 20426, or call (202) 502–8371. For instructions on connecting to eLibrary, refer to the last page of this notice.

[4] For instructions on connecting to eLibrary, refer to the last page of this notice.

[5] The Council on Environmental Quality regulations addressing cooperating agency responsibilities are at Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1501.8.

[6] The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation regulations are at Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 800. Those regulations define historic properties as any prehistoric or historic district, site, building, structure, or object included in or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places.

organizations, and government entities interested in and/or potentially affected by the planned project.

If you need to make changes to your name/address, or if you would like to remove your name from the mailing list, please complete one of the following steps:

(1) Send an email to *GasProjectAddressChange@ferc.gov* stating your request. You must include the docket numbers PF25–1–000 and PF25–2–000 in your request. If you are requesting a change to your address, please be sure to include your name and updated address. If you are requesting to delete your address from the mailing list, please include your name and address as it appeared on this notice. This email address is unable to accept comments.

OR

(2) Return the attached ''Mailing List Update Form'' (appendix 4).

Becoming an Intervenor

Once SNG, EEC, and/or TGP files its applications with the Commission, you may want to become an ''intervenor,'' which is an official party to the Commission's proceeding. Only intervenors have the right to seek rehearing of the Commission's decision and be heard by the courts if they choose to appeal the Commission's final ruling. An intervenor formally participates in the proceeding by filing a request to intervene pursuant to Rule 214 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedures (18 CFR 385.214). Motions to intervene are more fully described at *https://www.ferc.gov/resources/guides/how-to.asp*. Please note that the Commission will not accept requests for intervenor status at this time. You must wait until the Commission receives a formal application for the project, after which the Commission will issue a public notice that establishes an intervention deadline.

Additional Information

Additional information about the project is available from the Commission's Office of External Affairs, at (866) 208–FERC, or on the FERC website (*www.ferc.gov*) using the eLibrary link. Click on the eLibrary link, click on ''General Search'' and enter the docket number(s), excluding the last three digits in the Docket Number field (*i.e.,* PF25–1 or PF25–2). Be sure you have selected an appropriate date range. For assistance, please contact FERC Online Support at *FercOnlineSupport@ferc.gov* or toll free at (866) 208–3676, or for TTY, contact (202) 502–8659. The eLibrary link also provides access to the texts of formal documents issued by the Commission, such as orders, notices, and rulemakings.

Public meetings or site visits will be posted on the Commission's calendar located at *https://www.ferc.gov/news-events/events* along with other related information.

Dated: March 3, 2025.

Debbie-Anne A. Reese,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–03703 Filed 3–6–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

Combined Notice of Filings #1

Take notice that the commission received the following accounting Request filings:

Docket Numbers: AC25–50–000.
Applicants: PacifiCorp.
Description: PacifiCorp submits revised proposed accounting entries to record its conveyance of ownership of the Keno Dam, etc.
Filed Date: 3/3/25.
Accession Number: 20250303–5144.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/24/25.

Take notice that the Commission received the following electric rate filings:

Docket Numbers: ER25–682–001.
Applicants: PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.
Description: Compliance filing: Compliance Filing Pursuant to Order in ER25–682 to be effective 7/1/2024.
Filed Date: 3/3/25.
Accession Number: 20250303–5170.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/24/25.

Docket Numbers: ER25–827–001.
Applicants: PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.
Description: Tariff Amendment: Amendment to WMPA, SA No. 7025; Queue No. AG1–193 (amend) Errata Filing to be effective 3/1/2025.
Filed Date: 3/3/25.
Accession Number: 20250303–5075.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/24/25.

Docket Numbers: ER25–1460–000.
Applicants: Eldorado Solar Project II, LLC.
Description: Initial Rate Filing: Application for MBR Authority to be effective 5/4/2025.
Filed Date: 2/28/25.
Accession Number: 20250228–5406.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/21/25.

Docket Numbers: ER25–1461–000.
Applicants: Sol InfraCo MT3, LLC.
Description: Initial Rate Filing: Application for MBR Authority to be effective 12/31/9998.
Filed Date: 2/28/25.
Accession Number: 20250228–5411.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/21/25.

Docket Numbers: ER25–1462–000.
Applicants: New York Independent System Operator, Inc.
Description: 205(d) Rate Filing: NYISO Section 206: Canadian Import Tariffs to be effective 2/28/2025.
Filed Date: 2/28/25.
Accession Number: 20250228–5426.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/10/25.

Docket Numbers: ER25–1463–000.
Applicants: El Paso Electric Company.
Description: 205(d) Rate Filing: OATT Revisions to Schedule 10 to be effective 5/2/2025.
Filed Date: 3/3/25.
Accession Number: 20250303–5000.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/24/25.

Docket Numbers: ER25–1467–000.
Applicants: Southwest Power Pool, Inc.
Description: 205(d) Rate Filing: 4058R2 Missouri Electric Commission NITSA NOA to be effective 2/1/2025.
Filed Date: 3/3/25.
Accession Number: 20250303–5023.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/24/25.

Docket Numbers: ER25–1469–000.
Applicants: Southwest Power Pool, Inc.
Description: 205(d) Rate Filing: 1148R36 American Electric Power NITSA NOAs to be effective 2/1/2025.
Filed Date: 3/3/25.
Accession Number: 20250303–5072.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/24/25.

Docket Numbers: ER25–1470–000.
Applicants: PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.
Description: 205(d) Rate Filing: Amendment to ISA, Service Agreement No. 6471; Queue No. AE1–020 to be effective 5/3/2025.
Filed Date: 3/3/25.
Accession Number: 20250303–5080.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/24/25.

Docket Numbers: ER25–1471–000.
Applicants: Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc., Michigan Electric Transmission Company, LLC.
Description: 205(d) Rate Filing: Michigan Electric Transmission Company, LLC submits tariff filing per 35.13(a)(2)(iii: 2025–03–03_SA 4453 METC-Grand Basin Energy Storage E&P (J2064) to be effective 2/27/2025.
Filed Date: 3/3/25.
Accession Number: 20250303–5092.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/24/25.

Docket Numbers: ER25–1473–000.
Applicants: Eldorado Solar Project II, LLC.
Description: 205(d) Rate Filing: Certificate of Concurrence to SFA to be effective 5/5/2025.

Filed Date: 3/3/25.
Accession Number: 20250303–5112.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/24/25.

Docket Numbers: ER25–1474–000.
Applicants: Chalk Point Steam, LLC.
Description: Tariff Amendment: Notice of Cancellation to be effective 3/4/2025.
Filed Date: 3/3/25.
Accession Number: 20250303–5121.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/24/25.

Docket Numbers: ER25–1475–000.
Applicants: EXUS NM Data Center IV, LLC.
Description: 205(d) Rate Filing: EXUS NM Data Center IV, LLC MBR Application Filing to be effective 3/4/2025.
Filed Date: 3/3/25.
Accession Number: 20250303–5147.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/24/25.

Docket Numbers: ER25–1476–000.
Applicants: PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.
Description: Tariff Amendment: Notice of Cancellation WMPA, SA No. 7299; AF2–295 re: Withdrawal to be effective 5/3/2025.
Filed Date: 3/3/25.
Accession Number: 20250303–5175.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/24/25.

Docket Numbers: ER25–1477–000.
Applicants: EDPR Northeast Allen Solar Park LLC.
Description: Initial Rate Filing: Shared Facilities Agreement & Request for Waivers and Blanket Authorization to be effective 5/3/2025.
Filed Date: 3/3/25.
Accession Number: 20250303–5176.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/24/25.

Docket Numbers: ER25–1478–000.
Applicants: Southwest Power Pool, Inc.
Description: 205(d) Rate Filing: 1166R45 Oklahoma Municipal Power Authority NITSA NOA to be effective 2/1/2025.
Filed Date: 3/3/25.
Accession Number: 20250303–5189.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/24/25.

Docket Numbers: ER25–1479–000.
Applicants: Escape Solar LLC.
Description: Initial Rate Filing: Application for Market Based Rate to be effective 4/10/2025.
Filed Date: 3/3/25.
Accession Number: 20250303–5209.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/24/25.

The filings are accessible in the Commission's eLibrary system (*https://elibrary.ferc.gov/idmws/search/fercgensearch.asp*) by querying the docket number.

Any person desiring to intervene, to protest, or to answer a complaint in any of the above proceedings must file in accordance with Rules 211, 214, or 206 of the Commission's Regulations (18 CFR 385.211, 385.214, or 385.206) on or before 5:00 p.m. Eastern time on the specified comment date. Protests may be considered, but intervention is necessary to become a party to the proceeding.

eFiling is encouraged. More detailed information relating to filing requirements, interventions, protests, service, and qualifying facilities filings can be found at: *http://www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/efiling/filing-req.pdf.* For other information, call (866) 208–3676 (toll free). For TTY, call (202) 502–8659.

The Commission's Office of Public Participation (OPP) supports meaningful public engagement and participation in Commission proceedings. OPP can help members of the public, including landowners, environmental justice communities, Tribal members and others, access publicly available information and navigate Commission processes. For public inquiries and assistance with making filings such as interventions, comments, or requests for rehearing, the public is encouraged to contact OPP at (202) 502–6595 or *OPP@ferc.gov.*

Dated: March 3, 2025.

Carlos D. Clay,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–03683 Filed 3–6–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

Combined Notice of Filings #1

Take notice that the Commission received the following exempt wholesale generator filings:

Docket Numbers: EG25–174–000.
Applicants: Monarch Creek Wind LLC.
Description: Monarch Creek Wind LLC submits Notice of Self-Certification of Exempt Wholesale Generator Status.
Filed Date: 2/27/25.
Accession Number: 20250227–5291.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/20/25.

Docket Numbers: EG25–175–000.
Applicants: Eldorado Solar Project II, LLC.
Description: Eldorado Solar Project II, LLC submits Notice of Self-Certification of Exempt Wholesale Generator Status.
Filed Date: 2/28/25.
Accession Number: 20250228–5116.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/21/25.

Docket Numbers: EG25–176–000.
Applicants: Sol InfraCo MT3, LLC.
Description: Sol InfraCo MT3, LLC submits Notice of Self-Certification of Exempt Wholesale Generator Status.
Filed Date: 2/28/25.
Accession Number: 20250228–5119.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/21/25.

Docket Numbers: EG25–177–000.
Applicants: FRP Forest Trail Solar, LLC.
Description: FRP Forest Trail Solar, LLC submits Notice of Self-Certification of Exempt Wholesale Generator Status.
Filed Date: 2/28/25.
Accession Number: 20250228–5307.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/21/25.

Docket Numbers: EG25–178–000.
Applicants: FRP Miller Solar, LLC.
Description: FRP Miller Solar, LLC submits Notice of Self-Certification of Exempt Wholesale Generator Status.
Filed Date: 2/28/25.
Accession Number: 20250228–5310.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/21/25.

Take notice that the Commission received the following electric rate filings:

Docket Numbers: ER10–1355–015.
Applicants: Southern California Edison Company.
Description: Amendment to 12/06/24, Triennial Market Power Analysis and Supplement to 10/31/2022 Notice of Change in Status of Southern California Edison Company.
Filed Date: 1/27/25.
Accession Number: 20250127–5242.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/21/25.

Docket Numbers: ER10–2566–014; ER10–1333–017; ER13–2387–011; ER13–2322–010; ER15–190–022; ER19–1819–006; ER19–1820–006; ER19–1821–006; ER18–1343–016; ER21–2426–002.
Applicants: CPRE 1 Lessee, LLC, Carolina Solar Power, LLC, Speedway Solar NC, LLC, Stony Knoll Solar, LLC, Broad River Solar, LLC, Duke Energy Renewable Services, LLC, Duke Energy Progress, Inc., Duke Energy Florida, Inc., Duke Energy Commercial Enterprises, Inc., Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC.
Description: Supplement to June 30, 2023 Triennial Market Power Analysis for Southeast Region of Duke Energy Commercial Enterprises, Inc., et al.
Filed Date: 7/19/23.
Accession Number: 20230719–5228.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/21/25.

Docket Numbers: ER10–2566–014; ER10–1333–017; ER13–2387–011; ER13–2322–010; ER15–190–022; ER19–1819–006; ER18–1343–016; ER19–1821–006; ER19–1820–006; ER21–2426–002.
Applicants: CPRE 1 Lessee, LLC, Carolina Solar Power, LLC, Speedway Solar NC, LLC, Stony Knoll Solar, LLC, Broad River Solar, LLC, Duke Energy Renewable Services, LLC, Duke Energy

Progress, Inc., Duke Energy Florida, Inc., Duke Energy Commercial Enterprises, Inc., Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC.

Description: Amendment to June 30, 2023, Triennial Market Power Analysis for Southeast Region of Duke Energy Commercial Enterprises, Inc., et al.

Filed Date: 8/1/23.

Accession Number: 20230801–5225.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/21/25.

Docket Numbers: ER25–907–001.

Applicants: Entergy Arkansas, LLC.

Description: Tariff Amendment: EAL-Osceola WDS Agreement to be effective 3/12/2025.

Filed Date: 2/28/25.

Accession Number: 20250228–5249.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/21/25.

Docket Numbers: ER25–1423–000.

Applicants: Mustang Mile Solar Energy LLC.

Description: Request for Limited and Prospective Tariff Waiver, et al. of Mustang Mile Solar Energy LLC.

Filed Date: 2/26/25.

Accession Number: 20250226–5232.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/19/25.

Docket Numbers: ER25–1424–000.

Applicants: Washtenaw Solar Energy LLC.

Description: Request for Limited and Prospective Tariff Waiver, et al. of Washtenaw Solar Energy LLC.

Filed Date: 2/26/25.

Accession Number: 20250226–5233.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/19/25.

Docket Numbers: ER25–1442–000.

Applicants: New England Power Pool Participants Committee.

Description: 205(d) Rate Filing: Mar 2025 Membership Filing to be effective 3/1/2025.

Filed Date: 2/28/25.

Accession Number: 20250228–5005.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/21/25.

Docket Numbers: ER25–1443–000.

Applicants: Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc.

Description: 205(d) Rate Filing: 2025–02–28_SA 3929 Termination of ITC Midwest-Salt Creek E&P (J1365) to be effective 3/1/2025.

Filed Date: 2/28/25.

Accession Number: 20250228–5049.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/21/25.

Docket Numbers: ER25–1444–000.

Applicants: Southwest Power Pool, Inc.

Description: 205(d) Rate Filing: 3215R16 People's Electric Cooperative NITSA NOAs to be effective 2/1/2025.

Filed Date: 2/28/25.

Accession Number: 20250228–5062.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/21/25.

Docket Numbers: ER25–1445–000.

Applicants: ISO New England Inc.

Description: 205(d) Rate Filing: ISO–NE; Req for 3/1/25 Effective Date; 10-Day Comment Period; and 3/31/25 Order to be effective 3/1/2025.

Filed Date: 2/28/25.

Accession Number: 20250228–5081.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/10/25.

Docket Numbers: ER25–1446–000.

Applicants: MS Solar 7, LLC.

Description: 205(d) Rate Filing: MS Solar 7, LLC MBR Application Filing to be effective 3/1/2025.

Filed Date: 2/28/25.

Accession Number: 20250228–5143.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/21/25.

Docket Numbers: ER25–1447–000.

Applicants: Constellation Energy Generation, LLC.

Description: 205(d) Rate Filing: Reactive Service Rate Schedule Filing for Deactivation of Units (Eddystone) to be effective 6/1/2025.

Filed Date: 2/28/25.

Accession Number: 20250228–5164.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/21/25.

Docket Numbers: ER25–1448–000.

Applicants: Entergy Louisiana, LLC.

Description: 205(d) Rate Filing: ELL-Lafayette Amended System Interconnection Agreement to be effective 5/1/2025.

Filed Date: 2/28/25.

Accession Number: 20250228–5244.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/21/25.

Docket Numbers: ER25–1449–000.

Applicants: California Independent System Operator Corporation.

Description: 205(d) Rate Filing: 2025–02–28 Amended and Restated Joint-Owned Unit (JOU) Pilot Agreement to be effective 5/3/2025.

Filed Date: 2/28/25.

Accession Number: 20250228–5246.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/21/25.

Docket Numbers: ER25–1450–000.

Applicants: Entergy Louisiana, LLC.

Description: 205(d) Rate Filing: ELL-Pelican WDS Agreement to be effective 3/11/2025.

Filed Date: 2/28/25.

Accession Number: 20250228–5247.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/21/25.

Docket Numbers: ER25–1451–000.

Applicants: PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.

Description: 205(d) Rate Filing: Original CSA, Service Agreement No. 7546; AF1–119/AF2–162 to be effective 1/29/2025.

Filed Date: 2/28/25.

Accession Number: 20250228–5248.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/21/25.

Docket Numbers: ER25–1452–000.

Applicants: ITC Great Plains, LLC.

Description: 205(d) Rate Filing: Filing of Facilities Service Agreement to be effective 4/30/2025.

Filed Date: 2/28/25.

Accession Number: 20250228–5251.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/21/25.

Docket Numbers: ER25–1453–000.

Applicants: PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.

Description: 205(d) Rate Filing: Original GIA, Service Agreement No. 7545; AF1–119/AF2–162 to be effective 1/29/2025.

Filed Date: 2/28/25.

Accession Number: 20250228–5259.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/21/25.

Docket Numbers: ER25–1454–000.

Applicants: PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.

Description: 205(d) Rate Filing: Amendment to WMPA, Service Agreement No. 5556; AE1–123 to be effective 4/30/2025.

Filed Date: 2/28/25.

Accession Number: 20250228–5295.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/21/25.

Docket Numbers: ER25–1455–000.

Applicants: PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.

Description: 205(d) Rate Filing: Original CSA Service Agreement No. 7565; Project Identifier No. AF2–083 to be effective 1/29/2025.

Filed Date: 2/28/25.

Accession Number: 20250228–5304.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/21/25.

Docket Numbers: ER25–1456–000.

Applicants: Puget Sound Energy, Inc.

Description: 205(d) Rate Filing: Interconnection Agreement Between PSE and City of Blaine—SA 5160 to be effective 3/1/2025.

Filed Date: 2/28/25.

Accession Number: 20250228–5348.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/21/25.

Docket Numbers: ER25–1457–000.

Applicants: PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.

Description: 205(d) Rate Filing: Original GIA SA No. 7564 & Notice of Cancellation IISA SA No. 6573; AF2–083 to be effective 1/30/2025.

Filed Date: 2/28/25.

Accession Number: 20250228–5353.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/21/25.

Docket Numbers: ER25–1458–000.

Applicants: Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC.

Description: 205(d) Rate Filing: DEC–DEP As-Available Capacity Sales Agreement Rate Schedule No. 680 to be effective 6/1/2025.

Filed Date: 2/28/25.

Accession Number: 20250228–5362.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/21/25.

Docket Numbers: ER25–1459–000.

Applicants: Duke Energy Progress, LLC.

Description: 205(d) Rate Filing: DEP As-Available Capacity Agreement Concurrence Filing Rate Schedule No. 457 to be effective 6/1/2025.

Filed Date: 2/28/25.
Accession Number: 20250228–5365.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/21/25.

The filings are accessible in the Commission's eLibrary system (*https://elibrary.ferc.gov/idmws/search/fercgensearch.asp*) by querying the docket number.

Any person desiring to intervene, to protest, or to answer a complaint in any of the above proceedings must file in accordance with Rules 211, 214, or 206 of the Commission's Regulations (18 CFR 385.211, 385.214, or 385.206) on or before 5:00 p.m. Eastern time on the specified comment date. Protests may be considered, but intervention is necessary to become a party to the proceeding.

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The Commission's Office of Public Participation (OPP) supports meaningful public engagement and participation in Commission proceedings. OPP can help members of the public, including landowners, community organizations, Tribal members and others, access publicly available information and navigate Commission processes. For public inquiries and assistance with making filings such as interventions, comments, or requests for rehearing, the public is encouraged to contact OPP at (202) 502–6595 or *OPP@ferc.gov.*

Dated: February 28, 2025.

Debbie-Anne A. Reese,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–03675 Filed 3–6–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Project No. 10661–051]

Indiana Michigan Power Company; Notice of Reasonable Period of Time for Water Quality Certification Application

On February 27, 2025, the Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy (Michigan EGLE) submitted to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (Commission) notice that it received a request for a Clean Water Act section 401(a)(1) water quality certification as defined in 40 CFR 121.5, from Indiana Michigan Power Company, in conjunction with the above captioned project on February 25, 2025. Pursuant to section 5.23(b) of the Commission's regulations,[1] we hereby notify Michigan EGLE of the following:

Date of Receipt of the Certification Request: February 25, 2025.

Reasonable Period of Time to Act on the Certification Request: One year (February 25, 2026).

If Michigan EGLE fails or refuses to act on the water quality certification request on or before the above date, then the certifying authority is deemed waived pursuant to section 401(a)(1) of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1341(a)(1).

Dated: March 3, 2025.

Debbie-Anne A. Reese,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–03705 Filed 3–6–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

[1] 18 CFR 5.23(b).

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Project No. 2736–000]

Idaho Power Company; Notice of Authorization for Continued Project Operation

The license for the American Falls Hydroelectric Project No. 2736 was issued for a period ending February 28, 2025.

Section 15(a)(1) of the FPA, 16 U.S.C. 808(a)(1), requires the Commission, at the expiration of a license term, to issue from year-to-year an annual license to the then licensee(s) under the terms and conditions of the prior license until a new license is issued, or the project is otherwise disposed of as provided in section 15 or any other applicable section of the FPA. If the project's prior license waived the applicability of section 15 of the FPA, then, based on section 9(b) of the Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C. 558(c), and as set forth at 18 CFR 16.21(a), if the licensee of such project has filed an application for a subsequent license, the licensee may continue to operate the project in accordance with the terms and conditions of the license after the minor or minor part license expires, until the Commission acts on its application. If the licensee of such a project has not filed an application for a subsequent license, then it may be required, pursuant to 18 CFR 16.21(b), to continue project operations until the Commission issues someone else a license for the project or otherwise orders disposition of the project.

If the project is subject to section 15 of the FPA, notice is hereby given that an annual license for Project No. 2736 is issued to Idaho Power Company for a period effective March 1, 2025, through February 28, 2026, or until the issuance of a new license for the project or other disposition under the FPA, whichever comes first.

If issuance of a new license (or other disposition) does not take place on or before February 28, 2026, notice is hereby given that, pursuant to 18 CFR 16.18(c), an annual license under section 15(a)(1) of the FPA is renewed automatically without further order or notice by the Commission, unless the Commission orders otherwise.

If the project is not subject to section 15 of the FPA, notice is hereby given that Idaho Power Company is authorized to continue operation of the American Falls Hydroelectric Project under the terms and conditions of the prior license until the issuance of a subsequent license for the project or other disposition under the FPA, whichever comes first.

Dated: March 3, 2025.

Debbie-Anne A. Reese,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–03707 Filed 3–6–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL OP–OFA–168]

Environmental Impact Statements; Notice of Availability

Responsible Agency: Office of Federal Activities, General Information 202–564–5632 or *https://www.epa.gov/nepa.*

Weekly receipt of Environmental Impact Statements (EIS)

Filed February 24, 2025 10 a.m. EST Through March 3, 2025 10 a.m. EST

Pursuant to 40 CFR 1506.9.

Notice

Section 309(a) of the Clean Air Act requires that EPA make public its comments on EISs issued by other Federal agencies. EPA's comment letters on EISs are available at: *https://cdxapps.epa.gov/cdx-enepa-II/public/action/eis/search.*

EIS No. 20250026, Final, FERC, ME, Weston, Lockwood, and Hydro Kennebec Projects, and the relicensing of the Shawmut Project, Review Period Ends: 04/07/2025, Contact: Office of External Affairs 866–208–3372.

Amended Notice

EIS No. 20250009, Draft, NNSA, NM, Draft Site-Wide Environmental Impact Statement for Continued Operation of Los Alamos National Laboratory, Comment Period Ends: 04/10/2025, Contact: Stephen Hoffman 505–665–8980.

Revision to FR Notice Published 01/10/2025; Extending the Comment Period from 03/11/2025 to 04/10/2025.

Dated: March 3, 2025.

Mark Austin,

Acting Director, NEPA Compliance Division, Office of Federal Activities.

[FR Doc. 2025–03688 Filed 3–6–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[OMB 3060–1328; FR ID 283564]

Information Collection Being Submitted for Review and Approval to Office of Management and Budget

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: As part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork burdens, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC or the Commission) invites the general public and other Federal Agencies to take this opportunity to comment on the following information collection. Pursuant to the Small Business Paperwork Relief Act of 2002, the FCC seeks specific comment on how it might ''further reduce the information collection burden for small business concerns with fewer than 25 employees.''

The Commission may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid Office of Management and Budget (OMB) control number. No person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information subject to the PRA that does not display a valid OMB control number.

DATES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be submitted on or before April 7, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be sent to *www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain.* Find this particular information collection by selecting ''Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments'' or by using the search function. Your comment must be submitted into *www.reginfo.gov* per the above instructions for it to be considered. In addition to submitting in *www.reginfo.gov* also send a copy of your comment on the proposed information collection to Nicole Ongele, FCC, via email to *PRA@fcc.gov* and to *Nicole.Ongele@fcc.gov.* Include in the comments the OMB control number as shown in the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** below.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For additional information or copies of the information collection, contact Nicole Ongele at (202) 418–2991. To view a copy of this information collection request (ICR) submitted to OMB: (1) go to the web page *http://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain,* (2) look for the section of the web page called ''Currently Under Review,'' (3) click on the downward-pointing arrow in the ''Select Agency'' box below the ''Currently Under Review'' heading, (4) select ''Federal Communications Commission'' from the list of agencies presented in the ''Select Agency'' box, (5) click the ''Submit'' button to the right of the ''Select Agency'' box, (6) when the list of FCC ICRs currently under review appears, look for the Title of this ICR and then click on the ICR Reference Number. A copy of the FCC submission to OMB will be displayed.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: As part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork burdens, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520), the FCC invited the general public and other Federal Agencies to take this opportunity to comment on the following information collection. Comments are requested concerning: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Commission, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the Commission's burden estimates; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on the respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology. Pursuant to the Small Business Paperwork Relief Act of 2002, Public Law 107–198, see 44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(4), the FCC seeks specific comment on how it might ''further reduce the information collection burden for small business concerns with fewer than 25 employees.''

OMB Control Number: 3060–1328.

Title: Participation Information Collection for the IoT Labeling Program.

Form Number: N/A.

Type of Review: Revision of a currently approved collection.

Respondents: Business or other for-profit; Not-for-profit institutions.

Number of Respondents and Responses: 332 respondents; 3,150 responses.

Estimated Time per Response: 20 hours.

Frequency of Response: One-time and on occasion reporting requirements; recordkeeping requirements.

Obligation to Respond: Voluntary. Statutory authority for this collection is contained in 1, 2, 4(i), 4(n), 302, 303(r), 312, 333, and 503, of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 151, 152, 154(i), 154(n), 302a, 303(r), 312, 333, 503; the IoT Cybersecurity Improvement Act of 2020, 15 U.S.C. 278g–3a to 278g–3e.

Total Annual Burden: 43,100 hours.

Total Annual Cost: No Cost.

Needs and Uses: The Commission seeks to revise this collection to reflect changes to these rules adopted by the Commission in a Public Notice on September 10, 2024 (opening an application filing window and adopting for Cybersecurity Label Administrator (CLA) and Lead Administrator). The FCC's consumer IoT cybersecurity labeling program will provide consumers with easily understood, accessible information on the relative security of a consumer IoT product they are considering for purchase, which will increase the security of devices consumers bring into their homes and as part of a national IoT ecosystem. CLAs will be authorized by the Commission to certify use of the FCC IoT Label, which includes the U.S. government certification mark (U.S. Cyber Trust Mark), by manufacturers whose products are found to be in compliance with the Commission's IoT cybersecurity labeling program rules. The September 2024 Public Notice adopted rules for the CLAs and the Lead Administrator to reduce the risk of unauthorized access, use, disclosure, disruption, modification, or destruction of program data. Under this collection, each CLA will be required to create, update, and implement a cybersecurity risk management plan identifying the cyber risks that the entity faces, the controls used to mitigate those risks, and the steps taken to ensure that these controls are applied effectively to their operations. The plan must also describe how the CLA employs its organizational resources and processes to ensure the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of its information and information systems. The CLA's cybersecurity risk management plan must be available to the Commission upon request.

Federal Communications Commission.

Marlene Dortch,

Secretary, Office of the Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–03717 Filed 3–6–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

FEDERAL MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION SERVICE

Arbitrator's Report and Fee Statement

AGENCY: Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service (FMCS).

ACTION: 60-Day notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service (FMCS), invites the public and other Federal Agencies to take this opportunity to comment on the following information collection request, Arbitrator's Report and Fee Statement, FMCS Form R–19. This information collection request will be submitted for approval to the Office of Management Budget (OMB) in compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA). The Arbitrator's Report and Fee Statement, FMCS Form R–19, allows FMCS to comply with its statutory obligation to make governmental facilities available for voluntary arbitration. To carry out this policy, FMCS have issued regulations which provide for the operation and maintenance of a roster of professional arbitrators. The FMCS Form R–19, which arbitrators file with the Agency following each decision rendered, allows FMCS to monitor the work of the Arbitrator and to collect arbitration information, such as median arbitrator fees and days spent on each case, for the Agency's annual report.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before May 6, 2025.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by Arbitrator's Report and Fee Statement (FMCS Form R–19), through one of the following methods:

- *Email: register@fmcs.gov;*
- *Mail:* Office of General Counsel, One Independence Square, 250 E St. SW, Washington, DC 20427.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Karen Pierce, 202–606–3672, *kpierce@fmcs.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Copies of the agency form are available here. Paper copies are available from the Office of Client Services by emailing Karen Pierce at the email address above. Please ask for the Arbitrator's Report and Fee Statement (FMCS Form R–19).

I. Request for Comments

FMCS solicits comments to:

i. Evaluate whether the proposed collections of information are necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility.

ii. Enhance the accuracy of the agency's estimates of the burden of the proposed collection of information.

iii. Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected.

iv. Minimize the burden of the collections of information on those who are to respond, including the use of appropriate automated, electronic collection technologies or other forms of information technology.

II. Information Collection Request

Agency: Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service.

Title: Arbitrator's Report and Fee Statement (FMCS Form R–19).

OMB Number: 3076–0003.

Type of Request: Extension without change of a currently approved collection.

Affected Public: Private Sector to include businesses or other for-profits.

Frequency: Once a year, on occasion.

Burden: The total annual burden estimate is that FMCS will receive approximately 2,000 responses per year, one response per year. This form takes about 5 minutes to complete.

Information Collection Requirement:

Purpose and Description of Data Collection: Pursuant to 29 U.S.C. 171(b) and 29 CFR part 1404, FMCS assumes responsibility to monitor the work of the arbitrators who serve on its Roster. This is satisfied by requiring the completion and submission of a Report and Fee Statement, which indicates when the arbitration award was rendered, the file number, the company and union, the issues, whether briefs were filed and transcripts taken, if there were any waivers by parties on the date the award was due, and the fees and days for services of the arbitrator.

Use of Results: FMCS publishes this information in the agency's annual report, to inform the public about the arbitration services program and certain national trends in arbitration.

III. The Official Record

The official records are electronic records.

Dated: March 4, 2025.

Alisa Zimmerman,

Deputy General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 2025–03701 Filed 3–6–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6732–01–P

FEDERAL MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION SERVICE

Arbitrator's Personal Data Questionnaire

AGENCY: Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service (FMCS).

ACTION: 60-Day notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service (FMCS), invites the public and other Federal Agencies to take this opportunity to comment on the following information collection request, Arbitrator's Personal Data Questionnaire, FMCS Form R–22. This information collection request will be submitted for approval to the Office of Management Budget (OMB) in compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA). The Arbitrator's Personal Data Questionnaire, FMCS Form R–22, allows FMCS to comply with its statutory obligation to make governmental facilities available for voluntary arbitration. To carry out this policy, FMCS have issued regulations which provide for the operation and maintenance of a roster of professional arbitrators. The arbitrators are private citizens, not employees of FMCS, and are paid by the parties for hearing and deciding the issues submitted under a collective bargaining agreement and in other circumstances. Applicants for listing on the roster submit an Arbitrator's Personal Data Questionnaire, FMCS Form R–22, which is used by FMCS to evaluate their qualifications. This allows FMCS to be able to restrict its roster to qualified individuals only.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before May 6, 2025.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by Arbitrator's Personal Data Questionnaire (FMCS Form R–22), through one of the following methods:

- *Email: register@fmcs.gov;*
- *Mail:* Office of General Counsel, One Independence Square, 250 E St. SW, Washington, DC 20427.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Karen Pierce, 202–606–3672, *kpierce@fmcs.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Copies of the agency form are available here.

I. Request for Comments

FMCS solicits comments to:

i. Evaluate whether the proposed collections of information are necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility.

ii. Enhance the accuracy of the agency's estimates of the burden of the proposed collection of information.

iii. Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected.

iv. Minimize the burden of the collections of information on those who are to respond, including the use of appropriate automated, electronic collection technologies or other forms of information technology.

II. Information Collection Request

Agency: Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service.

Title: Arbitrator's Personal Data Questionnaire (FMCS Form R–22).

OMB Number: 3076–0001.

Type of Request: Extension without change of a currently approved collection.

Affected Public: Private Sector to include businesses or other for-profits.

Frequency: Once a year.

Burden: The total annual burden estimate is that FMCS will receive approximately 50 responses per year, one response per year and updates as necessary. This form takes about 2 hours to complete.

Information Collection Requirement:

Purpose and Description of Data Collection: Title II of the Labor Management Relations Act of 1947, 29 U.S.C. 171(b), provides that ''the settlement of issues between employers and employees through collective bargaining may advance by making available full and adequate governmental facilities for conciliation, mediation, and voluntary arbitration . . .'' Pursuant to the statute and 29 CFR part 1404, FMCS has long maintained a roster of qualified, private sector labor arbitrators to hear disputes arising under collective bargaining agreements and provide fact finding and interest arbitration. The existing regulation establishes the policy and administrative responsibility for the FMCS roster, criteria, procedures for listing and removing arbitrators, and procedures for using arbitration services.

Use of Results: The FMCS uses the information received from arbitrator applicants to evaluate the credentials of the applicants and determine an arbitrator's suitability for inclusion on FMCS' roster of arbitrators.

III. The Official Record

The official records are electronic records.

Dated: March 4, 2025.

Alisa Zimmerman,

Deputy General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 2025–03699 Filed 3–6–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6732–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. FDA–2022–N–2390]

Notice of the Denial of a Hearing Request Regarding a Proposal To Refuse To Approve a Supplemental New Drug Application for HETLIOZ (Tasimelteon)

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing the availability of the decision to deny a request for a hearing regarding the proposal of the Center for Drug Evaluation and Research (CDER) to refuse to approve the supplemental new drug application (sNDA) 205677–012, submitted by Vanda Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (Vanda), for HETLIOZ (tasimelteon) capsules, 20 milligrams (mg), for the treatment of insomnia characterized by difficulties with sleep initiation. The decision, which also refuses approval of sNDA 205677–012, is available in the docket identified by the number in the heading of this document.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Rachael Vieder Linowes, Office of Scientific Integrity, Food and Drug Administration, 10903 New Hampshire Ave., Bldg. 1, Rm. 4206, Silver Spring, MD 20993, 240–402–5931.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

On January 31, 2014, FDA approved new drug application (NDA) 205677 for HETLIOZ (tasimelteon) for treatment of non-24-hour sleep-wake disorder, a circadian-rhythm disorder that disproportionately afflicts individuals who are totally blind. On December 1, 2020, FDA approved NDA 214517 for HETLIOZ (tasimelteon) suspension for the treatment of nighttime sleep disturbances in pediatric patients with Smith-Magenis Syndrome, a rare genetic neurodevelopment disorder. On May 4, 2023, Vanda submitted the sNDA that is the subject at issue here: sNDA 205677–012 for HETLIOZ (tasimelteon) capsules, 20 mg, as an efficacy supplement proposing to add a new indication for the treatment of insomnia characterized by difficulties with sleep initiation.

On March 4, 2024, CDER issued a complete response letter to Vanda stating that sNDA 205677–012 could not be approved in its present form because the application does not provide substantial evidence of effectiveness for tasimelteon for the proposed indication—treatment of insomnia characterized by difficulties with sleep initiation, nor does the application demonstrate that the drug is safe for this use. Following the complete response letter, in a letter dated April 11, 2024, Vanda indicated that it wished to receive approval of its application or a notice of opportunity for a hearing (NOOH). On June 6, 2024, CDER notified Vanda by electronic mail, providing it with a NOOH on a proposal to refuse to approve sNDA 205677–012. The NOOH was subsequently published in the **Federal Register** of June 7, 2024 (89 FR 48647) and described the grounds on which the application failed to meet the criteria for approval under section 505(d) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355(d)).

On July 3, 2024, Vanda filed a notice of participation and requested a hearing, and, on August 6, 2024, Vanda submitted information, data, and analyses in support of that request. On October 31, 2024, CDER submitted a proposed order denying Vanda's request for a hearing and refusing to approve the sNDA. On December 31, 2024, Vanda submitted a response to CDER's proposed order.

After considering the parties' submissions, on February 28, 2025, FDA issued a decision denying Vanda's request for a hearing on CDER's proposal to refuse approval and refusing to approve sNDA 205677–012.

II. Electronic Access

Persons with access to the internet may obtain the final decision at *https://www.regulations.gov/docket/FDA-2022-N-2390.* The final decision and other documents pertaining to the refusal to approve HETLIOZ (sNDA 205677–012) are available at *https://www.regulations.gov* under the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document.

Dated: March 4, 2025.

P. Ritu Nalubola,

Associate Commissioner for Policy.

[FR Doc. 2025–03697 Filed 3–6–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4164–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Health Resources and Services Administration

National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program; List of Petitions Received

AGENCY: Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: HRSA is publishing this notice of petitions received under the National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program (the Program), as required by the Public Health Service (PHS) Act, as amended. While the Secretary of HHS (Secretary) is named as the respondent in all proceedings brought by the filing of petitions for compensation under the Program, the United States Court of Federal Claims is charged by statute with responsibility for considering and acting upon the petitions.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For information about requirements for filing petitions, and the Program in general, contact Lisa L. Reyes, Clerk of Court, United States Court of Federal Claims, 717 Madison Place NW, Washington, DC 20005, (202) 357–6400. For information on HRSA's role in the Program, contact the Director, National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program, 5600 Fishers Lane, Room 8W–25A, Rockville, Maryland 20857; (301) 443–6593, or visit our website at: *http://www.hrsa.gov/vaccinecompensation/index.html.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Program provides a system of no-fault compensation for certain individuals who have been injured by specified childhood vaccines. Subtitle 2 of title XXI of the PHS Act, 42 U.S.C. 300aa–10 *et seq.,* provides that those seeking compensation are to file a petition with the United States Court of Federal Claims and to serve a copy of the petition to the Secretary, who is named as the respondent in each proceeding. The Secretary has delegated this responsibility under the Program to HRSA. The Court is directed by statute to appoint special masters who take evidence, conduct hearings as appropriate, and make initial decisions as to eligibility for, and amount of, compensation.

A petition may be filed with respect to injuries, disabilities, illnesses, conditions, and deaths resulting from vaccines described in the Vaccine Injury Table (the table) set forth at 42 CFR 100.3. This table lists for each covered childhood vaccine the conditions that may lead to compensation and, for each condition, the time period for occurrence of the first symptom or manifestation of onset or of significant aggravation after vaccine administration. Compensation may also be awarded for conditions not listed in the table and for conditions that are manifested outside the time periods specified in the table, but only if the petitioner shows that the condition was caused by one of the listed vaccines.

Section 2112(b)(2) of the PHS Act, 42 U.S.C. 300aa–12(b)(2), requires that "[w]ithin 30 days after the Secretary receives service of any petition filed under section 2111 the Secretary shall publish notice of such petition in the **Federal Register**." Set forth below is a list of petitions received by HRSA on December 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024. This list provides the name of the petitioner, city, and state of vaccination (if unknown then the city and state of the person or attorney filing the claim), and case number. In cases where the Court has redacted the name of a petitioner and/or the case number, the list reflects such redaction.

Section 2112(b)(2) also provides that the special master "shall afford all interested persons an opportunity to submit relevant, written information" relating to the following:

1. The existence of evidence "that there is not a preponderance of the evidence that the illness, disability, injury, condition, or death described in the petition is due to factors unrelated to the administration of the vaccine described in the petition," and

2. Any allegation in a petition that the petitioner either:

a. "[S]ustained, or had significantly aggravated, any illness, disability, injury, or condition not set forth in the Vaccine Injury Table but which was caused by" one of the vaccines referred to in the table, or

b. "[S]ustained, or had significantly aggravated, any illness, disability, injury, or condition set forth in the Vaccine Injury Table the first symptom or manifestation of the onset or significant aggravation of which did not occur within the time period set forth in the table but which was caused by a vaccine" referred to in the table.

In accordance with section 2112(b)(2), all interested persons may submit written information relevant to the issues described above in the case of the petitions listed below. Any person choosing to do so should file an original and three (3) copies of the information with the Clerk of the United States Court of Federal Claims at the address listed above (under the heading **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**), with a copy to HRSA addressed to Director, Division of Injury Compensation Programs, Health Systems Bureau, 5600 Fishers Lane, 8W–25A, Rockville, Maryland 20857. The Court's caption (*Petitioner's Name* v. *Secretary of HHS*) and the docket number assigned to the petition should be used as the caption for the written submission. Chapter 35 of Title 44, United States Code, related to paperwork reduction, does not apply to information required for purposes of carrying out the Program.

Thomas J. Engels,

Administrator.

List of Petitions Filed

1. Ellery Spencer, Pearland, Texas, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–1968V
2. Deborah Sullivan-Davis, Lexington, Kentucky, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–1969V
3. Tammy Machin, Kellogg, Iowa, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–1970V
4. Tara Pobuda, Dresher, Pennsylvania, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–1973V
5. Karlee Sparkman, Louisville, Kentucky, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–1974V
6. Rebecka Bunch, St. Louis, Missouri, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–1975V
7. Nicholas Monaco, Lindenhurst, New York, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–1976V
8. Alyssa Myracle, Kissimmee, Florida, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–1977V
9. Danielle Brandt, Provo, Utah, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–1978V
10. Bronwen Shepherd, Middlebury, Connecticut, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–1979V
11. Leah Leynor, Charlotte, North Carolina, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–1983V
12. Kristine M. Schmicker, Sycamore, Illinois, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–1984V
13. Keith Sims, Waupun, Wisconsin, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–1985V
14. Heather Coffelt, Buffalo, Minnesota, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–1988V
15. Karen Petermann, Appleton, Wisconsin, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–1990V
16. Barbara Mounce, Lowell, Arkansas, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–1994V
17. Cameron McMahon, Newton, Iowa, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–1995V
18. Elizabeth Evans, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–1996V
19. Kaylan Asper, Grand Rapids, Michigan, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–1997V
20. Susan Kosydor, Boston, Massachusetts, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–2000V
21. John Gualandi, Rome, New York, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–2001V
22. Ryan Stanford, Fort Mill, South Carolina, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–2002V
23. Juliann Bohne, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–2003V
24. Mitchell Wood, Reading, Pennsylvania, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–2004V
25. Haley Black on behalf of Estate of K.D.B., Deceased, Norman, Oklahoma, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–2009V
26. Mary Carafos, Rochester, New York, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–2011V

27. Linda Vaughan, Moab, Utah, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–2012V
28. Shelia Hairston, Eden, North Carolina, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–2014V
29. Peter Kowalkowski and Tany Kowalkowski on behalf of S.K., Oconomowoc, Wisconsin, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–2015V
30. Renee Walter, Olympia, Washington, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–2016V
31. Melinda Johnson, Chillicothe, Ohio, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–2017V
32. Betty Ballard, Southport, North Carolina, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–2019V
33. Andrew Stanley, Washington, District of Columbia, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–2021V
34. Aliaksandr Kavaliou, Brooklyn, New York, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–2022V
35. Lawrence Hubbard, Boston, Massachusetts, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–2024V
36. Krista M. Janzen, Bakersfield, California, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–2025V
37. Deborah Bean, Lakeville, Massachusetts, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–2026V
38. Larry Wheeler, Milo, Maine, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–2032V
39. LaDreda Lewis, La Mesa, California, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–2033V
40. Mark Wivel, Lancaster, Pennsylvania, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–2034V
41. Kathy Morris, Spring Hill, Tennessee, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–2036V
42. Jorge Moreno, Pawtucket, Rhode Island, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–2038V
43. Mary Gordon, Memphis, Tennessee, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–2039V
44. Mary M. Collins, Chapel Hill, North Carolina, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–2043V
45. Luiz Oliveira, Fort Lauderdale, Florida, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–2044V
46. Anna Rakityanskaya, Cambridge, Massachusetts, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–2045V
47. Katherine Lemkan, Ramsey, New Jersey, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–2047V
48. Vince Fazio, Allentown, Pennsylvania, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–2052V
49. Sulaiman Sulaimani, Centreville, Virginia, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–2058V
50. Mary Jo Russell, Omaha, Nebraska, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–2059V
51. Melissa Taylor, Kearney, Missouri, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–2063V
52. Jeffrey Blind, Sparta, Illinois, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–2065V
53. Gary Harkey, Bakersfield, California, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–2067V
54. Caroline Barajas on behalf of T. B., Broomfield, Colorado, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–2068V
55. Jeanine Guinee, Patchogue, New York, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–2070V
56. Brandie Steiner, Cedar Springs, Michigan, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–2071V
57. Karin McGee, Wallingford, Connecticut, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–2072V
58. Elizabeth Joan Harris, Boston, Massachusetts, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–2073V
59. Joanna Cowitt, Mount Kisco, New York, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–2075V
60. Katrina Brown, Eastpointe, Michigan, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–2077V
61. Timothy Evans, Waco, Texas, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–2078V
62. James Bland, III, Fort Sill, Oklahoma, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–2080V
63. Lynne Carroll, Phoenix, Arizona, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–2081V
64. Rebecca Jensen, Dresher, Pennsylvania, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–2082V
65. James Horvath, Downers Grove, Illinois, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–2084V
66. Nathan Mielke and Jamie Mielke on behalf of K. M., Boston, Massachusetts, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–2086V
67. Parker Sean Moore, Travelers Rest, South Carolina, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–2087V
68. Emilie Leach, Cincinnati, Ohio, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–2089V
69. John Narcross, Blue Ash, Ohio, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–2090V
70. Feriel Rezgui, Brooklyn, New York, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–2092V
71. Cindy Hillenberg, Farmington Hills, Michigan, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–2094V
72. Marianne Sanchez Torres, Boston, Massachusetts, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–2095V
73. Delaina Lindsey, Lynchburg, Tennessee, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–2097V
74. Kathleen Schmidtke, Sauk City, Wisconsin, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–2098V
75. Vaibhavi Gala, Boston, Massachusetts, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–2099V
76. Thomas Valenzuela, Boston, Massachusetts, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–2100V
77. Savion A. Jones, Black River Falls, Wisconsin, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–2101V
78. Scott Weitzman, Menlo Park, California, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–2109V
79. Devon Ramirez, Newburgh, Indiana, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–2113V
80. Alyssa Hubbard, Waco, Texas, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–2114V
81. Patricia Reza, Galveston, Texas, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–2115V
82. Mark VanHorn, Houston, Texas, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–2119V
83. Omaima Soub, De Pere, Wisconsin, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–2120V
84. Kristina Howard, Folsom, California, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–2121V
85. Gregory Gotlibowski, Roselle, Illinois, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–2126V
86. Cassandra Stewart, Warsaw, Indiana, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–2128V
87. Erica Kraus, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–2129V
88. Antonique Rivela, Staten Island, New York, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–2130V
89. Lauren Haskin, Knightdale, North Carolina, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–2131V
90. Deborah Lemaster, Washington, District of Columbia, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–2137V
91. Ebonie Johnson, Dyer, Indiana, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–2138V
92. Kanijha Demonie Johnson-McFarland, Maricopa, Arizona, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–2141V
93. Matthew Johnson, Oak Harbor, Ohio, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–2142V
94. Chaodong Li, Worcester, Massachusetts, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–2143V
95. Renita Carapella, Rochester, New York, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–2144V
96. Rickey Newnam, Dresher, Pennsylvania, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–2145V
97. Jennie Mua on behalf of C.M., Winder, Georgia, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–2146V
98. Christopher Brooks on behalf of E.B., Boston, Massachusetts, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–2147V
99. Nicholas Saloman, Dresher, Pennsylvania, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–2148V
100. Gerald Ferreira, Northridge, California, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–2149V
101. Angela Flint, Cumming, Georgia, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–2150V
102. Jennifer Sparks, Coopersburg, Pennsylvania, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–2151V
103. Jonathan Selman, Englewood, New Jersey, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–2152V
104. Karen Williams, Bartlett, Tennessee, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–2153V
105. Andrea Estell, Cincinnati, Ohio, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–2154V
106. Vanessa Villarreal, Pharr, Texas, Court of Federal Claims No: 24–2156V

[FR Doc. 2025–03650 Filed 3–6–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4165–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Center for Scientific Review; Notice of Closed Meetings

Pursuant to section 1009 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meetings.

The meetings will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: Infectious Diseases and Immunology B Integrated Review Group; Viral Dynamics and Transmission Study Section.

Date: March 25–26, 2025.

Time: 9:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Alfredo Jose Guerra, Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 480–2569, *alfredo.guerra@nih.gov.*

Name of Committee: Infectious Diseases and Immunology B Integrated Review Group; HIV Coinfections and HIV Associated Cancers Study Section.

Date: March 25–26, 2025.

Time: 9:30 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Joshua D. Powell, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 594–5370, *josh.powell@nih.gov.*

Name of Committee: Infectious Diseases and Immunology B Integrated Review Group; HIV Comorbidities and Clinical Studies Study Section.

Date: March 27–28, 2025.

Time: 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Shannon J. Sherman, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 594–0715, *shannon.sherman@nih.gov.*

Name of Committee: Infectious Diseases and Immunology B Integrated Review Group; HIV Immunopathogenesis and Vaccine Development Study Section.

Date: March 27–28, 2025.

Time: 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Philip Owens, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 594–7394, *owensp2@csr.nih.gov.*

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.306, Comparative Medicine; 93.333, Clinical Research, 93.306, 93.333, 93.337, 93.393–93.396, 93.837–93.844, 93.846–93.878, 93.892, 93.893, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: March 4, 2025.

Lauren A. Fleck,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2025–03719 Filed 3–6–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

[Docket No.: DHS–2025–0009]

Notice of Intent To Prepare a Programmatic Environmental Assessment for the Nationwide Operation of Counter-Unmanned Aircraft Systems

AGENCY: Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of intent; request for comments and interagency coordination.

SUMMARY: The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) intends to prepare a programmatic environmental assessment (PEA) to consider the potential environmental impacts associated with the research, development, testing and evaluation (RDT&E) of counter-unmanned aircraft systems (C–UAS), and nationwide C–UAS operational and training activities (Proposed Action). DHS is seeking public input regarding important environmental issues that should be considered in the PEA. The PEA will be used to assess at a national scale the environmental impacts that may occur from the Proposed Action and establish standard Best Management Practices (BMPs) by which DHS can reduce such impacts. DHS invites federal agencies with jurisdiction by law and/or special expertise with respect to any potential environmental impact associated with the Proposed Action to formally cooperate with DHS in the preparation of the PEA.

DATES: Comments are due by April 7, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be submitted by either of the following methods:

• *Regulations.gov web portal:* Navigate to *https://www.regulations.gov* and search for Docket No. DHS–2025–0009 to submit public comments. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments. All public comments received are subject to the Freedom of Information Act and will be posted in their entirety at this site and available for public viewing. Do not include any information you would not like to be made publicly available.

• *By email:* Emailed comments should be sent to: Jennifer Hass, Director, Environmental Planning and Historic Preservation, at *sep-ephp@hq.dhs.gov.*

All comments received may be made publicly available without change, including any personal information provided.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jennifer Hass, Director, Environmental Planning and Historic Preservation Program, Department of Homeland Security at (202) 580–5763 or *sep-ephp@hq.dhs.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Proposed Action: DHS proposes to perform RDT&E of C–UAS and conduct operational and training activities to support existing and emerging DHS mission requirements nationwide. C–UAS are a system or device capable of tracking, disabling, disrupting, or seizing control of an unmanned aircraft or unmanned aircraft system (UAS). UAS have become a security concern in recent years due to the ease with which they can aid in intelligence gathering and be used for malicious activities. DHS has statutory authority under the Preventing Emerging Threats Act of 2018 to counter credible threats from UAS to the safety or security of certain facilities or assets, which are designated based on their importance to the security missions of DHS and Components.

The purpose of the Proposed Action is to support RDT&E of C–UAS technologies and to deploy C–UAS in operational settings to detect, identify, monitor, track, and mitigate (DIMT–M) (passively and actively) threats posed by UAS, including across the radio frequency spectrum. The Proposed Action is needed to enhance DHS's ability to use C–UAS technologies, monitor emerging threats, protect DHS's missions, and defend the Nation from UAS threats and malicious activity effectively and reliably. The use of C–UAS would support existing and emerging mission requirements of the various Components within DHS and facilitate their services and strategies essential to the Nation's security, safety, and emergency response.

Within DHS, the use and application of C–UAS are actively being researched and tested to better understand C–UAS capabilities to support DIMT–M activities. DHS conducts C–UAS activities nationwide, with some recurring in certain locations based on testing and demonstration needs.: Additionally, authorized Components may use C–UAS technologies for operational use, trainings, and demonstrations nationwide, including along the southwest and northern borders.

Under the Proposed Action, DHS and its Components would continue ongoing RDT&E activities, but on a nationwide scale. The Proposed Action also includes the nationwide use and operation of C–UAS, outside of a testing environment, to conduct training and operational activities, such as law enforcement and security. The Proposed Action includes all elements related to the training, operation, maintenance, and use of C–UAS, including mitigation. This would allow DHS to continue its current testing of C–UAS while also enabling DHS and its Components to use C–UAS in an operational setting to support mission requirements.

Potential impacts for this Proposed Action would be associated with the testing, operation, and use of C–UAS, including supporting systems, and mobilization to a needed location, if applicable. All C–UAS currently in use by DHS are either ground- or vehicle-mounted. C–UAS maintenance would occur in existing DHS facilities using standard tools and materials, and in accordance with standard operating procedures for equipment maintenance.

DHS has decided to prepare a PEA for this Proposed Action to assist agency planning, decision making, and establish standard best management practices. This notice starts the scoping process for the PEA and solicits information regarding important environmental issues and alternatives that should be considered in the PEA. Additionally, DHS will use the scoping process to identify and eliminate from detailed analysis issues that are not significant or that have been analyzed by prior environmental review. DHS also invites agencies with jurisdiction by law and/or special expertise with respect to environmental issues of this Proposed Action to formally cooperate with DHS in preparation of the PEA.

The PEA analyses will also support compliance with other environmental statutes (*e.g.,* National Historic Preservation Act, Endangered Species Act, Clean Air Act, etc.).

Request for Comments: Federal agencies; Tribal, state, and local governments; the public; and other interested parties are requested to comment on the important issues to be considered in the PEA. Comments must be provided by April 7, 2025. For information on how to submit, see the **ADDRESSES** section above. A mailing address to submit hardcopy comments can be provided upon request.

(Authority: National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*), DHS Management Directive 023–01, rev. 01 (Implementation of NEPA), and DHS Instruction Manual 023–01–001–01, rev. 01 (Implementation of the NEPA).)

Jennifer Hass,

Director, Environmental Planning and Historic Preservation Program, Office of the Chief Readiness Support Officer, Department of Homeland Security.

[FR Doc. 2025–03532 Filed 3–6–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9112–FF–P

INTER-AMERICAN FOUNDATION

Sunshine Act Meetings

TIME AND DATE: Friday, February 28, 2025 4:26–4:45 p.m.

PLACE: Inter-American Foundation Office, 1331 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Suite 300 South, Washington, DC 20004.

STATUS: Meeting of the Board of Directors, closed to the public.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

- Board vote on waiver of public notice requirement
- Board vote on closing meeting
- Personnel Issue
- Appointment of President and Chief Executive Officer
- Adjournment

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: Peter Marocco, Acting Chairman, (202) 549–6317, *pmarocco@iaf.gov.*

The Inter-American Foundation held an emergency closed session of the board of directors on February 28, 2025 to discuss personnel issues. The record of votes as well as other documents required by the Sunshine Act and IAF's regulations can be found at *https://drive.google.com/file/d/1gL9V0ojKyQhlBjDA7aTLV1A3KKHFdyiU/view?usp=sharing* and *https://drive.google.com/file/d/1opNCP4BHPx1oqFl1i8jbnMV4HinyYVvt/view?usp=sharing.*

Nichole Skoyles,

General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 2025–03731 Filed 3–5–25; 11:15 am]

BILLING CODE P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 731–TA–1424 (Review)]

Mattresses From China; Scheduling of an Expedited Five-Year Review

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Commission hereby gives notice of the scheduling of an expedited review pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930 (''the Act'') to determine whether revocation of the antidumping duty order on mattresses from China would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury within a reasonably foreseeable time.

DATES: February 4, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Rachel Devenney (202–205–3172), Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436. Hearing-impaired persons can obtain information on this matter by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on 202–205–1810. Persons with mobility impairments who will need special assistance in gaining access to the Commission should contact the Office of the Secretary at 202–205–2000. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its internet server (*https://www.usitc.gov*). The public record for this proceeding may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS) at *https://edis.usitc.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background.—On February 4, 2025, the Commission determined that the domestic interested party group response to its notice of institution (89 FR 87404, November 1, 2024) of the subject five-year review was adequate and that the respondent interested party group response was inadequate. The Commission did not find any other circumstances that would warrant conducting a full review.[1] Accordingly, the Commission determined that it would conduct an expedited review pursuant to section 751(c)(3) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(c)(3)).

For further information concerning the conduct of this review and rules of general application, consult the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, part 201, subparts A and B (19 CFR part 201), and part 207, subparts A, D, E, and F (19 CFR part 207).

Staff report.—A staff report containing information concerning the subject matter of the review has been placed in the nonpublic record, and will be made available to persons on the Administrative Protective Order service list for this review on April 9, 2025. A public version will be issued thereafter, pursuant to § 207.62(d)(4) of the Commission's rules.

Written submissions.—As provided in § 207.62(d) of the Commission's rules, interested parties that are parties to the

[1] A record of the Commissioners' votes, the Commission's statement on adequacy, and any individual Commissioner's statements will be available from the Office of the Secretary and at the Commission's website.

review and that have provided individually adequate responses to the notice of institution,[2] and any party other than an interested party to the review may file written comments with the Secretary on what determination the Commission should reach in the review. Comments are due on or before 5:15 p.m. on April 17, 2025 and may not contain new factual information. Any person that is neither a party to the five-year review nor an interested party may submit a brief written statement (which shall not contain any new factual information) pertinent to the review by April 17, 2025. However, should the Department of Commerce (''Commerce'') extend the time limit for its completion of the final results of its review, the deadline for comments (which may not contain new factual information) on Commerce's final results is three business days after the issuance of Commerce's results. If comments contain business proprietary information (BPI), they must conform with the requirements of §§ 201.6, 207.3, and 207.7 of the Commission's rules. The Commission's *Handbook on Filing Procedures,* available on the Commission's website at *https://www.usitc.gov/documents/handbook_on_filing_procedures.pdf,* elaborates upon the Commission's procedures with respect to filings.

In accordance with §§ 201.16(c) and 207.3 of the rules, each document filed by a party to the review must be served on all other parties to the review (as identified by either the public or BPI service list), and a certificate of service must be timely filed. The Secretary will not accept a document for filing without a certificate of service.

Determination.—The Commission has determined this review is extraordinarily complicated and therefore has determined to exercise its authority to extend the review period by up to 90 days pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 1675(c)(5)(B).

Authority: This review is being conducted under authority of title VII of the Act; this notice is published pursuant to § 207.62 of the Commission's rules.

By order of the Commission.

[2] The Commission has found the responses submitted on behalf of Brooklyn Bedding LLC; Carpenter Company; Corsicana Mattress Company; Future Foam, Inc.; FXI, Inc.; Kolcraft Enterprises Inc.; Leggett & Platt, Incorporated; Serta Simmons Bedding, LLC; Southerland Inc; Tempur Sealy International, Inc; the International Brotherhood of Teamsters; and the United Steel, Paper and Forestry, Rubber, Manufacturing, Energy, Allied Industrial and Service Workers International Union, AFL–CIO to be individually adequate. Comments from other interested parties will not be accepted (*see* 19 CFR 207.62(d)(2)).

Issued: March 4, 2025.

Lisa Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2025–03689 Filed 3–6–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337–TA–1372]

Certain Vaporizer Devices, Cartridges Used Therewith, and Components Thereof; Notice of a Commission Determination To Review in Part a Final Initial Determination Finding No Violation of Section 337 and, on Review, To Affirm the Finding of No Violation; Termination of the Investigation

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has determined to review in part a final initial determination (''ID'') issued by the presiding administrative law judge (''ALJ'') on December 5, 2024, finding no violation of section 337 in the above-referenced investigation and, on review, to affirm the finding of no violation. The investigation is terminated.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael Liberman, Esq., Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 205–3115. Copies of non-confidential documents filed in connection with this investigation may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS) at *https://edis.usitc.gov.* For help accessing EDIS, please email *EDIS3Help@usitc.gov.* General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its internet server at *https://www.usitc.gov.* Hearing-impaired persons are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal, telephone (202) 205–1810.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On September 26, 2023, the Commission instituted this investigation based on a complaint filed by NJOY, LLC of Scottsdale, Arizona (''NJOY''). 88 FR 66050 and 66051 (Sept. 26, 2023). The complaint alleged violations of section 337 based on the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, or the sale within the United States after importation of certain vaporizer devices, cartridges used therewith, and components thereof by reason of infringement of claims 1–48 of U.S. Patent No. 11,497,864 (''the '864 patent'') and claims 1, 3, 4, 6–9, 11, 12, 14–17, 19, 20, 22, 23, and 25–27 of U.S. Patent No. 10,334,881 (''the '881 patent''). The Commission's notice of investigation named JUUL Labs, Inc. of Washington, DC (''JLI'') as the sole respondent. *Id.* The Office of Unfair Import Investigations was named as a party in the investigation. *Id.*

On April 30, 2024, the ALJ issued Order No. 44, granting Complainant's motion to terminate the investigation with respect to (i) claims 2–18, 20–25, and 27 of the '881 patent; and (ii) claims 1, 3–8, 11, 14, 17–19, 21–25, and 27–48 of the '864 patent based on the withdrawal of allegations in the Complaint relating thereto. Order No. 44 (Apr. 30, 2024), *unreviewed by* Comm'n Notice (May 20, 2024). At the time of the final ID, NJOY continued to assert claims 2, 9, 10, 12, 13, 15, 16, 20, and 26 of the '864 patent, and claims 1, 19, and 26 of the '881 patent.

On December 5, 2024, the presiding ALJ issued a final ID on violation of section 337 and recommended determination on remedy and bond finding no violation of section 337. The ID found that a violation of section 337 has not occurred by the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, or the sale within the United States after importation of certain vaporizer devices, cartridges used therewith, and components thereof based on infringement of the '881 and '864 patents. The ID found that the economic prong of the domestic industry requirement has not been satisfied with respect to any of the asserted patents. The ID also found that the technical prong of the domestic industry requirement was satisfied with respect to the '864 patent, and was not satisfied with respect to the '881 patent. The ID further found that it has not been shown by clear and convincing evidence that the asserted claims of the asserted patents are invalid.

On December 18, 2024, the Chair granted NJOY's request for all parties to file petitions for Commission review of the Final ID on December 23, 2024, and responses to the petitions on January 8, 2025.

On December 23, 2024, complainant NJOY filed ''Complainant's Petition for Review of Initial Determination on Violation of Section 337.'' On the same day, respondent JLI filed ''Respondent JUUL Labs, Inc.'s Contingent Petition for Review of the Initial Determination on Violation of Section 337.'' On January 8, 2025, respondent JLI and complainant NJOY filed ''Respondent JUUL Labs, Inc.'s Response to Complainant's Petition of Review of Initial Determination on Violation of Section 337'' and ''Complainant's Response to Respondent's Contingent Petition for Review of Initial Determination on Violation of Section 337,'' respectively. On the same day, OUII filed ''Response of the Office of Unfair Import Investigations to the Private Parties' Petitions for Review of the Initial Determination On Violation of Section 337.''

Having examined the record in this investigation, including the final ID, the petitions for review, and the responses thereto, the Commission has determined to review in part the ID and, on review, to affirm the final ID with the following modifications. Specifically, the Commission has determined to review the ID's non-infringement findings with respect to the '864 patent for the limited purpose of supplementing the ID's citation on the fifth line from the top on page 39 of the ID, which shall read as follows: ''NJOY Br. at 22–23; *see also* CX–2221C.0023–24 (describing the JUULpod as including the mouthpiece); Dahm Tr. at 995:19–1004:22 (describing the mouthpiece as part of the housing that contains all the device internals).'' The Commission has also determined to review the ID's findings regarding the economic prong of the domestic industry requirement with respect to the '864 and '881 patents and, on review, to take no position on these findings. *See Beloit Corp.* v. *Valmet Oy,* 742 F.2d 1421, 1424 (Fed. Cir. 1984).

The Commission has determined not to review the remainder of the ID, including the ID's finding of no violation of section 337.

The investigation is hereby terminated.

The Commission vote for this determination took place on March 3, 2025.

The authority for the Commission's determination is contained in section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1337), and in part 210 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR part 210).

By order of the Commission.

Issued: March 3, 2025.

Lisa Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2025–03670 Filed 3–6–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 731–TA–1021 (Fourth Review)]

Malleable Iron Pipe Fittings From China; Scheduling of an Expedited Five-Year Review

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Commission hereby gives notice of the scheduling of an expedited review pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930 (''the Act'') to determine whether revocation of the antidumping duty order on malleable iron pipe fittings from China would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury within a reasonably foreseeable time.

DATES: February 4, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kenneth Gatten III (202–708–1447), Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436. Hearing-impaired persons can obtain information on this matter by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on 202–205–1810. Persons with mobility impairments who will need special assistance in gaining access to the Commission should contact the Office of the Secretary at 202–205–2000. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its internet server (*https://www.usitc.gov*). The public record for this proceeding may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS) at *https://edis.usitc.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background.—On February 4, 2025, the Commission determined that the domestic interested party group response to its notice of institution (89 FR 87419, November 1, 2024) of the subject five-year review was adequate and that the respondent interested party group response was inadequate. The Commission did not find any other circumstances that would warrant conducting a full review.[1] Accordingly, the Commission determined that it would conduct an expedited review pursuant to section 751(c)(3) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(c)(3)).[2]

For further information concerning the conduct of this review and rules of general application, consult the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, part 201, subparts A and B (19 CFR part 201), and part 207, subparts A, D, E, and F (19 CFR part 207).

Staff report.—A staff report containing information concerning the subject matter of the review has been placed in the nonpublic record, and will be made available to persons on the Administrative Protective Order service list for this review on April 30, 2025. A public version will be issued thereafter, pursuant to § 207.62(d)(4) of the Commission's rules.

Written submissions.—As provided in § 207.62(d) of the Commission's rules, interested parties that are parties to the review and that have provided individually adequate responses to the notice of institution,[3] and any party other than an interested party to the review may file written comments with the Secretary on what determination the Commission should reach in the review. Comments are due on or before 5:15 p.m. on May 8, 2025, and may not contain new factual information. Any person that is neither a party to the five-year review nor an interested party may submit a brief written statement (which shall not contain any new factual information) pertinent to the review by May 8, 2025. However, should the Department of Commerce (''Commerce'') extend the time limit for its completion of the final results of its review, the deadline for comments (which may not contain new factual information) on Commerce's final results is three business days after the issuance of Commerce's results. If comments contain business proprietary information (BPI), they must conform with the requirements of §§ 201.6, 207.3, and 207.7 of the Commission's rules. The Commission's *Handbook on Filing Procedures,* available on the Commission's website at *https://www.usitc.gov/documents/handbook_on_filing_procedures.pdf,* elaborates upon the Commission's procedures with respect to filings.

In accordance with §§ 201.16(c) and 207.3 of the rules, each document filed by a party to the review must be served on all other parties to the review (as identified by either the public or BPI service list), and a certificate of service must be timely filed. The Secretary will not accept a document for filing without a certificate of service.

[1] A record of the Commissioners' votes, the Commission's statement on adequacy, and any individual Commissioner's statements will be available from the Office of the Secretary and at the Commission's website.

[2] Commissioner David S. Johanson voted to conduct a full review.

[3] The Commission has found the responses submitted on behalf of ASC Engineered Solutions, LLC and Ward Manufacturing, LLC to be individually adequate. Comments from other interested parties will not be accepted (*see* 19 CFR 207.62(d)(2)).

Determination.—The Commission has determined this review is extraordinarily complicated and therefore has determined to exercise its authority to extend the review period by up to 90 days pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 1675(c)(5)(B).

Authority: This review is being conducted under authority of title VII of the Act; this notice is published pursuant to § 207.62 of the Commission's rules.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: March 3, 2025.

Lisa Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2025–03676 Filed 3–6–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337–TA–1441]

Certain Glass Substrates for Liquid Crystal Displays, Products Containing the Same, and Methods for Manufacturing the Same; Notice of Institution of Investigation

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that a complaint was filed with the U.S. International Trade Commission on January 31, 2025, under section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, on behalf of company, city, state or country. A supplement was filed on February 3, 2025. The complaint, as supplemented, alleges violations of section 337 based upon the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, and the sale within the United States after importation of certain glass substrates for liquid crystal displays, products containing the same, and methods for manufacturing the same by reason of the infringement of certain claims of U.S. Patent No. 7,851,394 (''the '394 patent''), U.S. Patent No. 8,642,491 (''the '491 patent'') and U.S. Patent No. 8,640,498 (''the '498 patent''). The complaint further alleges that an industry in the United States exists as required by the applicable Federal Statute. The complainant requests that the Commission institute an investigation and, after the investigation, issue a limited exclusion order and a cease and desist order.

ADDRESSES: The complaint, except for any confidential information contained therein, may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS) at *https://edis.usitc.gov.* For help accessing EDIS, please email *EDIS3Help@usitc.gov.* Hearing impaired individuals are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on (202) 205–1810. Persons with mobility impairments who will need special assistance in gaining access to the Commission should contact the Office of the Secretary at (202) 205–2000. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its internet server at *https://www.usitc.gov.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Susan Orndoff, The Office of Docket Services, U.S. International Trade Commission, telephone (202) 205–1802.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority: The authority for institution of this investigation is contained in section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1337, and in section 210.10 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 19 CFR 210.10 (2024).

Scope of Investigation: Having considered the complaint, the U.S. International Trade Commission, on March 3, 2025, ordered that—

(1) Pursuant to subsection (b) of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, an investigation be instituted to determine whether there is a violation of subsection (a)(1)(B) of section 337 in the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, or the sale within the United States after importation of certain products identified in paragraph (2) by reason of infringement of one or more of claims 4 and 16 of the '394 patent; claims 2, 3, 6, 8, and 12 of the '491 patent; and claims 2, 3, 5, 6, and 9 of the '498 patent, and whether an industry in the United States exists as required by subsection (a)(2) of section 337;

(2) Pursuant to section 210.10(b)(1) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 19 CFR 210.10(b)(1), the plain language description of the accused products or category of accused products, which defines the scope of the investigation, is ''glass substrates for LCDs, display panels containing the same, and electronic devices containing the same, which are TVs, monitors, notebook and laptop computers, and tablets'';

(3) For the purpose of the investigation so instituted, the following are hereby named as parties upon which this notice of investigation shall be served:

(a) The complainant is:

Corning Incorporated, One Riverfront Plaza, Corning, NY 14831

(b) The respondents are the following entities alleged to be in violation of section 337, and are the parties upon which the complaint is to be served:

Caihong Display Devices Co., Ltd., d/b/a Irico Display Devices Co., Ltd., Area A, China-Korea Industrial Park, Qindu District, Xianyang City, Shaanxi Province, 712023, China

Hisense USA Corporation, 7310 McGinnis Ferry Road, Suwanee, GA 30024

HKC Corporation Ltd., HKC Industrial Park, 1 Gongye 2nd Road, Shilong Community, Shiyan Street, Baoan District, Shenzhen City, Guangdong Province, 518108, China

HKC Overseas Ltd., Unit 8 28/F W50, 50 Wong Chuk Hang Road, Hong Kong 999077

LG Electronics U.S.A., Inc., 111 Sylvan Avenue, Englewood Cliffs, NJ 07632

TCL China Star Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd., 9–2 Tangming Avenue, Guangming New District, Shenzhen City, Guangdong Province, 518132, China

TTE Technology, Inc., d/b/a TCL North America, 189 Technology Drive, Irvine, CA 92618

VIZIO, Inc., 39 Tesla, Irvine, CA 92628

Xianyang CaiHong Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd., No. 1, Gaoke Yilu, Qindu District, Xianyang City, Shaanxi Province, 71200, China; and

(4) For the investigation so instituted, the Chief Administrative Law Judge, U.S. International Trade Commission, shall designate the presiding Administrative Law Judge. The Office of Unfair Import Investigations will not participate as a party in this investigation.

Responses to the complaint and the notice of investigation must be submitted by the named respondents in accordance with section 210.13 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 19 CFR 210.13. Pursuant to 19 CFR 201.16(e) and 210.13(a), as amended in 85 FR 15798 (March 19, 2020), such responses will be considered by the Commission if received not later than 20 days after the date of service by the complainants of the complaint and the notice of investigation. Extensions of time for submitting responses to the complaint and the notice of investigation will not be granted unless good cause therefor is shown.

Failure of a respondent to file a timely response to each allegation in the complaint and in this notice may be deemed to constitute a waiver of the right to appear and contest the allegations of the complaint and this notice, and to authorize the administrative law judge and the Commission, without further notice to the respondent, to find the facts to be as alleged in the complaint and this notice and to enter an initial determination and a final determination containing such findings, and may result in the issuance of an exclusion order or a cease and desist order or both directed against the respondent.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: March 3, 2025.

Lisa Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2025–03667 Filed 3–6–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Antitrust Division

Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—MLCommons Association

Notice is hereby given that, on December 2, 2024, pursuant to section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 *et seq.* (''the Act''), MLCommons Association (''MLCommons'') filed written notifications simultaneously with the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission disclosing changes in its membership. The notifications were filed for the purpose of extending the Act's provisions limiting the recovery of antitrust plaintiffs to actual damages under specified circumstances. Specifically, Lambda, San Jose, CA; Optivide, Inc., Dover, DE; MangoBoost Inc, Bellevue, WA; HP Inc., Palo Alto, CA; Task Aware AI, Mountain View, CA; Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd., Shenzhen, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA; GPTshop.ai UG (limited), Ebern, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY; Decompute, Saratoga, CA; FlexAI, SAS, Paris, FRENCH REPUBLIC; NetApp, Inc., San Jose, CA; IEIT SYSTEMS Co., Ltd., Shandong, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA, Ingrasys Technology, Inc., Taoyuan City, REPUBLIC OF CHINA (TAIWAN); Saptadip Saha (individual member), Bishalgarh, REPUBLIC OF INDIA; Ethan Shama (individual member), Kingston, CANADA; Shaksam Consul (individual member), Mountain View, CA; Yaling Chen (individual member), Tainan City, REPUBLIC OF CHINA (TAIWAN); Santosh Ganji (individual member), College Station, TX; Ching-Ting Huang (individual member), Tainan City, REPUBLIC OF CHINA (TAIWAN); Abhinav Venigalla (individual member), San Francisco, CA; Dr. Piero Coronica (individual member), Garching bei Munchen, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY; Claire Verity Hargrove (individual member), Los Angeles CA; Anusha Devulapally (individual member), University Park, PA; Mahmood Naderan-Tahan (individual member), Delft, KINGDOM OF THE NETHERLANDS; Abhinaba Chakraborty (individual member), Ghent, KINGDOM OF BELGIUM; Ahmed Khaled (individual member), Princeton, NJ; Amit Gupta (individual member), San Antonio, TX; Soumya Batra (individual member), New Delhi, REPUBLIC OF INDIA; Tamara Lehman (individual member), Boulder, CO; Amrita Bhattacharjee (individual member), Tempe, AZ; Soojung (Sue) Ryu (individual member), Gwanak-gu, REPUBLIC OF KOREA; Ji-Hoon Oh (individual member), Eunpyeong-gu, REPUBLIC OF KOREA; and Tianhao Li (individual member), Durham, NC, have been added as parties to this venture.

Also, Rebellions Inc., Gyeonggi-do, REPUBLIC OF KOREA; Inspur, Beijing, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA; DEEPX Co., Inc., Gyeonggi-do, REPUBLIC OF KOREA; Femtosense, Inc., Palo Alto, CA; STMicroelectronics International NV, Geneva, SWISS CONFEDERATION; xFusion Digital Technologies, Co., Ltd., Zhenghou, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA; SiWave Semiconductor Corporation, Vancouver, CANADA; Chip-hop Ltd., Guangzhou, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA; and Foxconn Industrial internet Co., Ltd., Shenzhen, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA, have withdrawn as parties to this venture.

No other changes have been made in either the membership or planned activity of the group research project. Membership in this group research project remains open and MLCommons intends to file additional written notifications disclosing all changes in membership.

On September 15, 2020, MLCommons filed its original notification pursuant to section 6(a) of the Act. The Department of Justice published a notice in the **Federal Register** pursuant to section 6(b) of the Act on September 29, 2020 (85 FR 61032).

The last notification was filed with the Department on June 13, 2024. A notice was published in the **Federal Register** pursuant to section 6(b) of the Act on September 12, 2024 (89 FR 74290).

Suzanne Morris,

Deputy Director Civil Enforcement Operations, Antitrust Division.

[FR Doc. 2025–03659 Filed 3–6–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–11–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Antitrust Division

Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—Petroleum Environmental Research Forum

Notice is hereby given that, on February 12, 2025, pursuant to section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1933, 15 U.S.C. 4301 *et seq.* (''the Act''), Petroleum Environmental Research Forum (''PERF'') filed written notifications simultaneously with the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission disclosing changes in its membership. The notifications were filed for the purpose of extending the Act's provisions limiting the recovery of antitrust plaintiffs to actual damages under specified circumstances. Specifically, Arcadis U.S., Inc, Highlands Ranch, CO has been added as a party to this venture.

No other changes have been made in either the membership or planned activity of the group research project. Membership in this group research project remains open, and PERF intends to file additional written notifications disclosing all changes in membership.

On February 10, 1986, PERF filed its original notification pursuant to section 6(a) of the Act. The Department of Justice published a notice in the **Federal Register** pursuant to section 6(b) of the Act on March 14, 1986 (51 FR 8903).

The last notification was filed with the Department on December 17, 2024. A notice was published in the **Federal Register** pursuant to section 6(b) of the Act on January 25, 2025 (90 FR 8303).

Suzanne Morris,

Deputy Director Civil Enforcement Operations, Antitrust Division.

[FR Doc. 2025–03655 Filed 3–6–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–11–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Antitrust Division

Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—Training & Readiness Accelerator II

Notice is hereby given that, on February 7, 2025, pursuant to section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 *et seq.* (''the Act''), Training & Readiness Accelerator II (''TReX II'') has filed written notifications simultaneously with the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission disclosing changes in its membership. The notifications were filed for the purpose of extending the Act's provisions limiting the recovery of antitrust plaintiffs to actual damages under specified circumstances.

Specifically, Oasis Advanced Engineering, Inc., Lake Orion, MI; SRR International, Inc., Riviera Beach, FL; Fairmount Automation, Inc., West Conshohocken, PA; Fireline Science LLC, Tempe, AZ; Sigma Defense Systems LLC, Perry, GA; The Entwistle Company LLC, Hudson, MA; HII-Ingalls Shipbuilding, Inc., Pascagoula, MS; D'Angelo Technologies, LLC, Beavercreek, OH; Gambit Defense, Inc., Valley Village, CA; Teledyne Brown Engineering, Inc., Huntsville, AL; GROWTECH INDUSTRIES LLC, Buffalo, NY; Coherent Technical Services, Inc., Hollywood, MD; Haigh-Farr, Inc., Bedford, NH; True Bear Engineering LLC, Iron Mountain, MI; Learn To Win, Inc., Redwood City, CA; L3Harris Technologies, Inc. Integrated Systems L.P., Greenville, TX; Walaris LLC, Peachtree Corners, GA; AEVEX Aerospace LLC, Solana Beach, CA; Applied Research in Acoustics LLC, Madison, VA; Creative Digital Systems Integration, Inc., Simi Valley, CA; Weather Gage Technologies LLC, Annapolis, MD; New Mexico State University, Las Cruces, NM; COLSA Corp., Huntsville, AL; Cenith Innovations LLC, Sacramento, CA; Brigham Young University, Provo, UT; Pliant Energy Systems, Inc., Brooklyn, NY; AForge LLC, Lorton, VA; Eoptic, Inc., Rochester, NY; Fuse Federal Enterprise LLC, San Leandro, CA; Endictus Corp., Tampa, FL; Ansys Government Initiatives, Inc., Exton, PA; Nano Nuclear Energy Inc., New York, NY; OmniSync, Inc., San Diego, CA; Silicon Technologies, Inc., Midvale, UT; The University of Alabama in Huntsville, Huntsville, AL; Intrinsic Enterprises, Inc., Bellevue, WA; Pelican Defense Technologies, Farmerville, LA; Nominal, Inc., Austin, TX., have been added as parties to this venture.

Also, Exyn Technologies, Inc., Philadelphia, PA; Waltonen Engineering, Inc., Warren, MI; The Informatics Applications Group, Inc., Reston, VA; Subsystem Technologies, Inc., Arlington, VA; BUNDLAR LLC, Chicago, IL; Tangram Flex, Inc., Dayton, OH; Luna Labs USA LLC, Charlottesville, VA; University of Arizona Applied Research Corp., Tucson, AZ; ActioNet, Inc., Vienna, VA; Chip Design Systems, Hockessin, DE; VAE, Inc., Springfield, VA; ObjectSecurity LLC, San Diego, CA; Solid State Scientific Corp, Hollis, NH; ExoAnalytic Solutions, Inc., Foothill Ranch, CA; Vicforms LLC, Frackville, PA; Huckworthy LLC, Cape Charles, VA; Metronome LLC, Fairfax, VA; RoGO Fire LLC dba RoGO Communications, Westminster, CO; 910 FACTOR, Inc., Gastonia, NC; Raven Defense Corp., Albuquerque, NM; Neya Systems, Warrendale, PA; Kinetics, Inc., Cook, WA; Thales Defense & Security, Inc., Clarksburg, MD; DTCUBED LLC, Sewell, NJ; Venus Aerospace, Houston, TX; Pliant Energy Systems, Inc., Brooklyn, NY; Design West Technologies, Inc., Tustin, CA; Bell Textron, Inc., Fort Worth, TX; InterSystems Corp., Cambridge, MA; Acutronic USA, Inc., Pittsburgh, PA; Logistic Services International, Inc., Jacksonville, FL; 4C North America, Inc., McLean, VA; Iron EagleX, Inc., Tampa, FL; TLC Solutions, Inc., St. Augustine, FL; Rocket Technology, Richmond, VA; Technology, Modeling & Simulation & Training Consultants LLC, Geneva, FL., have withdrawn as parties to this venture.

No other changes have been made in either the membership or planned activity of the group research project. Membership in this group research project remains open, and TReX II intends to file additional written notifications disclosing all changes in membership.

On February 17, 2023, TReX II filed its original notification pursuant to section 6(a) of the Act. The Department of Justice published a notice in the **Federal Register** pursuant to section 6(b) of the Act on June 13, 2023 (88 FR 38536).

The last notification was filed with the Department on September 4, 2024. A notice was published in the **Federal Register** pursuant to section 6(b) of the Act on October 11, 2024 (89 FR 82627).

Suzanne Morris,

Deputy Director Civil Enforcement Operations, Antitrust Division.

[FR Doc. 2025–03654 Filed 3–6–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Antitrust Division

Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—R Consortium, Inc.

Notice is hereby given that, on February 21, 2025, pursuant to section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 *et seq.* (''the Act''), R Consortium, Inc. (''R Consortium'') has filed written notifications simultaneously with the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission disclosing changes in its membership. The notifications were filed for the purpose of extending the Act's provisions limiting the recovery of antitrust plaintiffs to actual damages under specified circumstances. Specifically, Sanofi, Arras, FRENCH REPUBLIC, has been added as a party to this venture.

No other changes have been made in either the membership or planned activity of the group research project. Membership in this group research project remains open, and R Consortium intends to file additional written notifications disclosing all changes in membership.

On September 15, 2015, R Consortium filed its original notification pursuant to section 6(a) of the Act. The Department of Justice published a notice in the **Federal Register** pursuant to section 6(b) of the Act on October 2, 2015 (80 FR 59815).

The last notification was filed with the Department on September 23, 2024. A notice was published in the **Federal Register** pursuant to section 6(b) of the Act on October 11, 2024 (89 FR 82630).

Suzanne Morris,

Deputy Director Civil Enforcement Operations, Antitrust Division.

[FR Doc. 2025–03660 Filed 3–6–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Antitrust Division

Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—Cooperative Research Group H_2ICE Demonstration Vehicle

Notice is hereby given that, on November 7, 2024, pursuant to section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 *et seq.* (''the Act''), Cooperative Research Group H_2ICE Demonstration Vehicle (''H_2ICE'') has filed written notifications simultaneously with the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission disclosing its expiration and changes in its membership. The notifications were filed for the purpose of extending the Act's provisions limiting the recovery of antitrust plaintiffs to actual damages under specified circumstances. Specifically, notice is hereby given that H_2ICE expired on May 30, 2024. Prior to its expiration, Allison Transmission, Inc., Indianapolis, IN; Cummins, Columbus, IN; Eaton, Galesburg, MI; Faurecia Hydrogen Solutions North America, Inc., Auburn Hills, MI; JCB Power Systems Limited, Staffordshire, UNITED KINGDOM; PHINIA Delphi USA LLC, Auburn Hills, MI; SEM AB, Amal, KINGDOM OF SWEDEN; Tenneco, Lake Forest, IL; and Woodward Inc., Windsor, CO, had been added as parties to this venture.

No other changes have been made in either the membership or planned activity of the group research project.

On August 14, 2023, H_2ICE filed its original notification pursuant to section 6(a) of the Act. The Department of Justice published a notice in the **Federal Register** pursuant to section 6(b) of the Act on November 20, 2023 (88 FR 80763).

The last notification was filed with the Department on April 18, 2024. A notice was published in the **Federal Register** pursuant to section 6(b) of the Act on June 28, 2024 (89 FR 54042).

Suzanne Morris,

Deputy Director Civil Enforcement Operations, Antitrust Division.

[FR Doc. 2025–03657 Filed 3–6–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Antitrust Division

Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—Utility Broadband Alliance, Inc.

Notice is hereby given that, on January 17, 2025, pursuant to section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 *et seq.* (''the Act''), Utility Broadband Alliance, Inc. (''UBBA'') has filed written notifications simultaneously with the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission disclosing changes in its membership. The notifications were filed for the purpose of extending the Act's provisions limiting the recovery of antitrust plaintiffs to actual damages under specified circumstances. Specifically, Tampa Electric Company, Tampa, FL; Luma Energy, San Juan, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico; and Westermo, Elgin, IL, have been added as parties to this venture.

Also, 4RF USA, Denver, CO; Baicells Tech, Plano, TX; Sentient Energy, Frisco, TX; and STMicroelectronics International, Geneva, Swiss Confederation, have withdrawn as parties to this venture.

No other changes have been made in either the membership or planned activity of the group research project. Membership in this group research project remains open, and UBBA intends to file additional written notifications disclosing all changes in membership.

On May 4, 2021, UBBA filed its original notification pursuant to section 6(a) of the Act. The Department of Justice published a notice in the **Federal Register** pursuant to section 6(b) of the Act on June 10, 2021 (86 FR 30981).

The last notification was filed with the Department on October 21, 2024. A notice was published in the **Federal Register** pursuant to section 6(b) of the Act on January 24, 2025 (90 FR 8146).

Suzanne Morris,

Deputy Director Civil Enforcement Operations, Antitrust Division.

[FR Doc. 2025–03669 Filed 3–6–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Antitrust Division

Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—Pistoia Alliance, Inc.

Notice is hereby given that, on February 10, 2025, pursuant to section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 *et seq.* (the ''Act''), Pistoia Alliance, Inc. filed written notifications simultaneously with the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission disclosing changes in its membership. The notifications were filed for the purpose of extending the Act's provisions limiting the recovery of antitrust plaintiffs to actual damages under specified circumstances. Specifically, BLT Fisher, Palm Coast, FL; Zuhlke, London, UNITED KINGDOM; and RedWrasse Ltd., Giles, UNITED KINGDOM have been added as parties to this venture.

Also, Blue Hat, London, UNITED KINGDOM; quattro research GmbH, Munich, GERMANY; Charles River Laboratories, Wilmington, MA; and Discngine, Paris, FRANCE have withdrawn as parties to this venture.

No other changes have been made in either the membership or planned activity of the group research project. Membership in this group research project remains open, and Pistoia Alliance, Inc. intends to file additional written notifications disclosing all changes in membership.

On May 28, 2009, Pistoia Alliance, Inc. filed its original notification pursuant to section 6(a) of the Act. The Department of Justice published a notice in the **Federal Register** pursuant to section 6(b) of the Act on July 15, 2009 (74 FR 34364).

The last notification was filed with the Department on November 15, 2024. The Department of Justice published a notice in the **Federal Register** pursuant to section 6(b) of the Act on January 24, 2025 (90 FR 8152).

Suzanne Morris,

Deputy Director Civil Enforcement Operations, Antitrust Division.

[FR Doc. 2025–03658 Filed 3–6–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–11–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Antitrust Division

Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—Global Synchronizer Foundation

Notice is hereby given that, on February 25, 2025, pursuant to section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 *et seq.* (''the Act''), Global Synchronizer Foundation (''GSF'') has filed written notifications simultaneously with the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission disclosing changes in its membership. The notifications were filed for the purpose of extending the Act's provisions limiting the recovery of antitrust plaintiffs to actual damages under specified circumstances. Specifically, Hong Kong Monetary Authority, Central Hong Kong, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA; Copper Markets (Switzerland) AG, New York, NY; Goldman Sachs & Co. LLC, Jersey City, NJ; and Bank of New York Mellon Corporation, New York, NY, have been added as parties to this venture.

No other changes have been made in either the membership or planned activity of the group research project. Membership in this group research project remains open, and GSF intends to file additional written notifications disclosing all changes in membership.

On September 18, 2024, GSF filed its original notification pursuant to section 6(a) of the Act. The Department of Justice published a notice in the **Federal Register** pursuant to section 6(b) of the Act on October 11, 2024 (89 FR 82632).

Suzanne Morris,

Deputy Director Civil Enforcement Operations, Antitrust Division.

[FR Doc. 2025–03661 Filed 3–6–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Antitrust Division

Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—Consortium for Rare Earth Technologies

Notice is hereby given that, on February 12, 2025, pursuant to section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 *et seq.* (''the Act''), Consortium for Rare Earth Technologies (''CREaTe'') has filed written notifications simultaneously with the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission disclosing changes in its membership. The notifications were filed for the purpose of extending the Act's provisions limiting the recovery of antitrust plaintiffs to actual damages under specified circumstances. Specifically, AsterTech LLC, Dayton, OH, has been added as a party to this venture.

No other changes have been made in either the membership or planned activity of the group research project. Membership in this group research project remains open, and CREaTe intends to file additional written notifications disclosing all changes in membership.

On April 22, 2022, CREaTe filed its original notification pursuant to section 6(a) of the Act. The Department of Justice published a notice in the **Federal Register** pursuant to section 6(b) of the Act on May 13, 2022 (87 FR 29384).

The last notification was filed with the Department on October 11, 2024. A notice was published in the **Federal Register** pursuant to section 6(b) of the Act on January 24, 2025 (90 FR 8153).

Suzanne Morris,

Deputy Director Civil Enforcement Operations, Antitrust Division.

[FR Doc. 2025–03653 Filed 3–6–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

[Docket No. DEA–1505]

Importer of Controlled Substances Application: LTS Therapy Systems, LLC

AGENCY: Drug Enforcement Administration, Justice.

ACTION: Notice of application.

SUMMARY: LTS Therapy Systems, LLC has applied to be registered as an importer of basic class(es) of controlled substance(s). Refer to **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** listed below for further drug information.

DATES: Registered bulk manufacturers of the affected basic class(es), and applicants, therefore, may submit electronic comments on or objections to the issuance of the proposed registration on or before April 7, 2025. Such persons may also file a written request for a hearing on the application on or before April 7, 2025.

ADDRESSES: The Drug Enforcement Administration requires that all comments be submitted electronically through the Federal eRulemaking Portal, which provides the ability to type short comments directly into the comment field on the web page or attach a file for lengthier comments. Please go to *https://www.regulations.gov* and follow the online instructions at that site for submitting comments. Upon submission of your comment, you will receive a Comment Tracking Number. Please be aware that submitted comments are not instantaneously available for public view on *https://www.regulations.gov.* If you have received a Comment Tracking Number, your comment has been successfully submitted and there is no need to resubmit the same comment. All requests for a hearing must be sent to: (1) Drug Enforcement Administration, Attn: Hearing Clerk/OALJ, 8701 Morrissette Drive, Springfield, Virginia 22152; and (2) Drug Enforcement Administration, Attn: DEA Federal Register Representative/DPW, 8701 Morrissette Drive, Springfield, Virginia 22152. All requests for a hearing should also be sent to: Drug Enforcement Administration, Attn: Administrator, 8701 Morrissette Drive, Springfield, Virginia 22152.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with 21 CFR 1301.34(a), this is notice that on November 20, 2024, LTS Therapy Systems, LLC, 1685 Marthaler Lane, West Saint Paul, Minnesota 55118–3517, applied to be registered as an importer of the following basic class(es) of controlled substance(s):

Controlled substance	Drug code	Schedule
Dimethyltryptamine	7435	I

The company plans to import the above controlled substance as bulk API for internal research, development, and analytical purposes only. No other activity for this drug code is authorized for this registration.

Approval of permit applications will occur only when the registrant's business activity is consistent with what is authorized under 21 U.S.C. 952(a)(2). Authorization will not extend to the import of Food and Drug Administration-approved or non-approved finished dosage forms for commercial sale.

Matthew Strait,

Deputy Assistant Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2025–03648 Filed 3–6–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission for OMB Review; Consumer Price Index Housing Survey

ACTION: Notice of availability; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Department of Labor (DOL) is submitting this Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS)-sponsored information collection request (ICR) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA). Public comments on the ICR are invited.

DATES: The OMB will consider all written comments that the agency receives on or before April 7, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to *www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain.* Find this particular information collection by selecting ''Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments'' or by using the search function.

Comments are invited on: (1) whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Department, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of the agency's estimates of the burden and cost of the collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information collection; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nicole Bouchet by telephone at 202–693–0213, or by email at *DOL_PRA_PUBLIC@dol.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is a measure of the average change over time in the prices paid by consumers for a market basket of consumer goods and services. Each month, BLS data collectors called economic assistants visit or call thousands of retail stores, service establishments, rental units, and doctors' offices, all over the United States to obtain information on the prices of the thousands of items used to track and measure price changes in the CPI. The collection of price data from rental units is essential for the timely and accurate calculation of the shelter component of the CPI. The CPI is then widely used as a measure of inflation, indicator of the effectiveness of government economic policy, deflator for other economic series and as a means of adjusting dollar values. For additional substantive information about this ICR, see the related notice published in the **Federal Register** on October 30, 2024 (89 FRN 86373).

This information collection is subject to the PRA. A Federal agency generally cannot conduct or sponsor a collection of information, and the public is generally not required to respond to an information collection, unless the OMB approves it and displays a currently valid OMB Control Number. In addition, notwithstanding any other provisions of law, no person shall generally be subject to penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information that does not display a valid OMB Control Number. *See* 5 CFR 1320.5(a) and 1320.6.

Agency: DOL–BLS.

Title of Collection: Consumer Price Index Housing Survey.

OMB Control Number: 1220–0163.

Affected Public: Individuals or Households.

Total Estimated Number of Respondents: 74,642.

Total Estimated Number of Responses: 107,323.

Total Estimated Annual Time Burden: 9,976 hours.

Total Estimated Annual Other Costs Burden: $0.

(Authority: 44 U.S.C. 3507(a)(1)(D))

Nicole Bouchet,

Senior Paperwork Reduction Act Analyst.

[FR Doc. 2025–03679 Filed 3–6–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–24–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request; Bloodborne Pathogens Standard

ACTION: Notice of availability; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Department of Labor (DOL) is submitting this Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA)-sponsored information collection request (ICR) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA). Public comments on the ICR are invited.

DATES: The OMB will consider all written comments that the agency receives on or before April 7, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to *www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain.* Find this particular information collection by selecting ''Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments'' or by using the search function.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nicole Bouchet by telephone at 202–693–0213, or by email at *DOL_PRA_PUBLIC@dol.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Bloodborne Pathogen Standard is an occupational safety and health standard that prevents occupational exposure to bloodborne pathogens. The standard's information collection requirements are essential components that protect workers from occupational exposure. The information is used by employers and workers to implement the protection required by the Standard. OSHA compliance officers will use some of the information in their enforcement of the Standard. For additional substantive information about this ICR, see the related notice published in the **Federal Register** on October 1, 2024 (89 FR 79965).

Comments are invited on: (1) whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Department, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of the agency's estimates of the burden and cost of the collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information collection; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

This information collection is subject to the PRA. A Federal agency generally cannot conduct or sponsor a collection of information, and the public is generally not required to respond to an information collection, unless the OMB approves it and displays a currently valid OMB Control Number. In addition, notwithstanding any other provisions of law, no person shall generally be subject to penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information that does not display a valid OMB Control Number. *See* 5 CFR 1320.5(a) and 1320.6.

DOL seeks PRA authorization for this information collection for three (3) years. OMB authorization for an ICR cannot be for more than three (3) years without renewal. The DOL notes that information collection requirements submitted to the OMB for existing ICRs receive a month-to-month extension while they undergo review.

Agency: DOL–OSHA.

Title of Collection: Bloodborne Pathogens Standard.

OMB Control Number: 1218–0180.

Affected Public: Private Sector—Businesses or other for-profits.

Total Estimated Number of Respondents: 793,728.

Total Estimated Number of Responses: 43,856,212.

Total Estimated Annual Time Burden: 7,870,142 hours.

Total Estimated Annual Other Costs Burden: $116,568,859.

(Authority: 44 U.S.C. 3507(a)(1)(D))

Nicole Bouchet,

Senior Paperwork Reduction Act Analyst.

[FR Doc. 2025–03687 Filed 3–6–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–26–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Office of Workers' Compensation Programs

[OMB Control No. 1240–0053]

Proposed Extension Without Change of a Currently Approved Collection; Request for Electronic Service Orders—Waiver of Certified Mail Requirement (LS–801, LS–802)

AGENCY: Office of Workers' Compensation Programs, Division of Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation (DLHWC), Department of Labor.

ACTION: Request for public comments.

SUMMARY: The Department of Labor (DOL), as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, conducts a pre-clearance request for comment to provide the general public and Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on proposed collections of information in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. This request helps to ensure that: requested data can be provided in the desired format; reporting burden (time and financial resources) is minimized; collection instruments are clearly understood; and the impact of collection requirements on respondents can be properly assessed. Currently, DLHWC is soliciting comments on the information collection for ''Waiver of Service by Registered or Certified Mail for Employers and/or Insurance Carriers'' (LS–801) and ''Waiver of Service by Registered or Certified Mail for Claimants and Authorized Representatives'' (LS–802).

DATES: Consideration will be given to all written comments received by May 6, 2025.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comment as follows. Please note that late, untimely filed comments will not be considered.

• *Federal eRulemaking Portal: https://www.regulations.gov.* Follow the instructions for submitting comments for WCPO–2025–0001. Comments submitted electronically, including attachments, to *https://www.regulations.gov* will be posted to the docket, with no changes. Because your comment will be made public, you are responsible for ensuring that your comment does not include any confidential information that you or a third party may not wish to be posted, such as your or anyone else's Social Security number or confidential business information.

• If your comment includes confidential information that you do not wish to be made available to the public, submit the comment as a written/paper submission.

Written/Paper Submissions: Submit written/paper submissions in the following way:

• *Mail/Hand Delivery:* Mail or visit DOL–DLHWC, Office of Workers' Compensation Programs, 200 Constitution Avenue NW, Room S–3323, Washington, DC 20210.

• DLHWC will post your comment as well as any attachments, except for information submitted and marked as confidential, in the docket at *https://www.regulations.gov.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Contact Anjanette Suggs, Office of Workers' Compensation Programs, Division of Federal Employees', Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation, OWCP/DFELHWC at *suggs.anjanette@dol.gov* (email); or (202) 354–9660.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

The Office of Workers' Compensation Programs administers the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act (LHWCA) (33 U.S.C. 901 *et seq.*), *http://www.dol.gov/owcp/dlhwc/lhwca.htm;* and its extensions: the Non-appropriated Fund Instrumentalities Act, *http://www.dol.gov/owcp/dlhwc/nfia.htm;* the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act, *http://www.dol.gov/owcp/dlhwc/ocsla.htm* and the Defense Base Act, *http://www.dol.gov/owcp/dlhwc/dba.htm.* These Acts provide compensation benefits to injured workers. The Secretary of Labor is authorized to make rules and regulations to administer the Act and its extensions. 33 U.S.C. 939.

The Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act (LHWCA), at 33 U.S.C. 919(e), requires that any order rejecting or making an LHWCA award (a compensation order) be filed in the appropriate district director's office of the Office of Workers' Compensation Programs (OWCP), and that copies be sent by registered or certified mail to the claimant and the employer. The implementing regulations at 20 CFR 702.349 require the district director to serve the compensation order on the parties and their representatives by certified mail. The compensation order notifies Employers/Carriers that payment of LHWCA compensation is due within 10 days of filing. If compensation is not paid within that time frame, an additional 20% in compensation must be paid [see LHWCA sec. 914(f)].

Given the short time frame within which Employers/Carriers must issue payments under compensation orders, many industry stakeholders prefer email over certified mail because it is a more expedient method. Thus, the Department's rules allow parties and their representatives to waive their statutory and regulatory rights to receive compensation orders by registered or certified mail and instead to receive them by email. See 20 CFR 702.349(b). Because this waiver is of a statutory and regulatory right, it is formalized in a uniform manner in a clear writing that reflects a knowing relinquishment of rights.

II. Desired Focus of Comments

OWCP is soliciting comments concerning the proposed information collection related to the Request for Electronic Service Orders—Waiver of Certified Mail Requirement. OWCP/DLHWC is particularly interested in comments that:

• Evaluate whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Agency, including whether the information has practical utility;

• Evaluate the accuracy of OWCP/DLHWC's estimate of the burden related to the information collection, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used in the estimate;

• Suggest methods to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

• Minimize the burden of the information collection on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

Background documents related to this information collection request are available at *https://regulations.gov* and at DOL–OWCP located at 200 Constitution Avenue NW, Room S–3323, Washington, DC 20210. Questions about the information collection requirements may be directed to the person listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION** section of this notice.

III. Current Actions

This information collection request concerns Request for Electronic Service of Orders—Waiver of Certified Mail Requirement. OWCP has updated the data with respect to the number of respondents, responses, burden hours, and burden costs supporting this information collection request from the previous information collection request.

Type of Review: Extension, without change, of a currently approved collection.

Agency: Office of Workers' Compensation Programs.

OMB Number: 1240–0053.

Affected Public: Private sector.

Number of Respondents: 62,881.

Frequency: On occasion.

Number of Responses: 62,881.

Annual Burden Hours: 5,240.

Annual Respondent or Recordkeeper Cost: $0.

OWCP Forms: Waiver of Service by Registered or Certified Mail for Employers and/or Insurance Carriers (LS–801) and Waiver of Service by Registered or Certified Mail for Claimants and Authorized Representatives (LS–802).

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized in the request for Office of Management and Budget approval of the proposed information collection request; they will become a matter of public record and will be available at *https://www.reginfo.gov*.

Authority: 44 U.S.C. 3506(C)(2)(A).

Anjanette Suggs,

Agency Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 2025–03680 Filed 3–6–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[Notice: 25–005]

Notice of Intent To Grant an Exclusive, Co-Exclusive or Partially Exclusive Patent License

AGENCY: National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

ACTION: Notice of intent to grant exclusive, co-exclusive or partially exclusive patent license.

SUMMARY: NASA hereby gives notice of its intent to grant an exclusive, co-exclusive or partially exclusive patent license to practice the inventions described and claimed in the patents and/or patent applications listed in **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** below.

DATES: The prospective exclusive, co-exclusive or partially exclusive license may be granted unless NASA receives written objections including evidence and argument, no later than March 24, 2025 that establish that the grant of the license would not be consistent with the requirements regarding the licensing of federally owned inventions as set forth in the Bayh-Dole Act and implementing regulations. Competing applications completed and received by NASA no later than March 24, 2025 will also be treated as objections to the grant of the contemplated exclusive, co-exclusive or partially exclusive license. Objections submitted in response to this notice will not be made available to the public for inspection and, to the extent permitted by law, will not be released under the Freedom of Information Act.

Objections and Further Information: Written objections relating to the prospective license or requests for further information may be submitted to Agency Counsel for Intellectual Property, NASA Headquarters at Email: *hq-patentoffice@mail.nasa.gov.* Questions may be directed to Phone: (202) 358–0646.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: NASA intends to grant an exclusive, co-exclusive, or partially exclusive patent license in the United States to practice the inventions described and claimed in: U.S. Patent No. 7,047,807 B2 for an invention titled '' Flexible Framework for Capacitive Sensing,'' U.S. Patent No. 7,506,541 B2 for an invention titled '' System and Method for Wirelessly Determining Fluid Volume,'' U.S. Patent No. 7,255,004 B2 for an invention titled '' Wireless Fluid Level Measuring System,'' U.S. Patent No. 8,430,327 B2 for an invention titled '' Wireless Sensing System Using Open-Circuit, Electrically-Conductive Spiral-Trace Sensor,'' U.S. Patent No. 8,042,739 B2 for an invention titled ''Wireless Tamper Detection Sensor and Sensing System,'' U.S. Patent No. 7,711,509 B2 for an invention titled '' Method of Calibrating a Fluid-Level Measurement System,'' U.S. Patent No. 7,814,786 B2 for an invention titled ''Wireless Sensing System for Non-Invasive Monitoring of Attributes of Contents in a Container,'' U.S. Patent No. 8,673,649 B2 for an invention titled ''Wireless Chemical Sensor and Sensing Method for Use Therewith,'' U.S. Patent No. 9,708,075 B2 for an invention titled '' Lightning Protection and Detection System,'' U.S. Patent No. 9,329,149 B2 for an invention titled ''Wireless Chemical Sensor and Sensing Method for Use Therewith,'' U.S. Patent No. 9,733,203 B2 for an invention titled ''Wireless Chemical Sensing Method,'' U.S. Patent No. 8,167,204 B2 for an invention titled ''Wireless Damage Location Sensing System,'' U.S. Patent No. 10,180,341 B2 for an invention titled ''Multi-Layer Wireless Sensor Construct for Use at Electrically-Conductive Material Surfaces,'' U.S. Patent No. 10,193,228 B2 for an invention titled ''Antenna for Near Field Sensing and Far Field Transceiving,'' to Volt AI, LLC having its principal place of business in Conover, North Carolina. The fields of use may be limited. NASA has not yet made a final determination to grant the requested license and may deny the requested license even if no objections are submitted within the comment period.

This notice of intent to grant an exclusive, co-exclusive or partially exclusive patent license is issued in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 209(e) and 37 CFR 404.7(a)(1)(i). The patent rights in these inventions have been assigned to the United States of America as represented by the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. The prospective license will comply with the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR 404.7.

Information about other NASA inventions available for licensing can be found online at *http://technology.nasa.gov.*

Trenton J. Roche,

Agency Counsel for Intellectual Property, National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

[FR Doc. 2025–03646 Filed 3–6–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7510–13–P

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Sunshine Act Meetings

The National Science Board (NSB) hereby gives notice of the scheduling of a meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Science Board for the transaction of National Science Board business pursuant to the NSF Act and the Government in the Sunshine Act. The NSB further gives short notice of the scheduling of this meeting. The NSB Executive Committee determined that the interests of the National Science Foundation required the short notice.

TIME AND DATE: The NSB Executive Committee meeting is scheduled for Wednesday, March 5, 2025, from 11:15 a.m.–12:15 p.m. Eastern.

PLACE: This meeting of the NSB Executive Committee will be held in person and via video conference through the National Science Foundation, 2415 Eisenhower Avenue, Alexandria, VA 22314.

STATUS: Closed.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED: The agenda is: Director's update on recent and planned activity.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: Point of contact for this meeting is: Chris Blair, *cblair@nsf.gov,* 703/292–7000. Meeting information and updates may be found at *www.nsf.gov/nsb*.

Ann E. Bushmiller,

Senior Counsel to the National Science Board.

[FR Doc. 2025–03770 Filed 3–5–25; 11:15 am]

BILLING CODE 7555–01–P

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Sunshine Act Meetings

The National Science Board hereby gives notice of the scheduling of a teleconference of the National Science Board/National Science Foundation Commission on Merit Review (MRX) for the transaction of National Science Board business pursuant to the NSF Act and the Government in the Sunshine Act.

TIME AND DATE: The MRX meeting is scheduled for Monday, March 10, 2025, from 2:30–4:30 p.m. Eastern.

PLACE: This meeting will be held in person and via videoconference through the National Science Foundation, 2415 Eisenhower Avenue, Alexandria, VA 22314.

STATUS: Closed.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED: The agenda is: Commission Chair's remarks about the agenda; Discussion of revised timeline; Vote for the approval of revised final Recommendations and Guidance; Discussion of revised draft Commission Report to the Board; Discussion of revised Commission Report approval and dissemination process; and Commission Chair's closing remarks.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: Point of contact for this meeting is: Chris Blair, *cblair@nsf.gov,* 703–292–7000. Meeting information and updates may be found at *www.nsf.gov/nsb*.

Ann E. Bushmiller,

Senior Counsel to the National Science Board.

[FR Doc. 2025–03771 Filed 3–5–25; 11:15 am]

BILLING CODE 7555–01–P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[NRC–2025–0001]

Sunshine Act Meetings

TIME AND DATE: Weeks of March 10, 17, 24, 31, April 7 and 14, 2025. The schedule for Commission meetings is subject to change on short notice. The NRC Commission Meeting Schedule can be found on the internet at: *https://www.nrc.gov/public-involve/public-meetings/schedule.html.*

PLACE: The NRC provides reasonable accommodation to individuals with disabilities where appropriate. If you need a reasonable accommodation to participate in these public meetings or need this meeting notice or the transcript or other information from the public meetings in another format (*e.g.,* braille, large print), please notify Anne Silk, NRC Disability Program Specialist, at 301–287–0745, by videophone at 240–428–3217, or by email at *Anne.Silk@nrc.gov.* Determinations on requests for reasonable accommodation will be made on a case-by-case basis.

STATUS: Public.

Members of the public may request to receive the information in these notices electronically. If you would like to be added to the distribution, please contact the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Office of the Secretary, Washington, DC 20555, at 301–415–1969, or by email at *Betty.Thweatt@nrc.gov* or *Samantha.Miklaszewski@nrc.gov.*

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

Week of March 10, 2025

There are no meetings scheduled for the week of March 10, 2025.

Week of March 17, 2025—Tentative

There are no meetings scheduled for the week of March 17, 2025.

Week of March 24, 2025—Tentative

There are no meetings scheduled for the week of March 24, 2025.

Week of March 31, 2025—Tentative

There are no meetings scheduled for the week of March 31, 2025.

Week of April 7, 2025—Tentative

Tuesday, April 8, 2025

10:00 a.m. Meeting with the Advisory Committee on the Medical Uses of Isotopes (Public Meeting) (Contact: Candace Spore: 301–415–8537; Ariano Munden: 301–415–1268)

Additional Information: The meeting will be held in the Commissioners' Hearing Room, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland. The public is invited to attend the Commission's meeting in person or watch live via webcast at the Web address—*https://video.nrc.gov/.*

Thursday, April 10, 2025

9:00 a.m. Micro-reactors: Current Status and Moving Forward (Public Meeting) (Contact: Jessica Lovett: 301–415–4002)

Additional Information: The meeting will be held in the Commissioners' Hearing Room, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland. The public is invited to attend the Commission's meeting in person or watch live via webcast at the Web address—*https://video.nrc.gov/.*

Week of April 14, 2025—Tentative

There are no meetings scheduled for the week of April 14, 2025.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: For more information or to verify the status of meetings, contact Chris Markley at 301–415–6293 or via email at *Christopher.Markley@nrc.gov.*

The NRC is holding the meetings under the authority of the Government in the Sunshine Act, 5 U.S.C. 552b.

Dated: March 5, 2025.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Christopher Markley,

Policy Coordinator, Office of the Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–03784 Filed 3–5–25; 4:15 pm]

BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

POSTAL REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. C2024–13; Presiding Officer's Ruling No. 9]

Complaint

AGENCY: Postal Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Commission is providing notice of the hearing schedule in this matter.

DATES: *Live Videoconference:* May 15, 2025, at 10 a.m., eastern daylight time, virtual.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David A. Trissell, General Counsel, at 202–789–6820.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Hearing Schedule

The schedule for the submission of briefs and evidence shall be as follows:

Prehearing Conference to Discuss Written Hearing—May 15, 2025, 10 a.m., Eastern time
Deadline for Designating Evidence For Parties' Initial Brief—May 19, 2025
Parties' Initial Brief with Supporting Evidence—May 22, 2025
Deadline to Request Written Cross-Examination of Opposing Parties' Witnesses—May 26, 2025
Response to Written Cross-Examination, if necessary—June 2, 2025
Parties' Answering Brief with Supporting Evidence—June 12, 2025
Deadline to Request Written Cross-Examination of Witnesses Supporting Answering Brief—June 16, 2025
Response to Such Written Cross-Examination, if necessary—June 23, 2025
Settlement Conference—July 10, 2025, 10 a.m., Eastern time.

All submissions must be filed electronically on the Commission's docket by 4:30 p.m. Eastern time on the date due.

II. Ruling

1. The parties and counsel shall follow the hearing format and schedule established by this Presiding Officer's Ruling.

2. The Secretary shall arrange for publication of the hearing schedule in the **Federal Register**.

Erica A. Barker,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–03723 Filed 3–6–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7710–FW–P

POSTAL SERVICE

Product Change—Fulfillment Standardized Distinct Product and Non-Published Rates

AGENCY: Postal Service™.

ACTION: Notice of filing a new Fulfillment Standardized Distinct Product and Non-Published Rates product.

SUMMARY: Postal Service notice of filing a request with the Postal Regulatory Commission to establish a new Fulfillment Standardized Distinct Product and Non-Published Rates product, named FFNPR.

DATES: *Date of required notice:* March 7, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Elizabeth Reed, 202–268–3179.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The United States Postal Service hereby gives notice that on February 28, 2025, it filed with the Postal Regulatory Commission a *USPS Request to Establish New Fulfillment Standardized Distinct Product and Non-Published Rates (FFNPR) and Notice of Filing Materials Under Seal.* Documents are available at *www.prc.gov,* Docket Nos. MC2025–1201 and K2025–1201.

Helen E. Vecchione,

Attorney, Ethics & Legal Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2025–03716 Filed 3–6–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7710–12–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[OMB Control No. 3235–0468]

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request; Reinstatement Without Change: Rule 10A–1

Upon Written Request, Copies Available From: Securities and Exchange Commission, Office of FOIA Services, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549–2736

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*) (''PRA''), the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission'') has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (''OMB'') a request for approval of reinstatement without change of the previously approved collection of information provided for in Rule 10A–1 (17 CFR. 240.10A–1) (the ''Rule'') under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78a *et seq.*).

Rule 10A–1 (17 CFR 240.10A–1) implements the reporting requirements in Section 10A of the Exchange Act (15 U.S.C. 78j–1) which was enacted by Congress on December 22, 1995 as part of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, Public Law 104–67, 109 Stat 737. Under section 10A and Rule 10A–1, reporting occurs only if a registrant's board of directors receives a report from its auditor that (1) there is an illegal act material to the registrant's financial statements, (2) senior management and the board have not taken timely and appropriate remedial action, and (3) the failure to take such action is reasonably expected to warrant the auditor's modification of the audit report or resignation from the audit engagement. The board of directors must notify the Commission within one business day of receiving such a report. If the board fails to provide that notice, then the auditor, within the next business day, must provide the Commission with a copy of the report that it gave to the board.

Likely respondents are those registrants filing audited financial statements under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78a, *et seq.*) and the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a–1, *et seq.*).

This information collection requirement was previously approved by OMB. Because the Commission receives fewer than ten reports each year, this requirement does not constitute a collection of information. Thus, it was not necessary to extend the collection requirement, and the Commission allowed the approval to expire on June 30, 2021. The Commission recognizes, however, that in the future it is possible that ten or more reports will be submitted within a twelve-month period. Accordingly, the Commission will request a reinstatement of OMB's approval.

It is estimated that Rule 10A–1 results in an aggregate additional reporting burden of 5 hours per year. The estimated average burden hours are solely for purposes of the Paperwork Reduction Act and are not derived from a comprehensive or even a representative survey or study of the costs of SEC rules or forms.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB Control Number.

Written comments are invited on: (a) whether this collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden imposed by the collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

The public may view and comment on this information collection request at: *https://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAViewICR?ref_nbr=202412-3235-024* or send an email comment to *MBX.OMB.OIRA.SEC_desk_officer@omb.eop.gov* within 30 days of the day after publication of this notice by April 7, 2025.

Dated: March 3, 2025.

Sherry R. Haywood,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–03651 Filed 3–6–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–102514; File No. SR–NYSEARCA–2024–98]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; NYSE Arca, Inc.; Order Instituting Proceedings To Determine Whether To Approve or Disapprove a Proposed Rule Change To List and Trade Shares of the Bitwise 10 Crypto Index Fund Under Proposed NYSE Arca Rule 8.800–E (Commodity- and/or Digital Asset-Based Investment Interests)

March 3, 2025.

I. Introduction

On November 14, 2024, NYSE Arca, Inc. (''NYSE Arca'' or ''Exchange'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission''), pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Act'') [1] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[2] a proposed rule change to list and trade shares (''Shares'') of the Bitwise 10 Crypto Index Fund (''Trust'') under proposed NYSE Arca Rule 8.800–E (Commodity- and/or Digital Asset-Based Investment Interests). The proposed rule change was published for comment in the **Federal Register** on December 3, 2024.[3]

On January 14, 2025, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Exchange Act,[4] the Commission designated a longer period within which to approve the proposed rule change, disapprove the proposed rule change, or institute proceedings to determine whether to disapprove the proposed rule change.[5] This order institutes proceedings under Section 19(b)(2)(B) of the Act [6] to determine whether to approve or disapprove the proposed rule change.

II. Summary of the Proposal

As described in more detail in the Notice,[7] the Exchange proposes to list and trade Shares of the Trust under proposed NYSE Arca Rule 8.800–E (Commodity- and/or Digital Asset-Based Investment Interests).[8]

According to the Exchange, the investment objective of the Trust is to invest in a portfolio of digital assets (each, a ''Portfolio Asset'' and, collectively, ''Portfolio Assets'') that tracks the Bitwise 10 Large Cap Crypto Index (''Index'').[9] The Trust rebalances monthly alongside the rebalance of the Index to stay current with any changes to the Index.[10] According to the Exchange, as of the date of the filing, the Trust's Portfolio Assets and weightings were: 75.10% Bitcoin (BTC), 16.5% Ethereum (ETH), 4.3% Solana (SOL), 1.5% XRP (XRP), 0.70% Cardano (ADA), 0.60% Avalanche (AVAX), 0.40% Chainlink (LINK), 0.40% Bitcoin Cash (BCH), 0.30% Polkadot (DOT) and 0.30% Uniswap (UNI).[11] The Trust's only assets will be the Portfolio Assets and cash.[12]

The Trust's net asset value (''NAV'') and NAV per Share will be determined by the administrator once each Exchange trading day as of 4:00 p.m. E.T., or as soon thereafter as practicable.[13] To determine the Trust's NAV, the Sponsor will rely on a third-party valuation vendor, CF Benchmarks Ltd. (''Valuation Vendor''), to calculate and publish the U.S. dollar price for each Portfolio Asset (each, a ''Reference Price'' and, collectively, ''Reference Prices'') as of 4:00 p.m. E.T. using prices from several different digital asset trading platforms selected by the Valuation Vendor.[14] The Trust uses the Reference Prices to calculate its NAV.[15] The administrator will calculate the NAV by multiplying the Portfolio Assets held by the Trust by their respective Reference Prices for such day, adding any additional receivables and subtracting the accrued but unpaid liabilities of the Trust.[16] The Trust creates and redeems Shares from time to time, but only in one or more ''Creation Units,'' which will initially consist of at least 10,000 Shares, but may be subject to change.[17] The Trust conducts creations and redemptions of its Shares for cash.[18]

III. Proceedings To Determine Whether To Approve or Disapprove SR–NYSEARCA–2024–98 and Grounds for Disapproval Under Consideration

The Commission is instituting proceedings pursuant to Section 19(b)(2)(B) of the Act [19] to determine whether the proposed rule change should be approved or disapproved. Institution of proceedings is appropriate at this time in view of the legal and policy issues raised by the proposed rule change. Institution of proceedings does not indicate that the Commission has reached any conclusions with respect to any of the issues involved. Rather, the Commission seeks and encourages interested persons to provide comments on the proposed rule change.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(2)(B) of the Act,[20] the Commission is providing notice of the grounds for disapproval under consideration. The Commission is instituting proceedings to allow for additional analysis of the proposed rule change's consistency with Section 6(b)(5) of the Act, which requires, among other things, that the rules of a national securities exchange be ''designed to prevent fraudulent and

[1] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

[3] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 101775 (Nov. 27, 2024), 89 FR 95853 (''Notice''). Comments received on the proposed rule change are available at: *https://www.sec.gov/comments/sr-nysearca-2024-98/srnysearca202498.htm.*

[4] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

[5] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 102186, 90 FR 7199 (Jan. 21, 2025) (designating March 3, 2025, as the date by which the Commission shall either approve, disapprove, or institute proceedings to determine whether to disapprove the proposed rule change).

[6] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2)(B).

[7] *See supra* note 3.

[8] The Exchange, in a separate filing, proposed to adopt new NYSE Arca Rule 8.800–E to provide for the listing and trading of Commodity- and/or Digital Asset-Based Investment Interests, which are securities issued by a trust, limited liability company, or other similar entity that holds specified commodities, digital assets, derivative securities products, and/or cash. *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 101470 (Oct. 29, 2024), 89 FR 87681 (Nov. 4, 2024) (Notice of Filing of Proposed Rule Change To Adopt New NYSE Arca Rule 8.800–E To Provide for the Listing and Trading of Commodity- and Digital Asset-Based Investment Interests and To List and Trade Shares of the Grayscale Digital Large Cap Fund LLC) (''Commodity- and Digital Asset Based Investment Interests Listing Standards Proposal''); Notice at 95853.

[9] *See* Notice at 95853. The Trust is a Delaware statutory trust and will operate pursuant to a trust agreement between Bitwise Investment Advisers, LLC (''Sponsor'') and Delaware Trust Company, as trustee. Coinbase Custody Trust Company, LLC will maintain custody of the Trust's assets. The Bank of New York Mellon will be the custodian for the Trust's cash holdings, as well as the Trust's administrator and transfer agent. The Index is administered by Bitwise Index Services, LLC, an affiliate of the Sponsor. *See id.*

[10] *See id.* According to the Exchange, the Index is comprised of ten digital assets and is designed to track the performance of the ten largest digital assets that currently trade publicly on eligible digital asset trading platforms, as selected and weighted by free-float market capitalization. The market capitalization of a digital asset is calculated by multiplying its price (based on the Lukka Prime price) times its free-float-adjusted or ''circulating'' supply. The proportion of each digital asset in the Index is based on this adjusted market capitalization. *See id.* at 95854.

[11] *See id.* at 95853.

[12] *See id.*

[13] *See id.* at 95857.

[14] *See id.* at 95853. Each Reference Price aggregates the trade flow of several major digital asset trading platforms during an observation window between 3:00 p.m. and 4:00 p.m. E.T. into the U.S. dollar price of one of each Portfolio Asset at 4:00 p.m. E.T. Digital asset trading platforms considered by the Valuation Vendor currently include Bitstamp, Coinbase, Gemini, itBit, LMAX, and Kraken. *See* id. at 95853 and n.11.

[15] *See id.* at 95857.

[16] *See id.*

[17] *See id.* at 95857.

[18] *See id.* at 95854. Authorized participants will deliver, or cause to be delivered cash in exchange for Shares of the Trust, and the Trust will deliver cash to authorized participants when those authorized participants redeem Shares of the Trust. *See id.*

[19] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2)(B).

[20] *Id.*

manipulative acts and practices'' and ''to protect investors and the public interest.'' [21]

The Commission asks that commenters address the sufficiency of the Exchange's statements in support of the proposal, which are set forth in the Notice, in addition to any other comments they may wish to submit about the proposed rule change. In particular, the Commission seeks comment on whether the proposal to list and trade Shares of the Trust, which would hold BTC, ETH, SOL, XRP, ADA, AVAX, LINK, BCH, DOT, UNI and/or potentially other digital assets, is designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices or raises any new or novel concerns not previously contemplated by the Commission.

IV. Procedure: Request for Written Comments

The Commission requests that interested persons provide written submissions of their views, data, and arguments with respect to the issues identified above, as well as any other concerns they may have with the proposal. In particular, the Commission invites the written views of interested persons concerning whether the proposal is consistent with Section 6(b)(5) or any other provision of the Act, and the rules and regulations thereunder. Although there do not appear to be any issues relevant to approval or disapproval that would be facilitated by an oral presentation of views, data, and arguments, the Commission will consider, pursuant to Rule 19b–4, any request for an opportunity to make an oral presentation.[22]

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views, and arguments regarding whether the proposed rule change should be approved or disapproved by March 28, 2025. Any person who wishes to file a rebuttal to any other person's submission must file that rebuttal by April 11, 2025.

Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

Electronic Comments

- Use the Commission's internet comment form (*https://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*); or
- Send an email to *rule-comments@sec.gov.* Please include file number SR–NYSEARCA–2024–98 on the subject line.

Paper Comments

- Send paper comments in triplicate to Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549–1090.

All submissions should refer to file number SR–NYSEARCA–2024–98. This file number should be included on the subject line if email is used. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission's internet website (*https://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*). Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for website viewing and printing in the Commission's Public Reference Room, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549, on official business days between the hours of 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. Copies of the filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Exchange. Do not include personal identifiable information in submissions; you should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. We may redact in part or withhold entirely from publication submitted material that is obscene or subject to copyright protection. All submissions should refer to file number SR–NYSEARCA–2024–98 and should be submitted on or before March 28, 2025. Rebuttal comments should be submitted by April 11, 2025.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.[23]

Sherry R. Haywood,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–03663 Filed 3–6–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

[21] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

[22] Section 19(b)(2) of the Act, as amended by the Securities Acts Amendments of 1975, Public Law 94–29 (June 4, 1975), grants the Commission flexibility to determine what type of proceeding—either oral or notice and opportunity for written comments—is appropriate for consideration of a particular proposal by a self-regulatory organization. *See* Securities Acts Amendments of 1975, Senate Comm. on Banking, Housing & Urban Affairs, S. Rep. No. 75, 94th Cong., 1st Sess. 30 (1975).

[23] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(57).

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[OMB Control No. 3235–0224]

Proposed Collection; Comment Request; Extension: Rule 17j–1

Upon Written Request, Copies Available From: Securities and Exchange Commission, Office of FOIA Services, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549–2736

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 350l–3520), the Securities and Exchange Commission (the ''Commission'') is soliciting comments on the collection of information summarized below. The Commission plans to submit this existing collection of information to the Office of Management and Budget for extension and approval.

Conflicts of interest between investment company personnel (such as portfolio managers) and their funds can arise when these persons buy and sell securities for their own accounts (''personal investment activities''). These conflicts arise because fund personnel have the opportunity to profit from information about fund transactions, often to the detriment of fund investors. Section 17(j) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the ''Investment Company Act'') (15 U.S.C. 80a–17(j)) makes it unlawful for persons affiliated with a registered investment company (''fund'') or with the fund's investment adviser or principal underwriter (each a ''17j–1 organization''), in connection with the purchase or sale of securities held or to be acquired by the investment company, to engage in any fraudulent, deceptive, or manipulative act or practice in contravention of the Commission's rules and regulations. Section 17(j) also authorizes the Commission to promulgate rules requiring 17j–1 organizations to adopt codes of ethics.

In order to implement section 17(j), rule 17j–1 imposes certain requirements on 17j–1 organizations and ''Access Persons'' [1] of those organizations. The

[1] Rule 17j–1(a)(1) defines an ''access person'' as ''Any Advisory Person of a Fund or of a Fund's investment adviser; if an investment adviser's primary business is advising Funds or other advisory clients, all of the investment adviser's directors, officers, and general partners are presumed to be Access Persons of any Fund advised by the investment adviser; All of a Fund's directors, officers, and general partners are presumed to be Access Persons of the Fund.''; the definition of Access Person also includes ''Any director, officer or general partner of a principal underwriter who, in the ordinary course of business, makes, participates in or obtains information regarding, the purchase or sale of Covered Securities by the Fund

rule prohibits fraudulent, deceptive or manipulative acts by persons affiliated with a 17j–1 organization in connection with their personal securities transactions in securities held or to be acquired by the fund. The rule requires each 17j–1 organization, unless it is a money market fund or a fund that does not invest in Covered Securities,[2] to: (i) adopt a written codes of ethics, (ii) submit the code and any material changes to the code, along with a certification that it has adopted procedures reasonably necessary to prevent Access Persons from violating the code of ethics, to the fund board for approval, (iii) use reasonable diligence and institute procedures reasonably necessary to prevent violations of the code, (iv) submit a written report to the fund describing any issues arising under the code and procedures and certifying that the 17j–1 entity has adopted procedures reasonably necessary to prevent Access Persons form violating the code, (v) identify Access Persons and notify them of their reporting obligations, and (vi) maintain and make available to the Commission for review certain records related to the code of ethics and transaction reporting by Access Persons.

The rule requires each Access Person of a fund (other than a money market fund or a fund that does not invest in Covered Securities) and of an investment adviser or principal underwriter of the fund, who is not subject to an exception,[3] to file: (i) within 10 days of becoming an Access Person, a dated initial holdings report that sets forth certain information with respect to the Access Person's securities and accounts; (ii) dated quarterly transaction reports within 30 days of the end of each calendar quarter providing certain information with respect to any securities transactions during the quarter and any account established by the Access Person in which any securities were held during the quarter; and (iii) dated annual holding reports providing information with respect to each Covered Security the Access Person beneficially owns and accounts in which securities are held for his or her benefit. In addition, rule 17j–1 requires investment personnel of a fund or its investment adviser, before acquiring beneficial ownership in securities through an initial public offering (IPO) or in a private placement, to obtain approval from the fund or the fund's investment adviser.

The requirements that the management of a rule 17j–1 organization provide the fund's board with new and amended codes of ethics and an annual issues and certification report are intended to enhance board oversight of personal investment policies applicable to the fund and the personal investment activities of Access Persons. The requirements that Access Persons provide initial holdings reports, quarterly transaction reports, and annual holdings reports and request approval for purchases of securities through IPOs and private placements are intended to help fund compliance personnel and the Commission's examinations staff monitor potential conflicts of interest and detect potentially abusive activities. The requirement that each rule 17j–1 organization maintain certain records is intended to assist the organization and the Commission's examinations staff in determining if there have been violations of rule 17j–1.

We estimate that annually there are approximately 84,567 respondents under rule 17j–1, of which 14,567 are rule 17j–1 organizations and 70,000 are Access Persons. In the aggregate, these respondents make approximately 109,344 responses annually. We estimate that the total annual burden of complying with the information collection requirements in rule 17j–1 is approximately 428,708 hours. This hour burden represents time spent by Access Persons that must file initial and annual holdings reports and quarterly transaction reports, investment personnel that must obtain approval before acquiring beneficial ownership in any securities through an IPO or private placement, and the responsibilities of rule 17j–1 organizations arising from information collection requirements under rule 17j–1. These include notifying Access Persons of their reporting obligations, preparing an annual rule 17j–1 report and certification for the board, documenting their approval or rejection of IPO and private placement requests, maintaining annual rule 17j–1 records, maintaining electronic reporting and recordkeeping systems, amending their codes of ethics as necessary, and, for new fund complexes, adopting a code of ethics.

We estimate that there is an annual cost burden of approximately $5,000 per fund complex, for a total of $4,675,000 associated with complying with the information collection requirements in rule 17j–1. This represents the costs of purchasing and maintaining computers and software to assist funds in carrying out rule 17j–1 recordkeeping.

These burden hour and cost estimates are based upon the Commission staff's experience and discussions with the fund industry. The estimates of average burden hours and costs are made solely for the purposes of the Paperwork Reduction Act. These estimates are not derived from a comprehensive or even a representative survey or study of the costs of Commission rules.

Compliance with the collection of information requirements of the rule is necessary to obtain the benefit of relying on the rule.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB Control Number.

Written comments are invited on: (a) whether this collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden imposed by the collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology. Consideration will be given to

for which the principal underwriter acts, or whose functions or duties in the ordinary course of business relate to the making of any recommendation to the Fund regarding the purchase or sale of Covered Securities.'' Rule 17j–1(a)(1).

[2] A ''Covered Security'' is any security that falls within the definition in section 2(a)(36) of the Act, except for direct obligations of the U.S. Government, bankers' acceptances, bank certificates of deposit, commercial paper and high quality short-term debt instruments, including repurchase agreements, and shares issued by open-end funds. Rule 17j–1(a)(4).

[3] Rule 17j–1(d)(2) contains the following exceptions: (i) an Access Person need not file a report for transactions effected for, and securities held in, any account over which the Access Person does not have control; (ii) an independent director of the fund, who would otherwise be required to report solely by reason of being a fund director and who does not have information with respect to the fund's transactions in a particular security, does not have to file an initial holdings report or a quarterly transaction report; (iii) an Access Person of a principal underwriter of the fund does not have to file reports if the principal underwriter is not affiliated with the fund (unless the fund is a unit investment trust) or any investment adviser of the fund and the principal underwriter of the fund does not have any officer, director, or general partner who serves in one of those capacities for the fund or any investment adviser of the fund; (iv) an Access Person to an investment adviser need not make quarterly reports if the report would duplicate information provided under the reporting provisions of the Investment Adviser's Act of 1940; (v) an Access Person need not make quarterly transaction reports if the information provided in the report would duplicate information received by the 17j–1 organization in the form of broker trade confirmations or account statements or information otherwise in the records of the 17j–1 organization; and (vi) an Access Person need not make quarterly transaction reports with respect to transactions effected pursuant to an Automatic Investment Plan.

comments and suggestions submitted in writing within 60 days of this publication by May 6, 2025.

Please direct your written comment to Austin Gerig, Director/Chief Data Officer, Securities and Exchange Commission, c/o Tanya Ruttenberg, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549 or send an email to: *PaperworkReductionAct@sec.gov.*

Dated: March 3, 2025.

Sherry R. Haywood,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–03649 Filed 3–6–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[OMB Control No. 3235–0327]

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request; Extension: Form SE

Upon Written Request, Copies Available From: Securities and Exchange Commission, Office of FOIA Services, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549–2736

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*) (''PRA''), the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission'') has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (''OMB'') this request for extension of the previously approved collection of information discussed below.

Form SE (17 CFR 239.64, 17 CFR 249.444, 17 CFR 269.8, 17 CFR 274.403) is used by filers on the Commission's Electronic Data Gathering Analysis and Retrieval system (''EDGAR''), to submit any paper document relating to an otherwise electronic filing and must accompany exhibits filed in paper pursuant to a hardship exemption, as provided in Rule 311 of Regulation S–T (17 CFR 232.311). The information contained in Form SE is used by the Commission to identify paper copies of exhibits. Form SE is filed by individuals, companies or other entities that are required to file documents electronically. Approximately 2.7 filers file Form SE each year and it takes an estimated 0.10 hours per response for a total annual burden of 0.27 hours (0.10 hours per response × 2.7 responses). For administrative convenience, we are estimating an annual burden of 1 hour (as the nearest whole number above zero).

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB Control Number.

Written comments are invited on: (a) whether this collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden imposed by the collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

The public may view and comment on this information collection request at: *https://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAViewICR?ref_nbr=202412-3235-026* or send an email comment to *MBX.OMB.OIRA.SEC_desk_officer@omb.eop.gov* within 30 days of the day after publication of this notice by April 7, 2025.

Dated: March 4, 2025.

Sherry R. Haywood,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–03720 Filed 3–6–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Investment Company Act Release No. 35487; File No. 812–15629

TCW Direct Lending VII LLC, et al.

March 3, 2025.

AGENCY: Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission'' or ''SEC'').

ACTION: Notice.

Notice of application for an order under sections 12(d)(1)(J), 57(c), 57(i) and 60 of Investment Company Act of 1940 (the ''Act'') and rule 17d–1 under the Act to permit certain joint transactions otherwise prohibited by sections 12(d)(1)(A), 12(d)(1)(C), 57(a)(1), 57(a)(2) and 57(a)(4) of the Act and rule 17d–1 under the Act.

SUMMARY OF APPLICATION: Applicants seek an order to permit the Company (i) to conduct an exchange offer pursuant to which investors in the Company (''Unitholders''), including certain directors and officers of the Company and employees of TCW LLC, an affiliate of TAMCO, (collectively, the ''TCW Directors, Officers and Employees''), may elect to exchange all or a portion of their units in the Company (''Units'') for an equivalent number of shares (''Shares'') in the Extension Fund (each such Unitholder, an ''Electing Unitholder''), and (ii) to transfer to the Extension Fund a pro rata portion of the Company's assets and liabilities, including a pro rata portion of each of the Company's portfolio investments, in proportion to the percentage of Units tendered and accepted for exchange.

APPLICANTS: TCW Direct Lending VII LLC (the ''Company''), TCW Specialty Lending Evergreen Fund LLC (the ''Extension Fund''), and TCW Asset Management Company LLC (''TAMCO'').

FILING DATES: The application was filed on September 16, 2024, and amended on January 15, 2025

HEARING OR NOTIFICATION OF HEARING: An order granting the requested relief will be issued unless the Commission orders a hearing. Interested persons may request a hearing on any application by emailing the Commission's Secretary at *Secretarys-Office@sec.gov* and serving the Applicants with a copy of the request by email, if an email address is listed for the relevant Applicant below, or personally or by mail, if a physical address is listed for the relevant Applicant below. Hearing requests should be received by the Commission by 5:30 p.m. on March 28, 2025, and should be accompanied by proof of service on the Applicants, in the form of an affidavit, or, for lawyers, a certificate of service. Pursuant to rule 0–5 under the Act, hearing requests should state the nature of the writer's interest, any facts bearing upon the desirability of a hearing on the matter, the reason for the request, and the issues contested. Persons who wish to be notified of a hearing may request notification by emailing the Commission's Secretary at *Secretarys-Office@sec.gov.*

ADDRESSES: The Commission: *Secretarys-Office@sec.gov.*

APPLICANTS: Andrew Bowden, Esq., Executive Vice President and General Counsel, The TCW Group, Inc.: 515 South Flower Street, Los Angeles, California 90071.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Toyin Momoh, Senior Counsel, or Thomas Ahmadifar, Branch Chief, at (202) 551–6825 (Division of Investment Management, Chief Counsel's Office).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: For Applicants' representations, legal analysis, and conditions, please refer to Applicants' amended and restated application, dated January 15, 2025, which may be obtained via the Commission's website by searching for the file number at the top of this document, or for an Applicant using the Company name search field, on the SEC's EDGAR system. The SEC's

EDGAR system may be searched at *https://www.sec.gov/edgar/searchedgar/companysearch.* You may also call the SEC's Office of Investor Education and Advocacy at (202) 551–8090.

For the Commission, by the Division of Investment Management, under delegated authority.

Sherry R. Haywood,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–03645 Filed 3–6–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–102513; File No. SR–NASDAQ–2025–016]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC; Notice of Filing of Proposed Rule Change, as Modified by Amendment No. 1, To Adopt Nasdaq Rule 5712 To Provide for the Listing and Trading of Commodity- and Digital Asset-Based Investment Interests and To List and Trade Shares of the Hashdex Nasdaq Crypto Index US ETF Under Proposed Nasdaq Rule 5712

March 3, 2025.

On February 18, 2025, The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC (''Nasdaq'' or ''Exchange'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission''), pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) [1] of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Act'') [2] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[3] a proposed rule change to adopt new Nasdaq Rule 5712 to provide for the listing and trading of Commodity- and Digital Asset-Based Investment Interests, and to list and trade shares of the Hashdex Nasdaq Crypto Index US ETF under proposed Nasdaq Rule 5712. On February 27, 2025, the Exchange filed Amendment No. 1 to the proposed rule change, which replaced and superseded the original filing in its entirety. The proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment No. 1, is described in Items I and II below, which Items have been prepared by the Exchange. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment No. 1, from interested persons.

I. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

The Exchange proposes to adopt new Nasdaq Rule 5712 to provide for the listing and trading of Commodity- and Digital Asset-Based Investment Interests, which are securities issued by a trust, limited liability company, or other similar entity that holds specified commodities, digital assets, derivative securities products, and/or cash. The Exchange also proposes to list and trade shares of the Hashdex Nasdaq Crypto Index US ETF (the ''Trust'') under proposed Nasdaq Rule 5712. This Amendment No. 1 supersedes the original filing in its entirety.

The text of the proposed rule change is available on the Exchange's website at *https://listingcenter.nasdaq.com/rulebook/nasdaq/rulefilings,* at the principal office of the Exchange, and at the Commission's Public Reference Room.

II. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

In its filing with the Commission, the Exchange included statements concerning the purpose of and basis for the proposed rule change and discussed any comments it received on the proposed rule change. The text of these statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. The Exchange has prepared summaries, set forth in sections A, B, and C below, of the most significant aspects of such statements.

A. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

1. Purpose

The Exchange proposes to adopt new Rule 5712 to provide for the listing and trading of Commodity- and Digital Asset-Based Investment Interests, which are securities issued by a trust, limited liability company, or other similar entity that holds specified commodities, digital assets, derivative securities products, and/or cash. The Exchange also proposes to list and trade Shares of the Trust under proposed Rule 5712.

The units of the Trust are referred to herein as the ''Shares.'' [4] The Commission approved the listing and trading of the Shares of the Trust under Nasdaq Rule 5711(d) [5] on December 19, 2024.[6] This proposal aims to amend representations regarding the investment objective and strategy of the Trust made in the Hashdex Original Filing, and to list and trade the Shares pursuant to proposed Rule 5712. This proposal will supersede the Hashdex Original Filing in its entirety. The Hashdex Original Filing will remain in effect until this proposal is approved by the Commission, at which time the Exchange will transfer the Trust from its current listing standards under Rule 5711(d) into the new listing standards under proposed Rule 5712, and the Trust can implement its amended investment strategy described in this proposal upon such approval.

Proposed Listing Rules

Proposed Rule 5712(a) provides that the Exchange will consider for trading, whether by listing or pursuant to unlisted trading privileges, Commodity- and/or Digital Asset-Based Investment Interests that meet the criteria of this rule. The Exchange will file separate proposals under Section 19(b) of the Act before trading, either by listing or pursuant to unlisted trading privileges, Commodity- and/or Digital Asset-Based Investment Interests. All statements or representations contained in such rule filing regarding (a) the description of the index, portfolio, or reference asset, (b) limitations on index or portfolio holdings or reference assets, or (c) the applicability of Exchange listing rules specified in such rule filing will constitute continued listing requirements. An issuer of such securities must notify the Exchange of any failure to comply with such continued listing requirements. If an issue of Commodity- and/or Digital Asset-Based Investment Interests does not satisfy these requirements, the Exchange may halt trading in the securities and will initiate delisting proceedings under the Rule 5800 Series.

[1] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

[2] 15 U.S.C. 78a.

[3] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

[4] The Shares are listed under the ticker symbol ''NCIQ.''

[5] Nasdaq Rule 5711(d) governs the listing and trading of Commodity-Based Trust Shares, which means a security (1) that is issued by a trust that holds (a) a specified commodity deposited with the trust, or (b) a specified commodity and, in addition to such specified commodity, cash; (2) that is issued by such trust in a specified aggregate minimum number in return for a deposit of a quantity of the underlying commodity and/or cash; and (3) that, when aggregated in the same specified minimum number, may be redeemed at a holder's request by such trust which will deliver to the redeeming holder the quantity of the underlying commodity and/or cash. *See* Nasdaq Rule 5711(d)(iv)(A).

[6] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 101998 (December 19, 2024), 89 FR 106707 (December 30, 2024) (SR–NASDAQ–2024–028; SR–CboeBZX–2024–091). *See also* Securities Exchange Act Release Nos. 101218 (Sept. 30, 2024), 89 FR 80970 (Oct. 4, 2024) (SR–NASDAQ–2024–028) (''Amendment No. 1''); and 102309 (January 29, 2025), 90 FR 8961 (February 4, 2025) (SR–NASDAQ–2025–006). SR–NASDAQ–2025–006 updated certain representations made in Amendment No. 1 relating to the service providers and the basket size of the Hashdex Nasdaq Crypto Index US ETF. Amendment No. 1, as amended by SR–NASDAQ–2025–006, will hereinafter be referred to as the ''Hashdex Original Filing.''

Proposed Rule 5712(b) provides that this rule is applicable only to Commodity- and/or Digital Asset-Based Investment Interests. Except to the extent inconsistent with this Rule, or unless the context otherwise requires, the provisions of the Bylaws and all other rules and procedures of the Board shall be applicable to the trading on the Exchange of such securities. Commodity- and/or Digital Asset-Based Investment Interests are included within the definition of ''security'' or ''securities'' as such terms are used in the Bylaws and Rules of the Exchange.

Proposed Rule 5712(c)(1) defines a Commodity- and/or Digital Asset-Based Investment Interest as a security (a) that is issued by a trust, limited liability company, or other similar entity (the ''Fund'') that holds (1) specified commodities and/or digital assets deposited with the Fund, or (2) specified commodities and/or digital assets and, in addition to such specified commodities and/or digital assets, derivative securities products (*i.e.,* securities that meet the definition of ''derivative securities product'' in Rule 19b–4(e) under the Act) deposited with the Fund and/or cash; (b) that is issued by such Fund in a specified aggregate minimum number in return for a deposit of a quantity of the underlying commodity(ies), digital asset(s), derivative securities products, and/or cash; and (c) that, when aggregated in the same specified minimum number, may be redeemed at a holder's request by such Fund which will deliver to the redeeming holder the quantity of the underlying commodity(ies), digital asset(s), derivative securities products, and/or cash.

Proposed Rule 5712(c)(2) provides that the term ''commodity,'' as used in this rule, means commodities as defined in Section 1a(9) of the Commodity Exchange Act.

Proposed Rule 5712(c)(3) defines the term ''digital asset,'' for purposes of this rule, as any digital representation of value recorded on a cryptographically secured, distributed ledger (*i.e.,* blockchain) or similar technology.

Proposed Rule 5712(d) provides that the Exchange may trade, either by listing or pursuant to unlisted trading privileges, Commodity- and/or Digital Asset-Based Investment Interests based on an underlying commodity(ies), digital asset(s), and/or derivative securities products. Each issue of a Commodity- and/or Digital Asset-Based Investment Interest shall be designated as a separate series and shall be identified by a unique symbol.

Proposed Rule 5712(e)(1) sets forth initial listing criteria for Commodity- and/or Digital Asset-Based Investment Interests. Proposed Rule 5712(e)(1)(i) provides that the Exchange will establish a minimum number of Commodity- and/or Digital Asset-Based Investment Interests required to be outstanding at the time of commencement of trading on the Exchange. Proposed Rule 5712(e)(1)(ii) provides that there shall be no limitation on the percentage of a Fund's portfolio that may be invested in commodity and/or digital asset holdings, except that, in the aggregate, at least 90% of the weight of such holdings shall, on both an initial and continuing basis, consist of commodities and/or digital assets concerning which the Exchange is able to obtain information via the Intermarket Surveillance Group (''ISG'') from other members of the ISG or via a comprehensive surveillance sharing agreement (''CSSA'').

Proposed Rule 5712(e)(2) and subparagraphs (i) through (viii) thereunder set forth continued listing criteria for Commodity- and/or Digital Asset-Based Investment Interests. Proposed Rule 5712(e)(2) provides that the Exchange will maintain surveillance procedures for securities listed under this rule and will consider the suspension of trading in, and will initiate delisting proceedings under the Rule 5800 Series of, such series under any of the following circumstances:

- if, following the initial twelve-month period following commencement of trading on the Exchange of Commodity- and/or Digital Asset-Based Investment Interests, the Fund has more than 60 days remaining until termination and there are fewer than 50 record and/or beneficial holders of Commodity- and/or Digital Asset-Based Investment Interests (proposed Rule 5712(e)(2)(i));
- if, following the initial twelve-month period following commencement of trading on the Exchange of Commodity- and/or Digital Asset-Based Investment Interests, the Fund has fewer than 50,000 securities issued and outstanding (proposed Rule 5712(e)(2)(ii));
- if, following the initial twelve-month period following commencement of trading on the Exchange of Commodity- and/or Digital Asset-Based Investment Interests, the market value of all securities issued and outstanding is less than $1,000,000 (proposed Rule 5712(e)(2)(iii));
- if the value of the underlying commodity(ies) and/or digital asset(s) is no longer calculated or available on at least a 15-second delayed basis from a source unaffiliated with the sponsor, Fund, custodian or the Exchange (proposed Rule 5712(e)(2)(iv));
- if the intraday indicative value is no longer made available on at least a 15-second delayed basis (proposed Rule 5712(e)(2)(v));
- if any of the continued listing requirements set forth in this Rule 5712 are not continuously maintained (proposed Rule 5712(e)(2)(vi));
- if the Exchange submits a rule filing pursuant to Section 19(b) of the Act to permit the listing and trading of a series of Commodity and/or Digital Asset-Based Investment Interests and any of the statements or representations regarding (a) the description of the index, portfolio, or reference asset, (b) limitations on index or portfolio holdings or reference assets, or (c) the applicability of Exchange listing rules specified in such rule filing are not continuously maintained (proposed Rule 5712(e)(2)(vii)); or
- if such other event shall occur or condition exists which in the opinion of the Exchange makes further dealings on the Exchange inadvisable (proposed Rule 5712(e)(2)(viii)).

Proposed Rule 5712(e)(3) and the subparagraphs thereunder set forth certain requirements specific to Commodity- and/or Digital Asset-Based Investment Interests issued by a trust. Proposed Rule 5712(e)(3)(i) provides that the stated term of a trust shall be as stated in the trust prospectus; however, a trust may be terminated under such earlier circumstances as may be specified in the trust prospectus. In addition, a trust may terminate in accordance with the provisions of the trust prospectus, which may provide for termination if the value of the trust falls below a specified amount. Proposed Rule 5712(e)(3)(ii) provides for the following requirements on an initial and continued listing basis: (1) that the trustee of a trust must be a trust company or banking institution having substantial capital and surplus and the experience and facilities for handling corporate trust business, and that, in cases where, for any reason, an individual has been appointed as trustee, a qualified trust company or banking institution must be appointed co-trustee; and (2) that no change is to be made in the trustee of a listed issue without prior notice to and approval of the Exchange.

Proposed Rule 5712(f) provides that, upon termination of a Fund issuing securities pursuant to Rule 5712, the Exchange requires that Commodity- and/or Digital Asset-Based Investment Interests issued in connection with the Fund be removed from Exchange listing.

Proposed Rule 5712(g) provides that voting rights shall be as set forth in the applicable prospectus of the Fund issuing Commodity- and/or Digital Asset-Based Investment Interests.

Proposed Rule 5712(h) provides that neither the Exchange nor any agent of the Exchange shall have any liability for damages, claims, losses or expenses caused by any errors, omissions, or delays in calculating or disseminating any underlying commodity value, the current value of the underlying commodity required to be deposited to the Fund in connection with issuance of Commodity- and/or Digital Asset-Based Investment Interests; resulting from any negligent act or omission by the Exchange, or any agent of the Exchange, or any act, condition or cause beyond the reasonable control of the Exchange, its agent, including, but not limited to, an act of God; fire; flood; extraordinary weather conditions; war; insurrection; riot; strike; accident; action of government; communications or power failure; equipment or software malfunction; or any error, omission or delay in the reports of transactions in an underlying commodity.

Proposed Rule 5712(i) provides that a registered Market Maker [7] in Commodity- and/or Digital Asset-Based Investment Interests must file with the Exchange in a manner prescribed by the Exchange and keep current a list identifying all accounts for trading that the Market Maker may have or over which it may exercise investment discretion in an underlying commodity, related commodity futures or options on commodity futures, or any other related commodity derivatives; an underlying digital asset, related digital asset futures or options on digital assets, or any other related digital asset derivatives; or an underlying series of derivative securities products, related future or options on such derivative securities products, or any other related derivatives of such derivative securities products. No Market Maker in Commodity- and/or Digital-Asset Based Investment Interests shall trade in a commodity, or any related derivative in an account that the Market Maker (1) directly or indirectly controls trading activities or has a direct interest in the profits or losses thereof, (2) is required by this rule to disclose to the Exchange, and (3) has not reported to the Exchange.

In addition to the existing obligations under Exchange rules regarding the production of books and records, the Market Maker in Commodity- and/or Digital Asset Based Investment Interests shall make available to the Exchange such books, records, or other information pertaining to transactions by such entity or registered or non-registered employee affiliated with such entity for its or their own accounts for trading the underlying physical commodity, related commodity futures or options on commodity futures, or any other related commodity, as may be requested by the Exchange.

Finally, the Exchange proposes to include the following commentary to Rule 5712. Proposed Commentary .01 provides that Exchange members (''Members'') shall provide to all purchasers of newly issued Commodity- and/or Digital Asset-Based Investment Interests a prospectus for the series of Commodity- and/or Digital Asset-Based Investment Interests. Proposed Commentary .02 provides that transactions in Commodity- and/or Digital-Asset Based Investment Interests will occur during the trading hours specified in Equity 4, Rule 4120.

The Exchange also proposes to amend its existing rules to add references to Commodity- and/or Digital Asset-Based Investment Interests, which are intended to align the treatment of the proposed interests with how Commodity-Based Trust Shares are treated under Exchange's rules. Specifically, the Exchange proposes to amend Rule 5615(a)(6)(B) to include Commodity- and/or Digital Asset-Based Investment Interests listed pursuant to proposed Rule 5712 in the definition of ''Derivative Securities'' such that Commodity- and/or Digital Asset-Based Investment Interests are among the Derivative Securities that are exempt from the enumerated corporate governance requirements in Rule 5615(a)(6)(A).[8]

In addition, the Exchange proposes to amend Equity 4, Rule 4120(a)(9) to add Commodity- and/or Digital Asset-Based Investment Interests to the list of exchange-traded products (''ETPs'') (including Commodity-Based Trust Shares) in which the Exchange may halt trading. The Exchange also proposes to amend Equity 4, Rule 4120(b)(4)(A) to add Commodity- and/or Digital Asset-Based Investment Interests in the definition of ''Derivative Securities Product'' [9] to make clear that this new ETP type will also be subject to the Exchange's authority to halt pursuant to Rule 4120(a)(10).

Commodity- and/or Digital Asset-Based Investment Interests listed and traded pursuant to proposed Rule 5712 would be substantially similar to Commodity-Based Trust Shares listed and traded pursuant to current Rule 5711(d), with two main differences. First, whereas Commodity-Based Trust Shares are issued by a trust, Commodity- and/or Digital Asset-Based Investment Interests could be issued, as proposed, by a trust, limited liability company, or other similar entity. Second, whereas Commodity-Based Trust Shares are based on an underlying commodity only, the Exchange proposes that Commodity- and/or Digital Asset-Based Investment Interests could be based on an underlying commodity or commodities, as well as digital assets and derivative securities products.[10] The Exchange believes this flexibility with respect to the structure of the entity issuing Commodity- and/or Digital Asset-Based Investment Interests and the holdings underlying such securities would benefit both issuers and the investing public and would facilitate the availability of a new type of ETP.

The Trust

The Trust is managed and controlled by the Hashdex Asset Management Ltd. (''Sponsor'') and administered by U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC (the ''Administrator''). The Shares are registered with the SEC by means of the Trust's registration statement on Form S–1 (the ''Registration Statement'').[11]

The Shares are issued by the Trust, a Delaware statutory trust established by the Sponsor. The Trust is operating pursuant to the rules and guidelines set forth in the Trust agreement (''Trust

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[7] ''Market Maker'' means a dealer that, with respect to a security, holds itself out (by entering quotations in the Nasdaq Market Center) as being willing to buy and sell such security for its own account on a regular and continuous basis and that is registered as such. *See* Rule 5005(a)(25).

[8] Rule 5615(a)(6)(A) provides that issuers whose only securities listed on Nasdaq are non-voting preferred securities, debt securities or Derivative Securities, are exempt from the requirements relating to Independent Directors (as set forth in Rule 5605(b)), Compensation Committees (as set forth in Rule 5605(d)), Director Nominations (as set forth in Rule 5605(e)), Codes of Conduct (as set forth in Rule 5610), and Meetings of Shareholders (as set forth in Rule 5620(a)). In addition, these issuers are exempt from the requirements relating to Audit Committees (as set forth in Rule 5605(c)), except for the applicable requirements of SEC Rule 10A–3. Notwithstanding, if the issuer also lists its common stock or voting preferred stock, or their equivalent on Nasdaq it will be subject to all the requirements of the Nasdaq 5600 Rule Series.

[9] As set forth in Rule 4120(b)(4)(A), Derivative Securities Product currently includes Commodity-Based Trust Shares.

[10] The Exchange notes that the requirement set forth in proposed Rule 5712(c)(1) regarding digital asset holdings is based on a similar provision set forth in current Rule 5735 regarding Managed Fund Shares. *See* Rule 5735(b)(1)(D)(i).

[11] On February 7, 2025, the Trust filed with the Commission a Registration Statement on Form S–1 under the Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. 77a). The description of the operation of the Trust herein is based, in part, on the most recent Registration Statement.

Agreement''). The Trust issues Shares representing fractional undivided beneficial interests in its net assets. The Trust is neither an investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the ''1940 Act''), nor a commodity pool under the Commodity Exchange Act.

U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC is the transfer agent for the Trust (''Transfer Agent''). U.S. Bank, N.A. holds the Trust's cash and/or cash equivalents [12] (''Cash Custodian''). Coinbase Custody Trust Company, LLC and BitGo Trust Company, Inc. are the custodians of the Trust's digital assets (''Crypto Custodians'', and together with the Cash Custodian, the ''Custodians'').[13]

The Trust's Investment Objective

The investment objective of the Trust will be to ensure that the daily changes in the net asset value (''NAV'') of the Shares correspond to the daily changes in the price of the Nasdaq Crypto Settlement Price Index,[14] NCIS (the ''NCIS'' or ''Index''), less expenses and liabilities of the Trust, by investing in the digital asset constituents of the Index (''Index Constituents'').

The Shares are designed to provide a straightforward means of obtaining price exposure to the Index Constituents, as opposed to direct acquisition, holding, and trading of digital assets on a peer-to-peer or other basis or via a digital asset platform. The Shares have been designed to remove the obstacles represented by the complexities and operational burdens involved in a direct investment in digital assets, while at the same time having an intrinsic value that reflects, at any given time, the investment exposure to the Index Constituents held by the Trust at such time, less the Trust's expenses and liabilities. The Shares provide investors with an alternative method of accessing the digital asset markets through the public securities market.

The Trust gains exposure to the Index Constituents by buying spot digital assets. The Trust maintains cash and/or cash equivalent balances to the extent it is necessary to cover currently due Trust-payable expenses.

If there are no Share redemption orders or currently due Trust-payable expenses, the Trust's portfolio is expected to consist of solely of Index Constituents, except that the Sponsor may, at its sole discretion, exclude a specific Index Constituent under certain circumstances further described below. The Trust does not invest in any other spot digital asset besides the Index Constituents. The Trust does not invest in tokenized assets or stablecoins. As of December 31, 2024, the Index Constituents and their weightings [15] were as follows:

Constituents	Weight (%)
Bitcoin (BTC)	72.70
Ether (ETH)	14.48
Solana (SOL)	4.78
XRP Ledger (XRP)	5.02
Cardano (ADA)	1.50
Chainlink (LINK)	0.51
Avalanche (AVAX)	0.37
Litecoin (LTC)	0.37
Uniswap (UNI)	0.27

The weighting of each Index Constituent in the Trust's portfolio is generally expected to match the weighting of the Index Constituents in the Index, except when the Sponsor determines to exclude or limit the weight of one or more digital assets from the Trust's portfolio in the rules-based circumstances set forth below. In such cases, the weightings of the digital assets held by the Trust are generally expected to be calculated proportionally to the respective Index Constituents for the remaining Index Constituents.

The Sponsor may, at its discretion, exclude or limit the weighting of Index Constituents in the Trust's portfolio under the following circumstances:

(1) The inclusion or projected weighting of a digital asset could, in the Sponsor's sole judgment, result in the Trust being required to register as an investment company under the Investment Company Act or require the Sponsor to register as an investment adviser under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940;

(2) None or few of the authorized participants or service providers have the ability to trade or otherwise support the asset in a way that impacts the Trust operations;

(3) The Sponsor determines, based on available guidance, that the use or trading of the digital asset raises, or is likely to raise, significant governmental, policy, or regulatory concerns or is subject to, or likely to become subject to, a specialized regulatory regime, such as U.S. federal securities or commodities laws or similar laws in other significant jurisdictions;

(4) The digital asset's underlying code contains, or may contain, material flaws or vulnerabilities; or

(5) Holding the digital asset would cause the Trust's holdings to be inconsistent with the listing requirements of proposed Rule 5712.

To ensure compliance with proposed Nasdaq Rule 5712, the Sponsor will monitor the weights of the digital assets in the Trust's portfolio and Index Constituents on a daily basis. If the portfolio breaches the requirement, the Sponsor will adjust the portfolio to comply with its listing rule according to the following method:

- The combined allocation of all digital assets other than those eligible under the 90% requirement will be limited to 10% of the portfolio, with their individual weights proportionally adjusted to reflect their relative weightings in the Index.
- The remaining 90% of the portfolio will be redistributed proportionally among the eligible digital assets, based on their respective weights in the Index.

The Sponsor employs a passive investment strategy that is intended to track the changes in the Index regardless of whether the Index goes up or goes down, meaning that the Sponsor does not try to ''beat'' the Index. The Trust's passive investment strategy is designed to allow investors to purchase and sell the Shares for the purpose of investing in the Index, whether to hedge the risk of losses in their Index-related transactions or gain price exposure to the Index. Consistent with its investment objective, the Trust will not use its investments to enhance leverage or seek performance that is the multiple or inverse multiple of the Index.

Unless permitted by the Commission, none of the Trust, the Sponsor, any Crypto Custodian, or any other person associated with the Trust will, directly or indirectly, engage in action where any portion of the Trust's holdings becomes subject to a proof-of-stake validation or is used to earn additional assets or generate income or other earnings through staking.

From time to time, the Trust may be entitled to or come into possession of ''Incidental Rights'' and/or ''IR Virtual Currency'' by virtue of its ownership of digital assets, generally through a fork in the Index Constituents blockchains, an airdrop offered to holders of the Index Constituents or other similar event. ''Incidental Rights'' are rights to acquire, or otherwise establish dominion and control over, any crypto asset (other than the Index Constituents) or other

[12] ''Cash equivalents'' are limited to short-term treasury bills (90 days or less to maturity), money market funds, and demand deposit accounts.

[13] The Trust may engage additional custodians for its digital assets, each of whom may be referred to as a Crypto Custodian. The Trust may also remove or change current Crypto Custodians, provided that there is at least one Crypto Custodian at all times.

[14] *See https://indexes.nasdaqomx.com/docs/Nasdaq%20Crypto%20Indexes%20Methodology.pdf.*

[15] The Index Constituents will be weighted according to their relative free float market capitalizations, as described in the next section ''The Trust's Benchmark''.

asset or right, which rights are incident to the Trust's ownership of the Index Constituents and arise without any action of the Trust or of the Sponsor. ''IR Virtual Currency'' is any crypto asset (other than the Index Constituents), or other assets or rights, acquired through the exercise of any Incidental Right.

With respect to a fork, airdrop or similar event, the Sponsor will cause the Trust to irrevocably abandon any such Incidental Rights and IR Virtual Currency and no such Incidental Right or IR Virtual Currency shall be taken into account for purposes of determining the NAV of the Trust.

The Trust's Benchmark

The Trust will use the Index as a reference to track and measure its performance compared to the price performance of the markets for the Index Constituents and to value the Index Constituents held by the Trust for purposes of calculating the Trust's NAV.

The Index is designed to measure the performance of a portion of the overall crypto asset market. The Index does not track the overall performance of all crypto assets generally, nor the performance of any specific crypto assets. The Index is owned and administered by Nasdaq, Inc. (''Index Provider'') and is calculated by CF Benchmarks Limited (''Calculation Agent''), which is experienced in calculating and administering crypto assets indices. The Calculation Agent publishes daily the Index Constituents, the Index Constituents' weightings, the intraday value of the Index (under the ticker NCI), and the daily settlement value of the Index (under the ticker NCIS), which is effectively the Index's closing value.[16]

The Index is derived from a rules-based methodology (''Index Rules''), which is overseen by the Nasdaq Index Management Committee (''NIMC''). The NIMC governs the Index and is responsible for its implementation, administration, and general oversight, including assessing crypto assets for eligibility, adjustments to account for regulatory changes and periodic methodology reviews. Neither the Trust, nor the Sponsor have control over the Index Rules or the Index administration.

According to the Index Rules, crypto assets are eligible for inclusion in the Index if they satisfy the criteria set forth under the NCI methodology. The Index adjusts its constituents and weightings on a quarterly basis to reflect changes in the crypto asset markets.

Pursuant to the Index Rules, to be eligible for inclusion in the Index, crypto assets must meet the following criteria on a quarterly basis:

(1) Have active tradable markets listed on at least two Core Crypto Platforms[17] for the entire period since the previous Index reconstitution;

(2) Be supported by at least one Core Custodian[18] for the entire period since the previous Index reconstitution.

(3) To be considered for entry to the Index at any Index reconstitution, an asset must have a median daily trading volume in the USD pair conducted across all Core Crypto Platforms that is no less than 0.5% of the cryptocurrency asset that has the highest median daily trading volume.

(4) Be eligible for listing in an ETP on SIX Swiss Exchange and Deutsche Börse Xetra as of thirty (30) calendar days prior to the day of inclusion.

(5) Have free-floating pricing (*i.e.,* not be pegged to the value of any asset).

If a crypto asset meets requirements (1) through (5), it will be considered eligible for Index inclusion.

Notwithstanding inclusion in the eligible list, the NIMC reserves the right to further exclude any additional assets based on one or more factors, including but not limited to its review of general reputational, fraud, manipulation, or security concerns connected to the asset. Assets that, in the sole discretion of the NIMC, do not offer utility, do not facilitate novel use cases, or that do not exhibit technical, structural or cryptoeconomic innovation (*e.g.,* assets inspired by memes or internet jokes) may also be excluded.

The Index will assess any crypto assets resulting from a hard fork or an airdrop under the same criteria as established crypto assets and will only include a new digital asset if it meets the eligibility criteria set forth above.

The Index Constituents are weighted according to their relative free float market capitalizations. The free float market capitalization of an Index Constituent on any given day is defined as the product of an Index Constituent Settlement Price (as defined below) and its ''Circulating Supply''[19] as set in the most recent reconstitution. Weights are calculated by dividing the free float market capitalization of a digital asset by the total free float market capitalization of all Index Constituents at the time of rebalancing.

The Index is reconstituted and rebalanced quarterly, on the first Business Day in March, June, September, and December (each a ''Reconstitution Date''). For this purpose, a Business Day means any day other than a day when Nasdaq is closed for regular trading (''Business Day'').

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16 The closing level of the Index is calculated once a day on business days at 4:05 p.m. New York Time. *See https://indexes.nasdaqomx.com/docs/methodology_NCI.pdf* (under ''Appendix B: Settlement Times'').

17 A ''Core Crypto Platform'' is a crypto asset platform that, in the opinion of the NIMC, exhibits at a minimum the characteristics specified in the Nasdaq Digital Assets Indexes Guidelines for Core Crypto Platforms and Core Custodians (the ''Guidelines''), such as (1) having strong forking controls, (2) effective anti-money laundering controls, including surveillance for manipulative trading practices and erroneous transactions, (3) demonstrating robust IT infrastructure and active capacity management, (4) evidencing cooperation with regulators and law enforcement, and be licensed by a public independent governing body. *See https://indexes.nasdaqomx.com/docs/Nasdaq_Digital_Assets_Indexes_Guidelines_Core_Exchanges_Core_Custodians.pdf.* Such license could be obtained today through bodies such as the New York State Department of Financial Services' (NYDFS) BitLicense, or other state, national or international regulators. The list of existing Core Crypto Platforms will be recertified by the NIMC at a minimum on an annual basis. The Core Crypto Platforms as of December 31, 2024 are BitStamp, Coinbase, Gemini, itBit, Kraken, and LMAX Digital.

18 A ''Core Custodian'' is a crypto assets custodian that, in the opinion of the NIMC, exhibits the characteristics specified in the Guidelines. *See https://indexes.nasdaqomx.com/docs/Nasdaq_Digital_Assets_Indexes_Guidelines_Core_Exchanges_Core_Custodians.pdf* (under ''Core Custodians''). A Core Custodian might lose eligibility if it does not comply with the specified requirements in the Index methodology or with any other NIMC requirements. The NIMC will review new Core Custodian candidates throughout the year and announce any new additions when approved. The list of existing Core Custodians will be recertified by the NIMC at a minimum on an annual basis. Changes to the list of Core Custodians may be made by the approval of the NIMC and announced accordingly in the case of exceptional events or in order to maintain the integrity of the Index. The Core Custodians as of December 31, 2024 are BitGo, Coinbase, Fidelity, Gemini, Komainu, and Zodia.

19 The Index will utilize ''Circulating Supply'' of an Index Constituent for all calculations of free float market capitalization and the determination of constituent weights. ''Circulating Supply'' is defined as the total supply of all units of a digital asset issued outside of the codebase since the initial block on a digital asset's blockchain or since the point of inception of the digital asset on a cryptographic distributed ledger that can be ''spent'' or moved from one deposit address to another that is deemed to be likely to be available for trading as defined by the Calculation Agent and described by the methods in the CF Cryptocurrency Index Family Multi Asset Ground Rules (section 4.2.1 to 4.3.1.2.1). Circulating Supply data will be determined at the block height or ledger number which is the last confirmed block or ledger number at 16:00:00 UTC on the day that is eight (8) business days immediately preceding the relevant Reconstitution Date. Where the Calculation Agent cannot reliably determine any of the respective inputs for the calculation of the Circulating Supply for a given crypto asset that is an Index Constituent then its Circulating Supply shall be approximated. This will be done by applying the Median Free Float Factor (Circulating Supply/Total Supply) that has been determined for that reconstitution of all Index Constituents to the Total Supply (Circulating Supply = Total Supply X Median Free Float Factor). During reconstitution, updated Circulating Supply of crypto assets will be set and will remain fixed until the next reconstitution. The Index fixes Circulating Supply of Index Constituents between reconstitutions in order to preserve the investability property of the Index.

The settlement price of each Index Constituent (''Index Constituent Settlement Price'') is calculated once every trading day [20] by applying a publicly available rules-based pricing methodology (the ''Pricing Methodology'') to a diverse collection of pricing sources to provide an institutional-grade reference price for each constituent. The Pricing Methodology is designed to account for variances in price across a wide range of sources, each of which has been vetted according to criteria identified in the methodology. Specifically, the Index Constituent Settlement Price is the Time Weighted Average Price (''TWAP'') calculated across the volume weighted average prices (''VWAPs'') for each minute in the settlement price window, which is between 3:50:00 and 4:00:00 p.m. New York time, on all Core Crypto Platforms. Where there are no transactions observed in any given minute of the settlement price window, that minute is excluded from the calculation of the TWAP.

The Pricing Methodology also utilizes penalty factors to mitigate the impact of anomalous trading activity such as manipulation, illiquidity, large block trading, or operational issues that could compromise price representation. Three types of penalties are applied when three or more contributing Core Crypto Platforms contribute pricing for a constituent asset: abnormal price penalties, abnormal volatility penalties, and abnormal volume penalties. These penalties are defined as adjustment factors to the weight of information from each platform that contributes pricing information based on the deviation of a platform's price, volatility, or volume from the median across all Core Crypto Platforms. For example, if a Core Crypto Platform's price is 2.5 standard deviations away from the median price, its price penalty factor will be a 1/2.5 multiplier.

The Sponsor believes that the NCIS is a suitable Index for the Trust for pricing the Trust's assets and as an Index that the Trust tracks. Specifically, the Index would provide reliable pricing for purposes of tracking the actual performance of the crypto asset markets for the Index Constituents. Second, it is administered by a reputable index administrator that is not affiliated with the Sponsor or Trust,[21] which provides assurances of accountability and independence. Finally, its Pricing Methodology is designed to resist potential price manipulation from unregulated crypto markets by applying the following safeguards:

(1) Requiring that constituents are eligible for being listed as an underlying asset of an ETP listed on the SIX Swiss Exchange and the Deutsche Börse Xetra as of thirty (30) calendar days prior to the day of its inclusion;

(2) Strict eligibility criteria for the Core Crypto Platforms from which the Index data is drawn;

(3) A diverse collection of trustworthy pricing sources to provide an institutional-grade reference price for the Index Constituents; and

(4) The use of adjustment factors to mitigate against the impact of any anomalous trading activity on the Index Constituent Settlement Prices.

The Index Constituents

The Trust gains exposure to digital assets by investing in the Index Constituents. As of December 31, 2024, the Index Constituents are bitcoin (BTC), ether (ETH), solana (SOL), XRP ledger (XRP), cardano (ADA), chainlink (LINK), avalanche (AVA), litecoin (LTC), and uniswap (UNI). Below, the Sponsor provides a description of each of the Index Constituents as of the date of this proposal.

Bitcoin (BTC)

Bitcoin, introduced in 2009, is the first decentralized cryptocurrency and operates on a proof-of-work consensus mechanism. It is designed to facilitate peer-to-peer transactions without relying on intermediaries like banks. Transactions are validated by miners who compete to solve complex cryptographic puzzles, ensuring the integrity and security of the Bitcoin blockchain. Bitcoin's capped supply of 21 million coins adds to its appeal as a deflationary asset, often regarded as ''digital gold'' due to its scarcity and store of value characteristics.

The Bitcoin blockchain serves as a transparent and immutable ledger, recording all transactions in sequential blocks. It uses the SHA–256 cryptographic hash function to secure its network, and the difficulty of mining adjusts dynamically to maintain block generation approximately every 10 minutes. Beyond its use as a digital currency, Bitcoin is increasingly employed as collateral in decentralized finance (DeFi) applications and is traded in both spot and derivative markets worldwide.

Bitcoin's role as the dominant cryptocurrency has positioned it as a key component of institutional portfolios and investment products. Its market dynamics are influenced by macroeconomic trends, adoption rates, and its regulatory environment, making it a focal point for the broader crypto industry. With a decentralized governance model and a community-driven upgrade process, Bitcoin continues to evolve while adhering to its core principles of decentralization and security.

Ethereum (ETH)

Ethereum, launched in 2015, revolutionized blockchain technology by introducing smart contracts, enabling developers to build decentralized applications (DApps). Its native cryptocurrency, ether (ETH), functions as the fuel for the Ethereum Virtual Machine (EVM), where smart contracts execute automatically upon meeting predefined conditions. Ethereum's transition from proof-of-work to proof-of-stake in 2022 (dubbed ''The Merge'') significantly reduced its energy consumption and strengthened its scalability and security.

The Ethereum blockchain supports a thriving ecosystem of applications, particularly in decentralized finance (DeFi) and non-fungible tokens (NFTs). DeFi platforms leverage Ethereum's capabilities to enable lending, borrowing, and trading without intermediaries, while NFTs have transformed the way digital ownership and collectibles are conceptualized. Ethereum's programmability and robust network effect have positioned it as a leading blockchain for innovation and adoption.

Ether's value is driven by its utility as a medium for transaction fees (gas), staking rewards, and as a speculative asset. Continuous upgrades, such as the Shapella and Dencun updates, aim to

[20] All Index Constituent calculations are performed concurrently with the Index calculation, which takes place at 4:05 p.m. New York time. *See supra* note 15.

[21] Nasdaq, Inc. (''Nasdaq''), the Index Provider, adheres to the International Organization of Securities Commissions principles for benchmarks (the ''IOSCO Principles'') for many of its indexes via an internal control and governance framework that is audited by an external, independent auditor on an annual basis. Although NCIS is not currently one of the indexes that is required to comply with IOSCO Principles, as a reference rate index, it is administered in a manner that is generally consistent with both the IOSCO Principles and the elements of Nasdaq's internal control and governance framework pursuant to IOSCO Principles. NCIS is administered and governed by the NIMC in accordance with the publicly available NCI methodology. The NIMC oversees all aspects of the administration of the NCIS, including the defined processes and controls for the selection and recertification of third parties such as the Core Crypto Platforms and Core Custodians, as well as the validation and reconciliation of Index calculations and pricing data. As discussed above, the list of existing Core Crypto Platforms and Core Custodians will be recertified by the NIMC at a minimum on an annual basis. The NIMC also oversees the identification and mitigation of any potential conflicts of interest, formal complaints, and updates or changes to the Index methodology consistent with the IOSCO Principles.

enhance Ethereum's performance, scalability, and user experience. The network's decentralized governance model ensures ongoing improvements while balancing the needs of its diverse user base.

Solana (SOL)

Solana is a high-performance blockchain designed for scalability and low transaction costs, making it ideal for decentralized applications (DApps) such as gaming and decentralized finance (DeFi). It employs a unique Proof-of-History (PoH) mechanism integrated with Proof-of-Stake (PoS) to achieve high throughput and efficient block validation. Solana's architecture allows for consistent and rapid transaction processing, supporting its role as a leading platform for innovative blockchain solutions.

XRP Ledger (XRP)

The XRP Ledger (XRPL) is a decentralized blockchain optimized for fast, cost-efficient global payments. Its unique consensus protocol, distinct from proof-of-work or proof-of-stake, enables secure transaction validation without significant energy consumption. XRP serves as the network's native currency, functioning as a bridge asset for cross-border payments and a tool to prevent spam on the network. With a fixed supply of 100 billion tokens, XRP plays a pivotal role in supporting the network's ecosystem.

Cardano (ADA)

Cardano is a research-driven blockchain platform that emphasizes scalability, security, and sustainability. Utilizing the Ouroboros Proof-of-Stake protocol, Cardano supports smart contracts and DApps while ensuring energy efficiency and decentralization. Its native token, ADA, facilitates transactions, staking rewards, and governance, empowering participants to influence the network's development.

Chainlink (LINK)

Chainlink is a decentralized oracle network that bridges blockchain-based smart contracts with real-world data. Its LINK token incentivizes node operators to provide accurate data and ensures the integrity of information used in DeFi, gaming, and other blockchain applications. Chainlink's modularity and interoperability make it a cornerstone for expanding blockchain use cases.

Avalanche (AVAX)

Avalanche is a high-speed, scalable blockchain ecosystem designed for decentralized applications and custom blockchain networks. Its unique consensus mechanism, Avalanche Consensus, offers rapid finality and supports interoperable subnets, making it a versatile platform for diverse use cases. AVAX, its native token, is utilized for transaction fees, staking, and network security.

Litecoin (LTC)

Litecoin, launched in 2011, has a main chain that shares a slightly modified Bitcoin codebase. The practical effects of those codebase differences are lower transaction fees, faster transaction confirmations, and faster mining difficulty retargeting. Utilizing the Scrypt proof-of-work algorithm, Litecoin remains a popular choice for payments and a reliable store of value in the cryptocurrency space.

Uniswap (UNI)

Uniswap is a leading decentralized exchange protocol that operates on Ethereum. It enables users to trade tokens directly from their wallets without intermediaries, leveraging automated market maker (AMM) mechanisms. The UNI token is central to Uniswap's governance, allowing holders to propose and vote on protocol upgrades and changes.

Custody of the Trust's Digital Assets

An investment in the Shares is backed by assets held by the Trust, including the Index Constituents held by the Crypto Custodians on behalf of the Trust. The Crypto Custodians must qualify as Core Custodians by the NIMC and thus satisfy at least the requirements set forth by the NIMC in the NCIS methodology.[22] The Trust may engage additional custodians and may also remove or change current Crypto Custodians, provided that there is at least one Crypto Custodian who is also a Core Custodian at all times.[23]

The Trust's Crypto Custodians hold and are responsible for maintaining custody of the Trust's digital assets. The Sponsor causes the Trust to maintain ownership and control of the Trust's digital assets in a manner consistent with good delivery requirements for spot commodity transactions.

All of the Trust's digital assets are held in one or more accounts in the name of the Trust (each a ''Custody Account'' and together the ''Custody Accounts''), other than the Trust's assets which are temporarily maintained in a trading account under limited circumstances (''Trading Account''), *i.e.,* in connection with creation and redemption basket activity or sales of digital assets deducted from the Trust's holdings in payment of Trust expenses or the Sponsor's fee (or, in extraordinary circumstances, upon liquidation of the Trust).

The Trust's digital assets and cash holdings from time to time may temporarily be maintained in the Trading Account. The Sponsor intends to execute an agreement so Coinbase Inc. can serve as the Trust's ''Prime Execution Agent'' (''Prime Execution Agent Agreement''). In this capacity, the Prime Execution Agent facilitates the buying and selling of digital assets by the Trust in response to cash creations and redemptions between the Trust and registered broker-dealers that are Depositary Trust Company (''DTC'') participants that enter into an authorized participant agreement with the Sponsor (''Authorized Participants''), and the sale of digital assets to pay the Sponsor's fee, any other Trust expenses not assumed by the Sponsor, to the extent applicable, and in extraordinary circumstances, in connection with the liquidation of the Trust's assets.

Creation and Redemption of Shares

The Trust issues and redeems ''Baskets'' [24] on a continuous basis. Baskets are issued or redeemed only in exchange for an amount of cash determined by the Sponsor or the Administrator on each Business Day. No Shares are issued unless the Cash Custodian has allocated to the Trust's account the corresponding amount of cash. Baskets may be created or redeemed only by Authorized Participants. Each Authorized Participant must be registered as a broker-dealer under the Exchange Act and regulated by Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (''FINRA''), and must be qualified to act as a broker or dealer in the states or other jurisdictions where the nature of its business so requires.

The Authorized Participants deliver only cash to create Shares and receive

[22] *See https://indexes.nasdaqomx.com/docs/Nasdaq_Digital_Assets_Indexes_Guidelines_Core_Exchanges_Core_Custodians.pdf.* As noted above, the Core Custodians as of December 31, 2024 are BitGo, Coinbase, Fidelity, Gemini, Komainu, and Zodia, and the Trust's Crypto Custodians are on this list.

[23] If the Trust determines to do so, the Exchange will submit a rule filing with the Commission under Rule 19b–4 of the Act.

[24] Baskets will be offered continuously at NAV per Share for 10,000 Shares. Therefore, a Basket of Shares would be valued at NAV per Share multiplied by the Basket size and the value of the bitcoin and ether to be acquired by the Trust as part of the creation of a Basket would be based on the dollar value of the NAV per Share multiplied by the Basket size for such creations. Only Authorized Participants may purchase or redeem Baskets.

only cash when redeeming Shares. Further, Authorized Participants do not directly or indirectly purchase, hold, deliver, or receive digital assets as part of the creation or redemption process, or otherwise direct the Trust or a third party with respect to purchasing, holding, delivering, or receiving digital assets as part of the creation or redemption process.

The Trust creates Shares by receiving Index Constituents from a third party that is not the Authorized Participant, and the Trust—not the Authorized Participant—is responsible for selecting the third party to deliver the assets. Further, the third party will not be acting as an agent of the Authorized Participant with respect to the delivery of the Index Constituents to the Trust or acting at the direction of the Authorized Participant with respect to the delivery of the Index Constituents to the Trust. The Trust redeems Shares by delivering Index Constituents to a third party that is not the Authorized Participant, and the Trust—not the Authorized Participant—is responsible for selecting the third party to receive the Index Constituents. Further, the third party does not act as an agent of the Authorized Participant with respect to the receipt of the Index Constituents from the Trust or acting at the direction of the Authorized Participant with respect to the receipt of the Index Constituents from the Trust. The third-party will be unaffiliated with the Trust and the Sponsor.

In connection with cash creations and cash redemptions, the Authorized Participants submit orders to create or redeem Baskets [25] of Shares exclusively in exchange for cash. The Trust engages in transactions to convert cash into digital assets (in association with creation orders) and digital assets into cash (in association with redemption orders). The Trust conducts its digital assets purchase and sale transactions by choosing, in its sole discretion, either to trade directly with designated third parties (each, a ''Crypto Trading Counterparty''), who are not registered broker-dealers pursuant to written agreements between each such Crypto Trading Counterparty and the Trust, or to trade through the Prime Execution Agent acting in an agency capacity with third parties pursuant to the Prime Execution Agent Agreement. Crypto Trading Counterparties settle trades with the Trust using their own accounts at the Prime Execution Agent when trading with the Trust.

For the creation of a Basket of Shares, the Authorized Participant is required to submit the creation order by 2:00 p.m. ET, or the close of regular trading on the Exchange, whichever is earlier (the ''Order Cutoff Time''). The Order Cutoff Time may be modified by the Sponsor in its sole discretion.

On the date of the Order Cutoff Time for a creation order, the Trust enters into a transaction by choosing, in its sole discretion, to trade directly with a Crypto Trading Counterparty or the Prime Execution Agent, to buy the Index Constituents in exchange for the cash proceeds from such creation order. The Authorized Participant is responsible for the dollar cost of the difference between the digital assets price utilized in calculating the NAV per Share on the Creation Order Date (as described below) and the price at which the Trust acquires the Index Constituents to the extent the price amount for buying the digital assets is higher than the price utilized in calculating the NAV. In the case the price amount for buying the Index Constituents is lower than the price utilized in calculating the NAV, the Authorized Participant shall keep the dollar impact of any such difference.

Creation orders take place as follows, where ''T'' is the date of the creation order and each day in the sequence must be a business day in the U.S.

Creation order date (T)	Settlement date (T+1)
• Authorized Participant places a creation order. • The Transfer Agent accepts (or rejects) the creation order. • The Trust enters into a transaction with the Crypto Trading Counterparty or the Prime Execution Agent to purchase the corresponding digital assets. • As soon as practicable after 4:00 p.m. ET, the Sponsor determines the Basket cash component, including any dollar cost difference between the digital assets price utilized in calculating NAV per Share and the price at which the Trust acquires the digital assets.	• The Authorized Participant delivers the Basket cash component to the Trust's cash account that is maintained with the Cash Custodian. • The Crypto Trading Counterparty or the Prime Execution Agent deposits the digital assets into the Trust's Trading Account related to the purchase transaction. • Once the Trust is in simultaneous possession of the Basket cash component and the digital assets, the Trust delivers the corresponding Shares to the Authorized Participant. • The Trust transfers the cash related to the purchase transaction from the Trust cash account maintained with the Cash Custodian to the Crypto Trading Counterparty or the Prime Execution Agent.

When the Trust chooses to enter into a transaction with the Prime Execution Agent, because the Trust's Trading Account may not be funded with cash on the Creation Order Date for the purchase of the Index Constituents associated with a cash creation order, the Trust may borrow trade credits (''Trade Credits'') in the form of cash from the ''Trade Credit Lender'', under a trade financing agreement (''Trade Financing Agreement'') or may require the Authorized Participant to deliver the required cash for the creation order on the Creation Order Date. The extension of Trade Credits on the Creation Order Date allows the Trust to purchase digital assets through the Prime Execution Agent on the Creation Order Date, with such digital assets being deposited in the Trust's Trading Account. On Settlement Date for a creation order, the Trust delivers Shares to the Authorized Participant in exchange for cash received from the Authorized Participant. To the extent Trade Credits were utilized, the Trust uses the cash to repay the Trade Credits borrowed from the Trade Credit Lender. On the Settlement Date for a creation order, the digital assets purchased are swept from the Trust's Trading Account to the Custody Account pursuant to a regular end-of-day sweep process.

For a redemption of a Basket of Shares, the Authorized Participant is required to submit a redemption order by the Order Cutoff Time. On the date of the Order Cutoff Time for a redemption order, the Trust enters into a transaction by choosing, in its sole discretion, to trade directly with a Crypto Trading Counterparty or the Prime Execution Agent, to sell digital assets in exchange for cash. The

[25] The Trust issues and redeems Shares only in blocks or ''Baskets'' of 10,000 or integral multiples thereof.

Authorized Participant bears the difference between the Index Constituents price utilized in calculating the NAV per Share on the Redemption Order Date and the price realized in selling the Index Constituents to raise the cash needed for the cash redemption order to the extent the price realized in selling the Index Constituents is lower than the price utilized in the NAV. To the extent the price realized in selling the digital assets is higher than the price utilized in the NAV, the Trust delivers the dollar impact of any such difference to the Authorized Participant.

Redemption orders take place as follows, where ''T'' is the date of the redemption order and each day in the sequence must be a business day.

Redemption order date (T)	Settlement date (T+1)
• Authorized Participant places a redemption order. • The Transfer Agent accepts (or rejects) the redemption order. • The Trust instructs the Crypto Custodian to prepare to move the corresponding digital assets from the Trust's Custody Account to the Trading Account. • The Trust enters into a transaction with the Crypto Trading Counterparty or the Prime Execution Agent to sell the corresponding digital assets. • As soon as practicable after 4:00 p.m. ET, the Sponsor determines the Basket cash component, including any dollar cost difference between the digital assets price utilized in calculating NAV per Share and the price at which the Trust sells the digital assets.	• The Authorized Participant delivers the Baskets of Shares to be redeemed to the Trust. • The Crypto Trading Counterparty or the Prime Execution Agent delivers cash to the Trust's cash account that is maintained with the Cash Custodian related to the sell transaction. • Once the Trust is in simultaneous possession of the Basket of Shares and the respective Basket cash component, the Trust cancels the Shares comprising the number of Baskets redeemed by the Authorized Participant. • The Trust instructs the Crypto Custodian to transfer the corresponding digital assets agreed on the sell transaction from the Trust's Trading Account to the Crypto Trading Counterparty or Prime Execution Agent. • The Trust transfers the Basket cash component from the cash account maintained with the Cash Custodian to the Authorized Participant.

The Trust may use financing in connection with a redemption order when the Index Constituents remain in the Custody Account at the point of intended execution of a sale of the Index Constituents. In those circumstances, the Trust may borrow Trade Credits in the form of Index Constituents from the Trade Credit Lender, which allows the Trust to sell digital assets through the Prime Execution Agent on the Redemption Order Date, and the cash proceeds are deposited in the Trading Account. On the Settlement Date for a redemption order, the Trust delivers cash to the Authorized Participant in exchange for Shares received from the Authorized Participant. In the event financing is used, the Trust will use the digital assets moved from the Custody Account to the Trading Account to repay the Trade Credits borrowed from the Trade Credit Lender.

Net Asset Value

The Trust's NAV per Share is calculated by taking the current value of its total assets, subtracting any liabilities, and dividing that total by the number of Shares. The assets of the Trust will consist of the Index Constituents, cash and cash equivalents. The Sponsor has the exclusive authority to determine the Trust's NAV, which it has delegated to the Administrator.

The Administrator of the Trust calculates the NAV once each Business Day, as of the earlier of the close of the Nasdaq or 4:00 p.m. New York time.

The Administrator values the digital assets held by the Trust based on the Index Constituent Settlement Price, unless the prices are not available or the Administrator, in its sole discretion, determines that the Index Constituent Settlement Price is unreliable (''Fair Value Event''). In the instance of a Fair Value Event, the Trust's holdings may be valued on a temporary basis in accordance with the fair value policies approved by the Administrator.

In the instance of a Fair Value Event and pursuant to the Administrator's fair valuation policies and procedures, VWAP or Volume Weighted Median Prices (''VWMP'') from another index administrator (''Secondary Index'') will be utilized.

If a Secondary Index is also not available or the Administrator in its sole discretion determines the Secondary Index is unreliable, the price set by the Trust's principal market as of 4:00 p.m. ET, on the valuation date will be utilized. In the event the principal market price is not available or the Administrator in its sole discretion determines the principal market valuation is unreliable, the Administrator will use its best judgment to determine a good faith estimate of fair value. The Administrator identifies and determines the Trust's principal market (or in the absence of a principal market, the most advantageous market) for Index Constituents consistent with the application of fair value measurement framework in FASB ASC 820–10.[26] The principal market is the market where the reporting entity would normally enter into a transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability. The principal market must be available to and be accessible by the reporting entity. The reporting entity is the Trust.

If the Index Constituent Settlement Price is not used to determine the Trust's digital asset holdings, owners of the beneficial interests of Shares (the ''Shareholders'') will be notified in a prospectus supplement or on the Trust's website and, if this index change is on a permanent basis, a filing with the Commission under Rule 19b–4 of the Act will be required.

A Fair Value Event value determination will be based upon all available factors that the Sponsor or the Administrator deems relevant at the time of the determination and may be based on analytical values determined by the Sponsor or Administrator using third-party valuation models. Fair value policies approved by the Administrator will seek to determine the fair value price that the Trust might reasonably expect to receive from the current sale of that asset or liability in an arm's-length transaction on the date on which the asset or liability is being valued consistent with ''Relevant Transactions''.[27]

[26] *See* FASB (Financial Accounting Standards Board) Accounting standards codification (ASC) 820–10. For financial reporting purposes only, the Trustee has adopted a valuation policy that outlines the methodology for valuing the Trust's assets. The policy also outlines the methodology for determining the principal market (or in the absence of a principal market, the most advantageous market) in accordance with FASB ASC 820–10.

[27] A ''Relevant Transaction'' is any crypto asset versus U.S. dollar spot trade that occurs during the

Continued

Intraday Indicative Value

In order to provide updated information relating to the Trust for use by Shareholders and market professionals, the Sponsor has engaged an independent calculator to calculate an updated intraday indicative value (''IIV''). The IIV will be calculated by using the prior day's closing NAV per Share of the Trust as a base and will be updated throughout the regular market session of 9:30 a.m. E.T. to 4:00 p.m. E.T. (the ''Regular Market Session'') to reflect changes in the value of the Trust's holdings during the trading day. For purposes of calculating the IIV, the Trust's digital assets holdings will be priced using a real time version of the Index, the Nasdaq Crypto Index (''NCI'').[28]

The IIV will be disseminated on a per Share basis every 15 seconds during the Exchange's Regular Market Session and be widely disseminated by one or more major market data vendors during the Regular Market Session.[29]

Digital Asset ETPs—Applicable Standard

The Commission has recently permitted ETPs to directly hold bitcoin and ether. The Exchange and the Sponsor applaud the Commission as these approvals mark a significant step forward in offering U.S. investors and traders transparent, exchange-listed products for expressing views on digital assets.

On January 10, 2024, the Commission issued an order granting approval for proposals to list certain bitcoin-based commodity trust and bitcoin-based trust units (''Spot Bitcoin ETPs'').[30] In considering the Spot Bitcoin ETPs, the Commission determined in the Spot Bitcoin ETP Approval Order that the exchanges' comprehensive surveillance-sharing agreement with the Chicago Mercantile Exchange (''CME'')—a U.S. regulated market whose bitcoin futures market is consistently highly correlated to spot bitcoin—could be reasonably expected to assist in surveilling for fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices in the specific context of the proposals. The exchanges have comprehensive surveillance-sharing agreements with the CME via their common membership in the ISG, which facilitates the sharing of information that is available to the CME through its surveillance of its markets.

After reviewing the proposals for the Spot Bitcoin ETPs, the Commission found that they were consistent with the Act, including with Section 6(b)(5), and rules and regulations thereunder applicable to a national securities exchange, including the Exchange. The abovementioned Section 6(b)(5) requires, among other things, that the investment product is designed to ''prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices'' and, ''in general, to protect investors and the public interest.''

The Commission's analysis[31] in the Spot Bitcoin ETP Approval Order also demonstrated that prices typically move in close, though not perfect, correlation[32] between the spot bitcoin market and the CME bitcoin futures market. Therefore, the Commission concluded that fraud or manipulation affecting spot bitcoin market prices would likely similarly impact CME bitcoin futures prices. Since the CME's surveillance can help detect these impacts on CME bitcoin futures prices, such surveillance can be reasonably expected to assist in surveilling for fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices in the specific context of the Spot Bitcoin ETPs proposals.

In the Spot Bitcoin ETP Approval Order, the Commission also stated that the Spot Bitcoin ETP proposals, similar to other spot commodity ETPs it has approved, are reasonably designed to ensure fair disclosure of information necessary for accurate share pricing, to prevent trading in the absence of sufficient transparency, to protect material nonpublic information related to the products' portfolios, and to maintain fair and orderly markets for the shares of the Spot Bitcoin ETPs.

A few months after the issuance of its Spot Bitcoin ETP Approval Order, the Commission issued on May 23, 2024 an approval order for proposals to list certain ether-based trusts (''Spot Ether ETPs'').[33] The Commission also concluded in the Spot Ether ETP Approval Order that the exchanges' comprehensive surveillance-sharing agreement with the CME, a U.S.-regulated market whose ether futures market is consistently highly correlated with spot ether, can be reasonably expected to assist in surveilling for fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices within the context of the mentioned proposals.

As in the case of the Spot Bitcoin ETP Approval Order, in the Spot Ether ETP Approval Order, the Commission determined that the exchanges' comprehensive surveillance-sharing agreement with the CME ether futures market, which exhibits a consistent high correlation with spot ether, can reasonably be expected to assist in surveilling for fraudulent and manipulative practices in the specific context of the Spot Ether ETP proposals. Therefore, based on similar reasons to the Spot Bitcoin ETP Approval Order, the Commission approved the Spot Ether ETPs, stating that the proposals to list and trade those Spot Ether ETPs were also consistent with the requirements of the Act and the regulations applicable to a national securities exchange, in particular with Section 6(b)(5) and Section 11A(a)(1)(C)(iii) of the Act.

On December 19, 2024, the Commission issued an order granting approval for the listing and trading of shares of the Trust and the Franklin Crypto Index ETF. The order highlighted the consistency of the proposals with the requirements of the Act, particularly Section 6(b)(5) and Section 11A(a)(1)(C)(iii), which emphasize the prevention of fraudulent and manipulative practices and the maintenance of fair and orderly markets. The Commission's decision relied on

observation window between 3:00 p.m. and 4:00 p.m. ET on a ''Core Crypto Platform'' in the BTC/USD and ETH/USD pair that is reported and disseminated by a Core Crypto Platform through its publicly available application programming interface and observed by the index administrator.

[28] The Nasdaq Crypto Index (Index symbol NCI) is calculated every second throughout a 24-hour trading day, seven days per week, using published, real-time bid and ask quotes for Index constituents observed on Core Crypto Platforms through the publicly available API. *See https://indexes.nasdaqomx.com/docs/methodology_NCI.pdf.*

[29] Several major market data vendors display and/or make widely available IIVs taken from the Consolidated Tape Association (''CTA'') or other data feeds.

[30] *See* Exchange Act Release No. 99306 (January 10, 2024), 89 FR 3008 (January 17, 2024) (Self-Regulatory Organizations; NYSE Arca, Inc.; The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC; Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc.; Order Granting Accelerated Approval of Proposed Rule Changes, as Modified by Amendments Thereto, To List and Trade Bitcoin-Based Commodity-Based Trust Shares and Trust Units) (the ''Spot Bitcoin ETP Approval Order'').

[31] The robustness of the Commission's correlation analysis rests on the pre-requisites of (1) the correlations being calculated with respect to bitcoin futures that trade on the CME, a U.S. market regulated by the CFTC, (2) the lengthy sample period of price returns for both the CME bitcoin futures market and the spot bitcoin market, (3) the frequent intra-day trading data in both the CME bitcoin futures market and the spot bitcoin market over that lengthy sample period, and (4) the consistency of the correlation results throughout the lengthy sample period.

[32] Correlation should not be interpreted as an indicator of a causal relationship or whether one variable leads or lags the other.

[33] *See* Exchange Act Release No. 100224 (May 23, 2024), 89 FR 46937 (May 30, 2024) (Self-Regulatory Organizations; NYSE Arca, Inc.; The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC; Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc.; Order Granting Accelerated Approval of Proposed Rule Changes, as Modified by Amendments Thereto, to List and Trade Shares of Ether-Based Exchange-Traded Products) (the ''Spot Ether ETP Approval Order'').

the robust correlation analyses demonstrating the high consistency between CME bitcoin and ether futures markets and their respective spot markets, and the SEC's determination that the exchanges' comprehensive surveillance-sharing agreement could reasonably be expected to assist in monitoring and deterring fraudulent activities, ensuring compliance with the Act and safeguarding investor interests.

In addition to the CME, Coinbase Derivatives, LLC (''Coinbase Derivatives'')—similar to the CME, Coinbase Derivatives regulated by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (''CFTC'') and sharing ISG membership with Nasdaq—also lists futures contracts for digital assets beyond bitcoin and ether. Notably, the Coinbase Derivatives offers derivative products for three additional Index Constituents (as of the filing date): chainlink (LINK), litecoin (LTC), and avalanche (AVAX). This facilitates the sharing of information that is available to Coinbase Derivatives through its surveillance of its markets, including its surveillance of Coinbase Derivatives' LINK, LTC, and AVAX futures market. Nasdaq's ability to obtain information regarding trading in the LINK, LTC, and AVAX futures from other markets that are members of the ISG would assist Nasdaq in detecting and deterring misconduct.

The Sponsor acknowledges that the Index Constituents currently include minority positions in digital assets that are not bitcoin or ether. The Sponsor represents that no more than 10% of the weight of its digital asset holdings will consist of digital assets concerning which the Exchange may not be able to obtain information via the ISG or via a CSSA. For clarification purposes, in the aggregate, at least 90% of the weight of digital asset holding of the Trust shall, on both an initial and continuing basis, consist of commodities and/or digital assets concerning which the Exchange is able to obtain information via the ISG from other members of the ISG or via a CSSA.

In the context of prior spot digital asset ETP proposal disapproval orders for bitcoin and ether, the Commission expressed concerns about the underlying digital asset market due to the potential for fraud and manipulation and has outlined the reasons why such ETP proposals have been unable to satisfy these concerns.[34] For purposes of the Trust's proposal, the Sponsor anticipates that the Commission may have the same concerns about digital assets other than bitcoin and ether.

The Commission has recognized that a listing exchange could demonstrate that other means to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices are sufficient to justify dispensing with the requisite surveillance-sharing agreement.[35] In evaluating the effectiveness of this type of resistance, the Commission does not apply a ''cannot be manipulated'' standard.

The Sponsor believes that a more diversified ETP, such as the proposed Trust, offers additional resistance to potential manipulation compared to single-asset or dual-asset ETPs, thereby enhancing the effectiveness of other measures designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices. By diversifying exposure across multiple digital assets, the Trust will reduce the impact that manipulation of a single constituent asset could have on the overall performance of the Trust. The inclusion of assets with differing liquidity profiles, trading volumes, and market dynamics further complicates any coordinated attempt to manipulate the Index as a whole. These structural safeguards, combined with the Exchange's ability to monitor trading activity through the ISG and CSSAs, provide strong protection against market abuse and enhance the reliability of the Trust as an investment vehicle for U.S. investors.

Additionally, the Sponsor believes that the proposed rule to list and trade Shares of the Trust aligns with precedents established by the SEC for commodity-indexed ETPs. These precedents demonstrate that the trading rules and procedures governing ETPs, where up to 10% of the portfolio weight consists of assets whose principal trading market is not a member of the ISG or does not have a CSSA with the Exchange, are consistent with the Act.

In December 2007, the SEC approved the 19b–4 filing for the iShares S&P GSCI Commodity-Indexed Trust (''GSG''), which established an important precedent for index composition standards. The order states: ''A new component may be added to the Index if it does not constitute more than 10% of the weight of the index or, if it constitutes more than 10% of the weight of the Index, then the principal trading market for such component either (a) is a member of ISG, or (b) has a comprehensive surveillance sharing agreement with the Exchange.'' [36]

This standard reflects the SEC's emphasis on ensuring that markets for index components are sufficiently transparent and subject to effective regulatory oversight, particularly for components with substantial weightings in the index.

Building on the GSG precedent, the SEC approved the 19b–4 filing for the United States Commodity Index Fund (''USCI'') in July 2010. The SEC's approval included a similar condition for monitoring trading markets and ensuring appropriate surveillance mechanisms. Specifically, the order states: ''With respect to Fund assets traded on exchanges, not more than 10% of the weight of such assets in the aggregate shall consist of components whose principal trading market is not a member of ISG or is a market with which the Exchange does not have a comprehensive surveillance sharing agreement.'' [37]

This condition reinforced the SEC's commitment to safeguarding the integrity of ETPs by limiting the exposure to markets without adequate surveillance. The proposed listing of the Trust incorporates protections consistent with the principles established in the GSG and USCI precedents. This ensures that the vast majority of the Trust's portfolio remains

[34] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release Nos. 83723 (July 26, 2018), 83 FR 37579 (August 1, 2018) (SR–BatsBZX–2016–30) (Order Setting Aside Action by Delegated Authority and Disapproving a Proposed Rule Change, as Modified by Amendments No. 1 and 2, To List and Trade Shares of the Winklevoss Bitcoin Fund) (the ''Winklevoss Order''); 87267 (October 9, 2019), 84 FR 55382 (October 16, 2019) (SR–NYSEArca–2019–01) (Order Disapproving a Proposed Rule Change, as Modified by Amendment No. 1, Relating to the Listing and Trading of Shares of the Bitwise Bitcoin ETF Fund Under NYSE Arca Rule 8.201–E) (the ''Bitwise Order''); 88284 (February 26, 2020), 85 FR 12595 (March 3, 2020) (SR–NYSEArca–2019–39) (Order Disapproving a Proposed Rule Change, as Modified by Amendment No. 1, to Amend NYSE Arca Rule 8.201–E (Commodity-Based Trust Shares) and to List and Trade Shares of the United States Bitcoin and Treasury Investment Trust Under NYSE Arca Rule 8.201–E) (the ''Wilshire Phoenix Order''); 83904 (August 22, 2018), 83 FR 43934 (August 28, 2018) (SR–NYSEArca–2017–139) (Order Disapproving a Proposed Rule Change to List and Trade the Shares of the ProShares Bitcoin ETF and the ProShares Short Bitcoin ETF); 83912 (August 22, 2018), 83 FR 43912 (August 28, 2018) (SR–NYSEArca–2018–02) (Order Disapproving a Proposed Rule Change Relating to Listing and Trading of the Direxion Daily Bitcoin Bear 1X Shares, Direxion Daily Bitcoin 1.25X Bull Shares, Direxion Daily Bitcoin 1.5X Bull Shares, Direxion Daily Bitcoin 2X Bull Shares, and Direxion Daily Bitcoin 2X Bear Shares Under NYSE Arca Rule 8.200–E); 83913 (August 22, 2018), 83 FR 43923 (August 28, 2018) (SR–CboeBZX–2018–01) (Order Disapproving a Proposed Rule Change to List and Trade the Shares of the GraniteShares Bitcoin ETF and the GraniteShares Short Bitcoin ETF).

[35] *See* Winklevoss Order, 84 FR at 37580, 37582–91; Bitwise Order, 84 FR at 55383, 55385–406; Wilshire Phoenix Order, 85 FR at 12597.

[36] *See* Securities Exchange Act No. 56932 (December 7, 2007), 72 FR 71178 (December 14, 2007) (SR–NYSEArca–2007–112) at 71183.

[37] *See* Securities Exchange Act No. 62527 (July 19, 2010), 75 FR 43606 (July 26, 2010) (SR–NYSEArca–2010–44) at 43609.

subject to robust surveillance mechanisms, allowing the Exchange to monitor trading activity effectively and address potential risks to market integrity.

By maintaining this 90% threshold, the Sponsor believes that this proposal is consistent with the requirements of the Act. The Sponsor believes that the 10% limit ensures that the Trust adheres to a high standard of investor protection while accommodating the evolving nature of the crypto asset market. This approach aligns with the SEC's historical approval of commodity-indexed ETPs and promotes public interest by fostering fair and orderly markets.

Furthermore, the Sponsor believes the Trust's use of the reference prices provided by the Calculation Agent to value the Trust's holdings (''Reference Prices'') and to determine NAV and IIV for the Trust, in tandem with the Trust's cash create and redeem structure represents a novel means to prevent fraud and manipulation from impacting the price of the Shares, by offering protections beyond those that exist in traditional commodity markets and consistent with those that exist in equity markets.

The Sponsor believes that its use of Reference Prices accomplishes these objectives in the following ways:

(1) The Calculation Agent calculates the Reference Prices for the Index Constituents exclusively through trading activity on spot digital asset trading platforms that are Core Crypto Platforms.

(2) The Reference Prices are calculated by the Calculation Agent, which is under the UK Benchmarks Regime.[38]

Finally, the Sponsor believes that the cash creation and redemption structure of the Trust also underscores the protections that the Reference Prices afford to the Trust. The Trust's Shares will have their NAV and IIV determined by the Reference Prices and because all Shares in the Trust will be created and redeemed with cash (not physical digital assets), any attempts to manipulate Shares would have to involve transactions on the spot trading platforms that are Core Crypto Platforms to be able to influence the price of the Shares.

Although the Trust is adopting a new strategy of investing in a more diversified basket of crypto assets, the Exchange and the Sponsor believe that the proposed rule change will add value to the U.S. market.

Availability of Information

The website for the Trust, which will be publicly accessible at no charge, will contain the following information: (a) the prior Business Day's NAV per Share; (b) the prior Business Day's Nasdaq official closing price; (c) calculation of the premium or discount of such Nasdaq official closing price against such NAV per Share; (d) data in chart form displaying the frequency distribution of discounts and premiums of the Nasdaq official closing price against the NAV per Share, within appropriate ranges for each of the four previous calendar quarters (or for the life of the Trust, if shorter); (e) the prospectus; and (f) other applicable quantitative information. The Administrator will also disseminate the Trust's holdings on a daily basis on the Trust's website. The NAV per Share for the Trust will be calculated by the Administrator once a day and will be disseminated daily to all market participants at the same time. Quotation and last sale information regarding the Shares will be disseminated through the facilities of the relevant securities information processor.

An estimated value that reflects an estimated IIV will also be disseminated. For more information on the IIV, including the calculation methodology, see ''Intraday Indicative Value'' above. The IIV disseminated during the Regular Market Session should not be viewed as an actual real time update of the NAV per Share, which will be calculated only once at the end of each trading day. The IIV will be widely disseminated on a per Share basis every 15 seconds during the Regular Market Session by one or more major market data vendors. In addition, the IIV will be available through online information services.

Quotation and last sale information for Index Constituents is widely disseminated through a variety of major market data vendors, including Bloomberg and Reuters. Information relating to trading, including price and volume information for Index Constituents, is available from major market data vendors and from the platforms on which such digital assets are traded. Depth of book information is also available from such crypto platforms. The normal trading hours for the digital asset platforms are 24 hours per day, 365 days per year.

Information regarding market price and trading volume of the Shares will be continually available on a real-time basis throughout the day on brokers' computer screens and other electronic services. Information regarding the previous day's closing price and trading volume information for the Shares will be published daily in the financial section of newspapers.

Initial and Continued Listing

The Shares will be subject to proposed Nasdaq Rule 5712, which sets forth the initial and continued listing criteria applicable to Commodity- and/or Digital Asset-Based Investment Interests Shares. A minimum of 40,000 Shares, or the equivalent of four Baskets, will be required to be outstanding at the time of commencement of trading on the Exchange. Upon termination of the Trust, the Shares will be removed from listing.

The trading of the Shares will be subject to proposed Nasdaq Rule 5712(i), which sets forth certain restrictions on registered Market Makers in Commodity- and/or Digital Asset-Based Investment Interests to facilitate surveillance. As required in Nasdaq Rule 5712(i), the Exchange notes that any registered Market Maker in the Shares must file with the Exchange, in a manner prescribed by the Exchange, and keep current a list identifying all accounts for trading that the Market Maker may have or over which it may exercise investment discretion in an underlying commodity, related commodity futures or options on commodity futures, or any other related commodity derivatives; an underlying digital asset, related digital asset futures or options on digital asset futures, or any other related digital asset derivatives; or an underlying series of derivative securities products, related futures or options on such derivative securities products, or any other related derivatives of such derivative securities products. No Market Maker in Commodity- and/or Digital-Asset Based Investment Interests shall trade in a commodity or any related derivative in an account that the Market Maker (1) directly or indirectly controls trading activities or has a direct interest in the profits or losses thereof, (2) is required by this rule to disclose to the Exchange, and (3) has not reported to the Exchange. In addition to the existing obligations under Exchange rules regarding the production of books and records, the Market Maker in Commodity- and/or Digital Asset-Based

[38] The ''UK Benchmarks Regime'' refers to the regulatory framework governing the administration, use, and oversight of financial benchmarks in the United Kingdom. Following the UK's withdrawal from the European Union, the regime is based on the UK Benchmarks Regulation (UK BMR), which closely aligns with the EU Benchmarks Regulation (EU BMR) but is independently supervised by the UK Financial Conduct Authority (FCA). The regime establishes standards and requirements for benchmark administrators to ensure the integrity, transparency, and reliability of benchmarks used in financial markets.

Investment Interests shall make available to the Exchange such books, records, or other information pertaining to transactions by such entity or registered or non-registered employee affiliated with such entity for its or their own accounts for trading the underlying physical commodity, related commodity futures or options on commodity futures, or any other related commodity, as may be requested by the Exchange.

The Exchange is able to obtain information regarding trading in the Shares and the underlying digital assets, or any other digital assets derivative through members acting as registered Market Makers, in connection with their proprietary or customer trades.

As a general matter, the Exchange has regulatory jurisdiction over its Members, and their associated persons. The Exchange also has regulatory jurisdiction over any person or entity controlling a Member, as well as a subsidiary or affiliate of a Member that is in the securities business. A subsidiary or affiliate of a Member that does business only in commodities would not be subject to Exchange jurisdiction, but the Exchange could obtain information regarding the activities of such subsidiary or affiliate through surveillance sharing agreements with regulatory or self-regulatory organizations of which such subsidiary or affiliate is a member.

Trading Rules

The Exchange deems the Shares to be equity securities, thus rendering trading in the Shares subject to the Exchange's existing rules governing the trading of equity securities. The Exchange will allow trading in the Shares from 4:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. ET. The Exchange has appropriate rules to facilitate transactions in the Shares during all trading sessions. The Shares of the Trust will conform to the initial and continued listing criteria set forth in Nasdaq Rule 5712 and will comply with the requirements of Rule 10A–3 of the Act.

Trading Halts

With respect to trading halts, the Exchange may consider all relevant factors in exercising its discretion to halt or suspend trading in the Shares. The Exchange will halt trading in the Shares under the conditions specified in Nasdaq Rules 4120 and 4121, including without limitation the conditions specified in Nasdaq Rule 4120(a)(9) and (10) and the trading pauses under Nasdaq Rules 4120(a)(11) and (12).

Trading may be halted because of market conditions or for reasons that, in the view of the Exchange, make trading in the Shares inadvisable. These may include: (1) the extent to which trading is not occurring in the Index Constituents underlying the Shares; or (2) whether other unusual conditions or circumstances detrimental to the maintenance of a fair and orderly market are present.

If the IIV or the value of the Index is not being disseminated as required, the Exchange may halt trading during the day in which the interruption to the dissemination of the IIV or the value of the Index occurs. If the interruption to the dissemination of the IIV or the value of the Index persists past the trading day in which it occurred, the Exchange will halt trading no later than the beginning of the trading day following the interruption.

In addition, if the Exchange becomes aware that the NAV per Share with respect to the Shares is not disseminated to all market participants at the same time, it will halt trading in the Shares until such time as the NAV per Share is available to all market participants.

Surveillance

The Exchange believes that its surveillance procedures are adequate to properly monitor the trading of the Shares on the Exchange during all trading sessions and to deter and detect violations of Exchange rules and the applicable federal securities laws. The surveillance program includes real-time patterns for price and volume movements and post-trade surveillance patterns (*e.g.,* spoofing, marking the close, pinging, phishing).

Trading of Shares on the Exchange will be subject to the Exchange's surveillance program for derivative products, as well as cross-market surveillances administered by FINRA, on behalf of the Exchange pursuant to a regulatory services agreement, which are also designed to detect violations of Exchange rules and applicable federal securities laws. The Exchange is responsible for FINRA's performance under this regulatory services agreement.

The Exchange will require the Trust to represent to the Exchange that it will advise the Exchange of any failure by the Trust to comply with the continued listing requirements, and, pursuant to its obligations under Section 19(g)(1) of the Exchange Act, the Exchange will surveil for compliance with the continued listing requirements. If the Trust is not in compliance with the applicable listing requirements, the Exchange will commence delisting procedures under the Nasdaq 5800 Series. In addition, the Exchange also has a general policy prohibiting the distribution of material, non-public information by its employees.

The Exchange or FINRA, on behalf of the Exchange, or both, will communicate as needed regarding trading in the Shares and Index Constituents' derivatives with other markets and other entities that are members of the ISG,[39] and the Exchange or FINRA, on behalf of the Exchange, or both, may obtain trading information regarding trading in the Shares and Index Constituents' derivatives from such markets and other entities. The Exchange also may obtain information regarding trading in the Shares and Index Constituents' derivatives via the ISG, from other exchanges who are members or affiliates of the ISG, or with which the Exchange has entered into a CSSA.

Information Circular

Prior to the commencement of trading, the Exchange will inform its members in an information circular (''Information Circular'') of the special characteristics and risks associated with trading the Shares. Specifically, the Information Circular will discuss the following: (1) the procedures for creations and redemptions of Shares in Baskets (and that Shares are not individually redeemable); (2) Section 10 of Nasdaq General Rule 9, which imposes suitability obligations on Nasdaq members with respect to recommending transactions in the Shares to customers; (3) how information regarding the IIV and NAV is disseminated; (4) the risks involved in trading the Shares during the pre-market and postmarket sessions when an updated IIV will not be calculated or publicly disseminated; (5) the requirement that members deliver a prospectus to investors purchasing newly issued Shares prior to or concurrently with the confirmation of a transaction; and (6) trading information. The Information Circular will also discuss any exemptive, no action and interpretive relief granted by the Commission from any rules under the Act.

[39] For a list of the current members and affiliate members of ISG, see *https://isgportal.org/public-members.* The Exchange notes that not all Index Constituents may trade on markets that are members of ISG or with which the Exchange has in place a CSSA, but that, consistent with proposed Rule 5712(e)(1)(ii), at least 90% of the Trust's commodity and/or digital asset holdings will consist of commodities and/or digital assets for which the Exchange may obtain information via the ISG from other members or affiliates of the ISG or for which the principal market is a market with which the Exchange has a CSSA.

The Information Circular will also reference the fact that there is no regulated source of last sale information regarding the Index Constituents, that the Commission has no jurisdiction over the trading of the Index Constituents as commodities or digital assets.

Additionally, the Information Circular will reference that the Trust is subject to various fees and expenses described in the Registration Statement. The Information Circular will also disclose the trading hours of the Shares. The Information Circular will disclose that information about the Shares will be publicly available on the Trust's website.

2. Statutory Basis

The basis under the Act for this proposed rule change is the requirement under Section 6(b)(5) [40] that an exchange has rules that are designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices, to promote just and equitable principles of trade, to remove impediments to, and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest.

The Exchange believes that proposed Rule 5712 is designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices in that the proposed rules relating to listing and trading of Commodity- and/or Digital Asset-Based Investment Interests provide specific initial and continued listing criteria required to be met by such securities.

Proposed Rule 5712(a) provides that the Exchange will file separate proposals under Rule 19(b) of the Act before the listing and trading of Commodity- and/or Digital Asset-Based Investment Interests. All statements or representations contained in such rule filing regarding (a) the description of the index, portfolio, or reference asset, (b) limitations on index or portfolio holdings or reference assets, or (c) the applicability of Exchange listing rules specified in such rule filing will constitute continued listing requirements. An issuer of such securities must notify the Exchange of any failure to comply with such continued listing requirements. If an issue of Commodity- and/or Digital Asset-Based Investment Interests does not satisfy these requirements, the Exchange may halt trading in the securities and will initiate delisting proceedings under the Rule 5800 Series.

Proposed Rule 5712(e) sets forth initial and continued listing criteria applicable to Commodity- and/or Digital Asset-Based Investment Interests. Proposed Rule 5712(e)(1)(i) provides that, for each series of Commodity- and/or Digital Asset-Based Investment Interests, the Exchange will establish a minimum number of Commodity- and/or Digital Asset-Based Investment Interests required to be outstanding at the time of commencement of trading on the Exchange. Proposed Rule 5712(e)(1)(ii) provides that in the aggregate, at least 90% of the weight of the commodity and/or digital asset holdings of a series of Commodity- and/or Digital Asset-Based Investment Interests shall, on both an initial and continuing basis, consist of commodities and/or digital assets for which the Exchange may obtain information pursuant to its ISG membership or for which the principal market is a market with which the Exchange has a CSSA. In addition, proposed Rule 5712(e)(2) provides that the Exchange will maintain surveillance procedures for securities listed under proposed Rule 5712 and sets forth the circumstances under which the Exchange would consider the suspension of trading in and delisting under the Rule 5800 Series of a series of Commodity- and/or Digital Asset-Based Investment Interests.

With respect to proposed Rule 5712, the Exchange believes that the proposed rule change is designed to remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and a national market system, and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest because Commodity- and/or Digital Asset-Based Investment Interests listed and traded pursuant to proposed Rule 5712 would be substantially similar to Commodity-Based Trust Shares listed and traded pursuant to current Rule 5711(d). Commodity- and/or Digital Asset-Based Investment Interests differ from Commodity-Based Trust Shares only in that Commodity- and/or Digital Asset-Based Investment Interests could be issued, as a proposed, by a trust, limited liability company, or other similar entity (rather than only by a trust), and in that Commodity- and/or Digital Asset-Based Investment Interests could be based, as proposed, on underlying commodities, digital assets (provided that at least 90% of commodity and/or digital asset holdings are those concerning which the Exchange may obtain information via the ISG from other members of the ISG or via CSSA), and/or derivative securities products. The Exchange believes this additional flexibility with respect to the structure of the entity issuing Commodity- and/or Digital Asset-Based Investment Interests and the holdings underlying such securities would remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market, as well as promote competition, by promoting the listing and trading of a new type of ETP, to the benefit of all market participants. The Exchange further believes that the proposed requirement that at least 90% of any commodity and/or digital asset holdings are those concerning which the Exchange may obtain information via the ISG from other members of the ISG or via a CSSA would remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market, as well as protect investors and the public interest, because it would offer flexibility to issuers of series of Commodity- and/or Digital Asset-Based Investment Interests, to the benefit of investors, while facilitating information sharing among market participants regarding the vast majority of any commodities and/or digital assets underlying series of Commodity- and/or Digital Asset-Based Investment Interests. As noted above, this requirement is based on a similar provision approved by the Commission in 5735(b)(1)(D)(i) regarding Managed Fund Shares.

The Exchange also believes that the proposed addition of Commodity- and/or Digital Asset-Based Investment Interests in Rule 5615(a)(6)(B)'s definition of Derivative Securities, which are exempt from the enumerated corporate governance requirements in Rule 5615(a)(6)(A), would promote just and equitable principles of trade and remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and a national market system by holding Commodity- and/or Digital Asset-Based Investment Interests to the same exemptions currently applicable to other ETPs (including Commodity-Based Trust Shares). The Exchange similarly believes that adding references to Commodity- and/or Digital Asset-Based Investment Interests to Equity 4, Rule 4120(a)(9) and Equity 4, Rule 4120(b)(4)(A), each as discussed above, will promote just and equitable principles of trade and remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and a national market system by holding Commodity- and/or Digital Asset-Based Investment Interests to the same halt provisions currently applicable to other ETPs (including Commodity-Based Trust Shares).

With respect to the proposed listing and trading of the Shares, the Exchange believes that the proposed rule change is designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices and to

[40] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

protect investors and the public interest in that the Shares will be listed and traded on the Exchange pursuant to the initial and continued listing criteria set forth in proposed Nasdaq Rule 5712. The Exchange has in place surveillance procedures that are adequate to properly monitor trading in the Shares in all trading sessions and to deter and detect violations of Exchange rules and applicable federal securities laws. The Exchange or FINRA, on behalf of the Exchange, or both, will communicate as needed regarding trading in the Shares and Index Constituents' derivatives with other markets and other entities that are members of the ISG, and the Exchange or FINRA, on behalf of the Exchange, or both, may obtain trading information regarding trading in the Shares and Index Constituents' derivatives from such markets and other entities. In addition, the Exchange may obtain information regarding trading in the Shares and listed Index Constituents' derivatives via the ISG, from other exchanges that are members or affiliates of ISG, or with which the Exchange has in place a CSSA. The Exchange is also able to obtain information regarding trading in the Shares and Index Constituents' derivatives through Members, in connection with such Members' proprietary or customer trades which they effect on any relevant market. The Exchange will require the Trust to represent to the Exchange that it will advise the Exchange of any failure by the Trust to comply with the continued listing requirements, and, pursuant to its obligations under Section 19(g)(1) of the Exchange Act, the Exchange will surveil for compliance with the continued listing requirements. If the Trust is not in compliance with the applicable listing requirements, the Exchange will commence delisting procedures under the Nasdaq 5800 Series.

Trading in Shares of the Trust will be halted if the circuit breaker parameters have been reached or because of market conditions or for reasons that, in the view of the Exchange, make trading in the Shares inadvisable. These may include unusual conditions or circumstances detrimental to the maintenance of a fair and orderly market.

The proposed rule change is designed to perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest in that it will facilitate the listing and trading of Shares that will enhance competition among market participants, to the benefit of investors and the marketplace. As noted above, the Exchange has in place surveillance procedures that are adequate to properly monitor trading in the Shares in all trading sessions and to deter and detect violations of Exchange rules and applicable federal securities laws.

In the Spot Bitcoin ETP Approval Order and the Spot Ether ETP Approval Order, the Commission concluded that the proposing exchanges' CSSA with the CME—a U.S. regulated market—whose bitcoin and ether futures market is consistently highly correlated to spot bitcoin and spot ether, respectively—could be reasonably expected to assist in surveilling for fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices in the specific context of the proposals.

The proposed rule change is also designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices because the Trust is structured similarly to and will operate in materially the same manner as the Spot Bitcoin ETPs and Spot Ether ETPs previously approved by the Commission. The Exchange further believes that the proposed rule change is designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices because, as noted by the Commission in the Spot Bitcoin ETP Approval Order and Spot Ether ETP Approval Order, the Exchange's ability to obtain information regarding trading in the Shares and futures from other markets that are members of the ISG (including the CME) would assist the Exchange in detecting and deterring misconduct. In particular, the CME bitcoin futures market and CME ether futures market are large, surveilled, and regulated markets that are closely connected with the spot markets for bitcoin and ether, respectively, through which the Exchange could obtain information to assist in detecting and deterring potential fraud or manipulation.

In addition, Coinbase Derivatives offers trading in LINK, LTC, and AVAX futures. Nasdaq has a comprehensive surveillance-sharing agreement with Coinbase Derivatives via its common membership in ISG, which facilitates the sharing of information that is available to Coinbase Derivatives through its surveillance of its markets, including its surveillance of Coinbase Derivatives' LINK, LTC, and AVAX futures market. Similar to the Spot Bitcoin and Spot ETH ETPs previously approved by the SEC, Nasdaq's ability to obtain information regarding trading in these futures products from other markets that are members of the ISG would assist Nasdaq in detecting and deterring misconduct.

The GSG and USCI Orders provide further context for products with diversified holdings, where a majority of the assets are subject to surveillance mechanisms. In the GSG Order, the Commission approved an ETP on condition that no more than 10% of the index's weight could consist of assets whose principal trading market was not a member of the ISG or lacked a CSSA with the Exchange. Similarly, the USCI Order established a similar standard, requiring that at least 90% of the fund's portfolio consist of assets traded on markets with ISG or CSSA arrangements. These orders demonstrate that a majority of assets subject to surveillance are sufficient to mitigate manipulation risks, even when a limited portion of the portfolio is not covered by a surveillance-sharing agreement.

Consequently, this Trust, which primarily invests in bitcoin and ether but may include up to 10% of its assets in other digital assets that do not have surveillance-sharing agreements in place, is consistent with the principles of these approved products. While the majority of the Trust's holdings will consist of bitcoin and ether, the inclusion of up to 10% of other digital assets reflects a balanced approach that maintains robust oversight while offering diversified exposure. CME's bitcoin futures market and ether futures market are highly, though not perfectly, correlated with the spot bitcoin market and the spot ether market, respectively. As such, surveillance of CME's bitcoin futures market and ether futures market can reasonably be expected to assist in surveilling for fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices in the context of the majority of this Trust's portfolio.

For the remaining assets, diversification across multiple digital assets and the 10% limitation reduce the potential for market manipulation, providing additional safeguards within the framework of this proposal.

As noted above, the Reference Prices for the Index Constituents are calculated by the Calculation Agent based exclusively on trading activity at the Core Crypto Platforms, each of which must meet robust eligibility criteria designed to protect the Reference Prices against fraud and manipulation. The layers of defense provided by the Trust's use of Reference Prices to calculate NAV, in conjunction with the Trust's use of cash creations and redemptions, constitute a novel means to detect, prevent, and respond to fraud, attempted fraud, and similar wrongdoing, including market manipulation, consistent with the requirements of the Act. The proposed rule change is designed to perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest in that it will facilitate the listing and trading of an additional type of exchange-traded product that will enhance competition among market participants, to the benefit of investors and the marketplace. As noted above, the Exchange has in place surveillance procedures relating to trading in the Shares and may obtain information via ISG from other exchanges that are members of ISG or with which the Exchange has entered into a CSSA for at least 90% of the Trust's commodity and/or digital asset holdings. In addition, as noted above, investors will have ready access to information regarding the Trust's NAV, IIV, and quotation and last sale information for the Shares.

For all the above reasons, the Exchange believes that the proposed rule change is consistent with the requirements of Section 6(b)(5) of the Act.

B. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition

The Exchange does not believe that the proposed rule change will impose any burden on competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purpose of the Act. The Exchange notes that the proposed rule change will facilitate the listing and trading of the Shares, which are Commodity- and/or Digital Asset-Based Investment Interests Shares and that will enhance competition among market participants, to the benefit of investors and the marketplace.

C. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received From Members, Participants, or Others

No written comments were either solicited or received.

III. Date of Effectiveness of the Proposed Rule Change and Timing for Commission Action

Within 45 days of the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register** or within such longer period up to 90 days (i) as the Commission may designate if it finds such longer period to be appropriate and publishes its reasons for so finding or (ii) as to which the Exchange consents, the Commission shall: (a) by order approve or disapprove such proposed rule change, or (b) institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be disapproved.

IV. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment No. 1, is consistent with the Act. Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

Electronic Comments

- Use the Commission's internet comment form (*https://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*); or
- Send an email to *rule-comments@sec.gov.* Please include file number SR–NASDAQ–2025–016 on the subject line.

Paper Comments

- Send paper comments in triplicate to Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549–1090.

All submissions should refer to file number SR–NASDAQ–2025–016. This file number should be included on the subject line if email is used. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission's internet website (*https://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*). Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change, as modified that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for website viewing and printing in the Commission's Public Reference Room, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549, on official business days between the hours of 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. Copies of the filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Exchange. Do not include personal identifiable information in submissions; you should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. We may redact in part or withhold entirely from publication submitted material that is obscene or subject to copyright protection. All submissions should refer to file number SR–NASDAQ–2025–016 and should be submitted on or before March 28, 2025.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.[41]

Sherry R. Haywood,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–03662 Filed 3–6–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

[41] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12).

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[OMB Control No. 3235–0425]

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request; Extension: Form TH

Upon Written Request, Copies Available From: Securities and Exchange Commission, Office of FOIA Services, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549–2736

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*) (''PRA''), the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission'') has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (''OMB'') this request for extension of the previously approved collection of information discussed below.

Form TH (17 CFR 239.65, 17 CFR 249.447, 269.10 and 17 CFR 274.404) under the Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. 77a *et seq.*), the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78a *et seq.*), the Trust Indenture Act of 1939 (15 U.S.C. 77aaa *et seq.*) and the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a–1 *et seq.*) is used by registrants to notify the Commission that an electronic filer is relying on the temporary hardship exemption for the filing of a document in paper form that would otherwise be required to be filed electronically as required by Rule 201(a) of Regulation S–T (17 CFR. 232.201(a)) (hereinafter ''Rule 201(a)''). Form TH is a public document and is filed on occasion. Except for certain identified exclusions listed in Rule 201(a), Form TH must be filed every time an electronic filer experiences unanticipated technical difficulties preventing the timely preparation and submission of an electronic filing. Approximately 0 filers file Form TH each year and it takes an estimated 0.33 hours per response to complete Form TH. For administrative convenience, we are estimating an annual burden of 1 hour (as the nearest whole number above zero) to reflect the possibility that one or more filers may submit a Form TH.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB Control Number.

Written comments are invited on: (a) whether this collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden imposed by the collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

The public may view and comment on this information collection request at: *https://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAViewICR?ref_nbr=202412-3235-027* or send an email comment to *MBX.OMB.OIRA.SEC_desk_officer@omb.eop.gov* within 30 days of the day after publication of this notice by April 7, 2025.

Dated: March 4, 2025.

Sherry R. Haywood,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–03721 Filed 3–6–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

[Docket No. NHTSA–2020–0010; Notice 2]

Withdrawal of Mercedes-Benz USA, LLC, Grant of Petition for Decision of Inconsequential Noncompliance

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

ACTION: Notice withdrawal.

On March 3, 2025, NHTSA erroneously published, at 90 FR 11089, a notice granting a petition for decision of inconsequential noncompliance filed by Mercedes-Benz AG (MBAG) and Mercedes-Benz USA, LLC (MBUSA) (collectively, ''Mercedes-Benz''). NHTSA is withdrawing the March 3, 2025 notice. NHTSA will soon publish a notice of the agency's decision on Mercedes-Benz's petition.

Authority: (49 U.S.C. 30118, 30120: Delegations of authority at 49 CFR 1.95 and 501.8).

Issued on: March 3, 2025.

Otto Matheke,

Director, Office of Vehicle Safety Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2025–03666 Filed 3–4–25; 4:15 pm]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

[Docket No. NHTSA–2024–0041]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Notice and Request for Comment; 5-Star Safety Ratings Label Quantitative Concept Testing

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

ACTION: Notice and request for comments on approval of a new collection of information.

SUMMARY: NHTSA invites public comments about our intention to request approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for a new collection of information. Before a Federal agency can collect certain information from the public, it must receive approval from OMB. Under procedures established by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, before seeking OMB approval, Federal agencies must solicit public comment on proposed collections of information, including extensions and reinstatement of previously approved collections. This document describes a collection of information for which NHTSA intends to seek OMB approval on consumer market research regarding the 5-Star Safety Ratings section of the Monroney label.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before May 6, 2025.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments identified by the Docket No. NHTSA–2024–0041 through any of the following methods:

- *Electronic submissions:* Go to the Federal eRulemaking Portal at *http://www.regulations.gov*. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments.
- *Fax:* (202) 493–2251.
- *Mail or Hand Delivery:* Docket Management, U.S. Department of Transportation, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, West Building, Room W12–140, Washington, DC 20590, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except on Federal holidays. To be sure someone is there to help you, please call (202) 366–9322 before coming.

Instructions: All submissions must include the agency name and docket number for this notice. Note that all comments received will be posted without change to *http://www.regulations.gov,* including any personal information provided. Please see the Privacy Act heading below.

Privacy Act: Anyone is able to search the electronic form of all comments received into any of our dockets by the name of the individual submitting the comment (or signing the comment, if submitted on behalf of an association, business, labor union, etc.). You may review DOT's complete Privacy Act Statement in the **Federal Register** published on April 11, 2000 (65 FR 19477–78) or you may visit *https://www.transportation.gov/privacy*.

Docket: For access to the docket to read background documents or comments received, go to *http://www.regulations.gov* or the street address listed above. Follow the online instructions for accessing the dockets via internet.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For additional information or access to background documents, contact Mike Joyce, Marketing Specialist, Office of Communications and Consumer Information (NCO–0200), National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, 1200 New Jersey Ave. SE, W52–238, Washington, DC 20590. Mike Joyce's phone number is 202–366–5600 and his email address is *Mike.Joyce@dot.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), before an agency submits a proposed collection of information to OMB for approval, it must first publish a document in the **Federal Register** providing a 60-day comment period and otherwise consult with members of the public and affected agencies concerning each proposed collection of information. The OMB has promulgated regulations describing what must be included in such a document. Under OMB's regulation (at 5 CFR 1320.8(d)), an agency must ask for public comment on the following: (a) whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (c) how to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) how to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, *e.g.,* permitting electronic submission of responses. In compliance with these requirements, NHTSA asks for public comments on the following proposed collection of information for which the agency is seeking approval from OMB.

Title: 5-Star Safety Ratings Label Quantitative Concept Testing.

OMB Control Number: New.

Form Number(s): 2026, 2027, 2028.

Type of Request: Request for approval of a new information collection.

Type of Review Requested: Regular.

Requested Expiration Date of Approval: 3 years from date of approval.

Summary of the Collection of Information: The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) seeks to obtain critical information that will allow NHTSA and the New Car Assessment Program (NCAP) to fulfill a congressional mandate to improve highway traffic safety. NCAP is responsible for providing consumers with important safety information that will assist them in their vehicle purchase decisions. The proposed research is intended to gather necessary data to guide the redesign of the Government 5-Star Safety Ratings section of the Monroney label and enhance the usefulness of that safety rating information.

The research study will include two components, both being one-time collections. The first component will involve a series of online webcam interviews that will collect qualitative feedback that will be used to improve the content included in the second component, a quantitative survey. The quantitative survey will be administered online and by phone (and potentially supplemented by mail if needed). Participants in the quantitative survey will be asked to evaluate design concepts that contain new information and improvements to the Government 5-Star Safety Ratings section of the Monroney label. The intent is to identify the clearest, most communicative and helpful way to display information related to vehicle safety. NHTSA will use the findings from this research to support planned changes to the label requirements and to inform future consumer communications on vehicle safety ratings and safety technology systems performance assessments to assist the public when making vehicle purchasing decisions.

The qualitative portion of the research will consist of a cognitive test—nine (9) 60-minute webcam interviews among participants who will take a draft version of the quantitative survey while narrating their experience aloud. Feedback will be used to refine question-wording and response options in the survey instrument, ensuring that each question is clear, consistently understood and offers an appropriate range of responses that can be selected.

The quantitative survey will interview 1,000 consumer participants. This research aims to test label redesign concepts that have been informed by feedback received in a previous qualitative research study and will validate and prioritize other insights around consumer consideration of safety information in the purchasing process. The survey will achieve the following objectives:

(1) Evaluate the relative weight consumers give to different kinds of safety information in evaluating the overall safety of a vehicle;

(2) Evaluate the relative weight consumers give to different kinds of safety information in the purchasing decision;

(3) Assess the best words or phrases to use on the label when communicating about crash protection, safety technology, and vulnerable road users safety; and,

(4) Assess current familiarity and use of the safety label in making vehicle safety purchasing decisions.

Description of the Need for the Information and Proposed Use of the Information: This collection of information will allow NHTSA to obtain critical information to assist the agency in fulfilling the 2015 Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act's requirement that NHTSA issue a rule to ensure the crash avoidance information is provided next to the crashworthiness information on vehicle window stickers.[1] Specifically, the data from this collection will be used to not only enhance the consumer understanding of NHTSA's vehicle safety ratings and advanced driver assistance systems performance assessments, but also guide the development of communications that will help consumers as they consider this information in their vehicle purchase decisions.

This research is necessary because NHTSA currently does not have consumer feedback on the concept designs for the potential updates to the Monroney label. Although qualitative feedback has been gathered on previous concept iterations, a quantitative survey will allow NHTSA to gain feedback on the current concept designs and to obtain feedback from a broader range of consumers than would be possible using qualitative methodologies alone.

There is a growing interest in vulnerable road users and the past research only explored consumer reaction to vulnerable road users at a high level. There is a need to conduct this additional research to better understand how consumers think about vulnerable road users and identify effective ways to communicate about the importance of vulnerable road users in understanding the safety of a vehicle. Additionally, the new concept designs include a vulnerable road users safety rating which was not included in previous research.

Key additional insights we anticipate from this study also cannot be gleaned from previous research. This is due to several factors: first, previous research has not quantitatively assessed the relative weight consumers give to different kinds of safety information, either in evaluating the overall safety of the vehicle or in the purchasing decision; second, the level and prevalence of driver assistance technology have increased, meaning that previous assessments of consumer prioritization of vehicle safety technology need to be reassessed.

Affected Public: Members of the public 18 years of age or older with a driver's license, who are a decision-maker for vehicle purchases in their household, have either purchased a vehicle in the past six months or plan to do so within the next 12 months.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 10,000.

Frequency: One time.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 708.

Nine respondents are expected to participate in the qualitative phase (cognitive test of the survey instrument described in the Summary of the Collection of Information section) of research. The recruiter will need to screen 180 participants to obtain the desired target of 18 participants who qualify to participate in the cognitive test. Based on past experience, of those who qualify, half or more will be available and interested in participating. Nine respondents who are available and agree to participate will complete the 60-minute cognitive test.

For the quantitative phase, respondents will complete a 14-minute online survey (an estimated 3 minutes of the survey will be screening questions). Approximately 10,000 respondents will be screened to identify 1,000 who will qualify to answer the full online survey. Therefore, the total annual estimated burden imposed by this collection is approximately 708 hours.

[1] Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act, Sec. 24322. *https://www.congress.gov/114/statute/STATUTE-129/STATUTE-129-Pg1312.pdf.*

Research phase	Respondents	Estimated burden per response (min)	Total burden hours (rounded)
Qual Screener Responses	180	N/A	N/A
Not qualified	162	5	14
Qualified, not available or interested	9	5	1
Qualified and scheduled	9	5	1
Qualitative Cognitive Testing	9	60	9
Quantitative Screening	10,000	3	500
Quantitative Fielding	1,000	11	183
Total Burden			708

Estimated Total Annual Burden Cost: $32,702.[2 3]

Public Comments Invited: You are asked to comment on any aspects of this information collection, including (a) whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Department, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the Department's estimate of the burden of the proposed information collection; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Authority: The Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995; 44 U.S.C. chapter 35, as amended; 49 CFR 1.49; and DOT Order 1351.29A.

Issued on March 4, 2025.

Juliette Marie Vallese,

Associate Administrator, Office of Communications and Consumer Information.

[FR Doc. 2025–03726 Filed 3–6–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–59–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Office of Foreign Assets Control

Notice of OFAC Sanctions Action

AGENCY: Office of Foreign Assets Control, Treasury.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of the Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) is publishing the name of one person that has been placed on OFAC's Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons List (SDN List) based on OFAC's determination that one or more applicable legal criteria were satisfied. All property and interests in property subject to U.S. jurisdiction of this person are blocked, and U.S. persons are generally prohibited from engaging in transactions with them.

DATES: This action was issued on March 4, 2025. See **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** for relevant dates.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: OFAC: Associate Director for Global Targeting, 202–622–2420; or Assistant Director for Sanctions Compliance, 202–622–2490 or *https://ofac.treasury.gov/contact-ofac.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Electronic Availability

The SDN List and additional information concerning OFAC sanctions programs are available on OFAC's website: *https://ofac.treasury.gov.*

Notice of OFAC Action

On March 4, 2025, OFAC determined that the person identified below meets one or more of the criteria for the imposition of sanctions set forth in section 1(a)–(c) of Executive Order 14059 of December 15, 2021, ''Imposing Sanctions on Foreign Persons Involved in the Global Illicit Drug Trade,'' 86 FR 71549 (December 17, 2021) (E.O. 14059). OFAC has selected to impose blocking sanctions pursuant to section 2(a)(i) of E.O. 14059 on the person identified below.

BILLING CODE 4810–AL–P

[2] This burden estimate uses a fully loaded hourly labor cost of $46.29—a base rate of $35.61 with an additional 30% added to account for benefits. These numbers are obtained from Bureau of Labor Statistics (accessed January 2024): *https://www.bls.gov/news.release/empsit.t19.htm.*

[3] Recommendation to include costs of benefits in burden hours calculations is from: Bureau of Labor and Statistics' Economic News Release—Employer Costs for Employee Compensation Summary (December 2023). *https://www.bls.gov/news.release/ecec.nr0.htm.*

Individual

1. PARSARAD, Behrouz (Arabic: بهروز پارسا راد) (a.k.a. PAEINSHAHRI, Behrouz (Arabic: بهروز پائینشهری); a.k.a. PARSA, Behrouz (Arabic: بهروز پارسا)), No. 18, No. 8, Bahar, Shahid Bakhtiari St., Tohid Ave., Tehran, Iran; DOB 02 Jul 1988; nationality Iran; Email Address hernes@tutanota.com; alt. Email Address m3vda@protonmail.com; alt. Email Address lazyyytrader@gmail.com; alt. Email Address mvc64200@gmail.com; alt. Email Address behrouz.p1985@gmail.com; Additional Sanctions Information - Subject to Secondary Sanctions; Gender Male; Digital Currency Address - XBT bc1q3q2lz3cmt4u2f49ugxz5q34xrs0m2z4w2gmkp5; alt. Digital Currency Address - XBT bc1qj2ffj6pepc80sfqpx2k2pd3q278q72dpqv2ens; alt. Digital Currency Address - XBT bc1qjwr3rgww7a8ut7a4x8jqh3vswcuc3xvp6dm7qc; alt. Digital Currency Address - XBT bc1qvxlwpgcw260sc97a0u6dm0cjxv027clhd67fvx; alt. Digital Currency Address - XBT bc1qwtswqzvaxl6lyw3keqqzwt8z937psta3wg9sjy; alt. Digital Currency Address - XBT bc1qyqvyupkpl6tm60zdecef925y220ssjuagpxsm0; alt. Digital Currency Address - XBT bc1q45cxufu7x6s5v9adzm9t38k80gwawse75xffwe; alt. Digital Currency Address - XBT bc1qmzmx8res2fgzd2wttyvf2ajqqqtcnxxrgkqc2t; alt. Digital Currency Address - XBT bc1qtnr3t28ltzgsuvr9j6ruqaat6fz773mm8wr02l; alt. Digital Currency Address - XBT bc1q6rzzf4erht8v7kgh5mfnwcrvzxchxt5glpsuls; alt. Digital Currency Address - XBT bc1qr4fd3glpnthkefcylhnxk4gp47jsd0523ue7qj; alt. Digital Currency Address - XBT bc1q2c3vwu7wxq308lsun24rjlsh6ff0x8whx55v4q; alt. Digital Currency Address - XBT bc1qwyye7frjufeth0pecvaf3hz67lakt028dezv3p; alt. Digital Currency Address - XBT bc1qhsp4kffl5pmsae43st9jufagu6uy7lsa6mslla; alt. Digital Currency Address - XBT bc1qlhh94040d8nxkstf4l7720q72f2vntxxl96m4d; alt. Digital Currency Address - XBT bc1qdzgee6h4zjwvn8lyzjxgd467zxnshelqkudh7z; alt. Digital Currency Address - XBT bc1q97eg4k2juepa3smpac4pnfjsnyws696c290cxq; alt. Digital Currency Address - XBT bc1qu3e9sq8cem759umc3pywlsly3rr2qvjlxfnn9l; alt. Digital Currency Address - XBT bc1qa4jp7udkn2ycecz8289jfs3vpnqdwf4483d3qe; alt. Digital Currency Address - XBT bc1qxp3sxw4q2rw3u9pd2k7udhp4eagc77jqcezv4q; alt. Digital Currency Address - XBT bc1q7d46dvuv56kn4mm0jz3yep6xj74kxcpydt5te4; alt. Digital Currency Address - XBT bc1qetqqlgvlnzdh4eshz9q6twlpdtmvy5rfkn3lza; alt. Digital Currency Address - XBT bc1qtrh9z4ls2s2mflyhc5y0mtxt0y30n87c97z4qp; alt. Digital Currency Address - XBT bc1qr2tgu4almsw9ajqfwz93qw0xc8w2g72xpyzqvn; alt. Digital Currency Address - XBT bc1qzqqdvukupr0qr5uckn2zjn40mkflnxu8fuuqdp; alt. Digital Currency Address - XBT bc1q6yz2q723helcd7rz7xltw5nu77vn649zczklc3; alt. Digital Currency Address - XBT bc1qfpdycqpkl5hvxg4feuk3nhde5h8t2zd89svsg9; alt. Digital Currency Address - XBT bc1qhe6zy9x6ar42zkec3lhkms5m7hh3svtc88qhf6; alt. Digital Currency Address - XBT bc1qptrvdk8uv8shd734tyhyzatrvmlq9l0v6r0dc2; alt. Digital Currency Address - XBT bc1qcp6fr7gtyukympl6unr7uv78h3vprycwj455zx; alt. Digital Currency Address - XBT bc1q8p5r6wdx7leuekulnlglapy2wlwxgukpe76mys; alt. Digital Currency Address - XBT bc1q7qsruzjsed9sy6taqz2m5rvljsmleg2xl7dz5r; alt. Digital Currency Address - XBT bc1q3tan207evu5skk2wj80ycyw242g0kdnn3hs3x0; alt. Digital Currency Address - XBT bc1q4sqmmyv63g6ma5cmswzap3d8k995h0str69v3t; alt. Digital Currency Address - XBT bc1qec85gd576z0phflq2jm8jxlh22tckqj3yru7xs; alt. Digital Currency Address - XBT bc1q4qjvgw475a39d8cpcyv5keq39jlmlrq870sn30; alt. Digital Currency Address - XBT bc1qmwznjzlhrj3fney3elxkwdpwa72u7eq0ge76dt; alt.

Digital Currency Address - XBT bc1qzcg8y0utezp7zkp2cmqppd3x80l4gpqzew25wy; alt. Digital Currency Address - XBT bc1qdd2mumk4rxnygxyn5qhrq6pah6yjmnl3s9mef5; alt. Digital Currency Address - XBT bc1qcjh0phl2yy3rxcztfthz9psuvk8trv2qe06p0k; alt. Digital Currency Address - XBT 3FgaJMgxCfU3qqQ3Yiqv3Xw8rmLDDkByeo ; alt. Digital Currency Address - XBT 3EQoMXw6Xi8zNzY8tLfJbkWjV5EXsQP4Es ; alt. Digital Currency Address - XBT 37KHumAdzFcg1fXMv36UGg91MHPqhJUv19 ; alt. Digital Currency Address - XBT 3GBGnqDqdiskCmfq2Rchk1LcBoSo4P3DZQ ; Digital Currency Address - XMR 88wRZuGMuC5YQvXpKpeLFHQeZWW28XtGyZCizkqeypTaRcjzNNKVrCg7PpoEeWaj5A7wwbh5M2X9ycXrfUkbeptACsG4bVn; alt. Digital Currency Address - XMR 8ANG5NBnApL94YAKRfCSaS7g2fjEi1DWVcFNTn3wQ5HpfsgtnusgxaXE24bbhXukTgF8esRnMsWaReRiqNbSBSbmRE5Nm5M; alt. Digital Currency Address - XMR 84AwzjeFWXNEuhj8LWinXo93AqYr6wS8ZcnaBCoGhrL7EtvBMBovdhiUSV9xLhjrPA8t64hYSaMc8bHtWXoV9129EHUjU62 ; alt. Digital Currency Address - XMR 87XWTP9tBECHXCwbyMK1KENoy4GeXkRviNzmhNc5Pvo5ExZ1QXjtRRyFeXPuHf7fNiS7KzBZNJeGweJhMbFB647171y66id ; alt. Digital Currency Address - XMR 86ze8c9oUftDSTxzFBhfSJYpjvw6GYkqjeEaggy3hBVL1ou2tk79DfSj5YiZ3wjDHp541tizcQ8bVCxCtVHQncuc3asa8wz; Phone Number 989190900020; alt. Phone Number 989330219108; alt. Phone Number 989334445690; Passport M56769976 (Iran) (individual) [ILLICIT-DRUGS-EO14059].

Designated pursuant to section (1)(a)(i) of E.O. 14059 for having engaged in, or attempted to engage in, activities or transactions that have materially contributed to, or pose a significant risk of contributing to, the international proliferation or illicit drugs or their means of production.

BILLING CODE 4810–AL–C

Lisa M. Palluconi,

Acting Director, Office of Foreign Assets Control.

[FR Doc. 2025–03722 Filed 3–6–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810–AL–C

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

Advisory Committee on Cemeteries and Memorials, Notice of Meeting

The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) gives notice under the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. Ch. 10, that the annual meeting of the Advisory Committee on Cemeteries and Memorials will be held April 2–3, 2025. The meeting sessions will begin and end as follows:

Date(s)	Time(s)	Location(s)	Open to the public
April 2, 2025	8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Mountain Standard Time (MST).	Southern Arizona VA Healthcare System, 3601 S 6th Avenue, Conference Rooms A&B, Tucson, AZ 85723.	Yes.
April 3, 2025	9:00 a.m. to 11:20 a.m. (MST)	Southern Arizona VA Healthcare System, 3601 S 6th Avenue, Conference Rooms A&B, Tucson, AZ 85723.	Yes.
April 3, 2025	1:15 p.m.–2:00 p.m. (MST)	Monte Calvario Veterans Cemetery, 5149 W Omokol, Tucson, AZ 85757.	Yes.
April 3, 2025	3:00 p.m.–4:00 p.m. (MST)	Arizona Veterans Memorial Cemetery at Marana, 15950 N Luckett Road, Marana, AZ 85653.	Yes.

The meeting sessions are open to the public.

The purpose of the Committee is to advise the Secretary of Veterans Affairs on the administration of national cemeteries, soldiers' lots and plots, the selection of new national cemetery sites, the erection of appropriate memorials, and the adequacy of Federal burial benefits. The Committee makes recommendations to the Secretary regarding such activities.

On Wednesday, April 2, 2025, the Committee will convene an open session from 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. MST. The agenda will include remarks by National Cemetery leadership, and briefings from the Office of Cemetery Operations and Field Programs, Office of Engagement and Memorial Innovation, National Training Center, and National Cemetery Scheduling Office Pre-Need Eligibility Program. The Committee will conduct an open discussion regarding committee matters.

On Thursday, April 3, 2025, the Committee will convene an open session from 9:00 a.m. to 11:20 a.m. MST. The agenda will include committee discussion, and review of recommendations. Additionally, time will be allotted for the public to provide comments starting at 10:45 a.m. MST and ending no later than 11:15 a.m. MST. The comment period may end sooner, if there are no comments presented or they are exhausted before the end time. Individuals interested in providing comments during the public comment period are allowed no more than three minutes for their statements. The Committee will reconvene in an open session from 12:30 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. MST to tour Monte Calvario Veterans Cemetery and Arizona Veterans Memorial Cemetery at Marana. Transportation will not be provided for the public.

Any member of the public seeking additional information or that wish to attend the meeting in person should contact Ms. Faith Hopkins, Designated Federal Officer, at 202-603-4499. Please leave a voice mail message. The Committee will also accept written comments. Comments may be transmitted electronically to the Committee at *faith.hopkins@va.gov.* In the public's communications with the Committee, the writers must identify themselves and state the organizations, associations, or persons they represent.

Any member of the public who wishes to attend the meeting virtually may use the following Cisco Webex Meeting Link:

Join On Your Computer or Mobile App: https://veteransaffairs.webex.com/veteransaffairs/j.php?MTID=m399bd052b7886a429f618b73b9568149.

Meeting number: 2825 525 9552.

Password: Y2aYJfkY?58.

Join by phone: 404–397–1596.

Access code: 2825 525 9552.

Dated: March 4, 2025.

Jelessa M. Burney,

Federal Advisory Committee Management Officer.

[FR Doc. 2025–03724 Filed 3–6–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8320–01–P

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Federal Register

Vol. 90, No. 44

Friday, March 7, 2025

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FEDERAL REGISTER PAGES AND DATE, MARCH

CFR PARTS AFFECTED DURING MARCH

At the end of each month the Office of the Federal Register publishes separately a List of CFR Sections Affected (LSA), which lists parts and sections affected by documents published since the revision date of each title.

LIST OF PUBLIC LAWS

Note: No public bills which have become law were received by the Office of the Federal Register for inclusion in today's **List of Public Laws**.

Last List January 31, 2025

Public Laws Electronic Notification Service (PENS)

PENS is a free email notification service of newly enacted public laws. To subscribe, go to *https://portalguard.gsa.gov/*_layouts/PG/register.aspx.

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