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This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains regulatory documents having general applicability and legal effect, most of which are keyed to and codified in the Code of Federal Regulations, which is published under 50 titles pursuant to 44 U.S.C. 1510.

The Code of Federal Regulations is sold by the Superintendent of Documents.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Food and Nutrition Service

7 CFR Parts 225 and 292

[Docket No. FNS-2025-0007]

RIN 0584-AF07

Child Nutrition: Streamlining Plan Requirements for the Summer EBT Program and the Rural Non-Congregate Option in the Summer Food Service Program

AGENCY: Food and Nutrition Service (FNS), Department of Agriculture (USDA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule removes the Coordinated Services Plan (CSP) requirement for the Summer Food Service Program (SFSP) and Summer Electronic Benefits Transfer for Children (Summer EBT) Program under the "Implementing Provisions from the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023: Establishing the Summer EBT Program and Rural Non-Congregate Option in the Summer Meal Programs" interim final rule published December 29, 2023.

DATES: The final rule is effective August 5, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

James C. Miller, Administrator, Food and Nutrition Service, at (703) 305—2060, or *James.Miller@usda.gov* with a subject line of "RIN 0584—AF07".

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On December 29, 2023, FNS published the interim final rule Establishing the Summer EBT Program and Rural Non-Congregate Option in the Summer Meal Programs (88 FR 90230), (hereinafter referred to as "the Summer IFR"). The Summer IFR amended the SFSP and the National School Lunch Program's Seamless Summer Option (SSO) regulations to codify the flexibility for program operators to

provide non-congregate meal service to children living in rural areas. These two programs are collectively referred to as the summer meal programs. The rule also established regulations and codified the Summer EBT Program in the Code of Federal Regulations.

As part of that rulemaking, FNS requires that each State which operates the SFSP and Summer EBT to develop and maintain a CSP to coordinate the statewide availability of services offered through these Programs. Beginning in 2025, states must submit a single CSP to FNS that describes how SFSP and Summer EBT services will be coordinated statewide. In instances where more than one agency administers these programs within a state, those agencies must collaborate to develop and implement the CSP. The CSP must be updated at least every three years, with significant annual updates submitted as needed. At a minimum, the plan must include: a description of the roles and responsibilities of each administering agency; a description of how agencies and organizations will coordinate outreach and programmatic activities to maximize the reach of summer meal programs and Summer EBT; metrics to assess program reach and coverage; and plans to partner with other federal, state, tribal, or local programs to support participant access to all benefits for which they may be eligible. Additionally, states must also ensure the CSP is made publicly available by posting it on their website and must notify the public of the CSP.

Comments on the Summer IFR were accepted through August 27, 2024. Eleven respondents provided general comments on the CSP requirements. An advocacy group expressed support for USDA's commitment to ensuring that all summer programs work together to end summer childhood hunger through the creation of the CSP. However, most commenters noted that the CSP is burdensome, unnecessary, and duplicative of other reporting requirements. Specifically, commenters remarked that the requirement to submit a CSP is duplicative of what States already submit in their management and administration plans. A State agency commented that Summer EBT and SFSP are not equivalent, reasoning that "the coordination of a plan" is unnecessary and burdensome. Similarly, another

State agency expressed general concern about how the CSP will include both SFSP and Summer EBT. Commenters also had differing opinions on each agency's roles. One State agency recommended that FNS remove the CSP requirement altogether.

Following publication of the Summer IFR, FNS offered a waiver under the authority of section 12(l) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (NSLA), 42 U.S.C. 1760(l), to defer the compliance date for initial CSP submissions to January 1, 2025; accordingly, 38 out of the 41 States required to comply with this provision requested and received said waiver for Program year 2025. Requesting State agencies cited a need to focus their resources on implementation and rollout activities that will best support program capacity and integrity in order to support access to nutritious meals and Summer EBT benefits. In addition to the input FNS has received through public comments and waivers, States have continued to provide similar feedback to FNS during webinars, conferences, and other engagements since publication of the Summer IFR.

FNS has carefully reviewed the public's input and SFSP and Summer EBT regulations at 7 CFR 225.3(e) and 292.10, respectively, and determined that this deregulatory action is necessary, justified, and will benefit the public. As such, FNS will remove the CSP requirement for the SFSP and Summer EBT under this final rule.

In development of this final rule, FNS considered alternatives in the SFSP and Summer EBT including retaining the provision as is, providing regulatory waivers, extending the timeline for the States to submit updates to FNS, and removing the requirement that the State agency must consult with FNS on the development of, and any significant subsequent updates to, their plan. However, FNS agrees with commenters that the CSP is burdensome, unnecessary, and duplicative of other reporting requirements, and thus has determined the provision should be removed entirely. FNS expects removal of this provision will provide immediate relief for State administering agencies by decreasing administrative burden and eliminating duplicative and unnecessary paperwork in the SFSP and Summer EBT. This action also has the potential to provide relief for any

additional states that choose to implement Summer EBT in future program years. In addition, FNS expects that this action will reduce any potential burden on other organizations and program operators, from whom the State may request information to inform its plan.

Furthermore, on January 21, 2025, President Trump signed the Executive Order 14192 on Unleashing Prosperity Through Deregulation (E.O. 14192), supporting the American economy and citizens by ordering the executive branch to be prudent and financially responsible in the expenditure of funds, from both public and private sources, and to alleviate unnecessary regulatory burdens placed on the American people. This final rule is in response to, and fully consistent with, the directives of E.O. 14192. Accordingly, this final rule removes the CSP requirements at 7 CFR 225.3(e) and 292.10.

Procedural Matters

Executive Orders 12866 and 13563

Under Executive Order 12866, as amended by Executive Orders 14215 and 13563, agencies must assess all costs and benefits of available regulatory alternatives and, if regulation is necessary, select regulatory approaches that maximize net benefits. The Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs has determined that this regulatory action is not significant and, therefore, is not subject to OMB review.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601–612) (as amended by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996; 5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), agencies must prepare and make available for public comment a regulatory flexibility analysis that describes the effect of the rule on small entities (i.e., small businesses, small organizations, and small government jurisdictions). FNS has concluded and hereby certifies that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

This rule does not contain Federal mandates (under the regulatory provisions of Title II of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA)) for State, local, and Tribal governments, or the private sector of \$100 million or more in any one year. Thus, the rule is not subject to the requirements of sections 202 and 205 of the UMRA.

Executive Order 13175

Executive Order 13175 requires Federal agencies to consult and coordinate with Tribes on a government-to-government basis on policies that have Tribal implications, including regulations, legislative comments or proposed legislation, and other policy statements or actions that have substantial direct effects on one or more Indian Tribes, on the relationship between the Federal Government and Indian Tribes, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities between the Federal Government and Indian Tribes. As this rule is purely deregulatory, FNS has assessed the impact of this rule on Indian tribes and determined that this rule would not have Tribal implications that require consultation under Executive Order 13175.

Paperwork Reduction Act

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501-3520), an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information, unless the collection displays a currently valid OMB control number. This rule is deregulatory and so would not impose any additional information collection requirements; rather, it would reduce future collection requirements by removing reporting burdens. Specifically, the changes in this rule will remove the reporting requirement for State/local/Tribal governments to establish, and update annually as needed, a coordinated services plan to coordinate the statewide availability of services offered through the Summer Food Service Program described in 7 CFR part 225 and the Summer EBT program established in 7 CFR part 292. In the Summer IFR, USDA estimated that the 157 State agencies will be required to submit a coordinated services plan annually and that it takes a total of approximately 838 hours to complete this reporting requirement. USDA will revise its information collections to reflect this burden reduction.

E-Government Act Compliance

The Department is committed to complying with the E-Government Act, 2002 to promote the use of the internet and other information technologies to provide increased opportunities for citizen access to Government information and services, and for other purposes.

Executive Order 13132; Federalism Summary Impact Statement

The rule is deregulatory and has little effect on States and local governments,

so FNS anticipates that this rule will not have implications for federalism. Therefore, under section 6(b) of the Executive order, a federalism summary is not required.

List of Subjects

7 CFR Part 225

Food assistance programs, Grant programs—health, Infants and children, Labeling, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

7 CFR Part 292

Administrative practice and procedure, Agriculture, Food assistance programs, Grant programs—education, Grant programs—health, Infants and children, Nutrition, Public assistance programs, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, School breakfast and lunch programs.

Accordingly, 7 CFR parts 225 and 292 are amended as follows:

PART 225—SUMMER FOOD SERVICE PROGRAM

■ 1. The authority citation for part 225 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Secs. 9, 13 and 14, Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1758, 1761 and 1762a).

§ 225.3 [Amended]

■ 2. In § 225.3, remove paragraph (e).

PART 292—SUMMER ELECTRONIC BENEFITS TRANSFER PROGRAM

■ 3. The authority citation for part 292 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 1762.

§ 292.10 [Removed and Reserved]

■ 4. Remove and reserve § 292.10.

James C. Miller,

Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2025–10342 Filed 6–5–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-30-P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Food and Nutrition Service

7 CFR Part 245

[Docket No. FNS-2025-0008]

RIN 0584-AF08

National School Lunch Program and School Breakfast Program: Elimination of the State Ameliorative Action Reporting Requirement for School Meals Eligibility Verification

AGENCY: Food and Nutrition Service (FNS), Department of Agriculture (USDA).

ACTION: Interim final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule rescinds an unnecessary reporting requirement for the school meals application verification process.

DATES:

Effective date: This rule is effective on June 6, 2025.

Comment date: Comments must be received by July 7, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Comments can be submitted through the Federal e-rulemaking portal at https://www.regulations.gov and should reference the document number and the date and page number of this issue of the Federal Register. FNS strongly prefers comments be submitted electronically. However, written comments may be submitted (i.e., postmarked) via mail to Docket No. FNS-2025-0008, FNS, USDA, 1320 Braddock Place, Alexandria, VA 22314. All comments submitted in response to this notice of interim final rulemaking will be included in the record and will be made available to the public.

Please be advised that the identity of individuals or entities submitting comments will be made public on the internet at the address provided above. Parties who wish to comment anonymously may do so by entering "N/A" in the fields that would identify the commenter. A plain language summary of this notice of interim final rule is available at https://www.regulations.gov in the docket for this rulemaking.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

James C. Miller, Administrator, Food and Nutrition Service, at (703) 305–2060, or *James.Miller@usda.gov* with a subject line of "RIN 0584–AF15".

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In school year 2023–2024, school districts approved 1.52 million applications for free or reduced-price school meals. Each year, school districts must verify a sample of those applications for

certification error, *i.e.*, errors made in determining a household's eligibility for free or reduced-price meal benefits.

Additionally, current regulations (7 CFR 245.12(i)). require State education agencies to report to FNS any ameliorative actions that they have taken or intend to take in local educational agencies with high levels of applications changed due to verification.

Review and verification of school meals applications is an important oversight and corrective action process required under Federal law, and consistent with Agriculture Secretary Rollins's priorities to protect both program participants and taxpayers, and to minimize the risk of program abuse. USDA has not made changes to the annual requirement to conduct verification or report verification outcomes to USDA. Nor does USDA change the requirement that states analyze annual verification outcomes to identify any potential problems and the appropriate corrective action. USDA is eliminating only the annual reporting of corrective actions taken or proposed in response to this analysis.

The ameliorative action reporting requirement included in paragraph 245.12(i) is an unnecessary burden on program operators. Consistent with Executive Order 14192, "Unleashing Prosperity through Deregulation," FNS rescinds the reporting requirement for ameliorative action. To the extent there is any uncertainty about the costs and benefits of the 7 CFR 245.12(i) regulations, it is the policy of USDA to err on the side of deregulation. USDA's limited resources should be focused on fairly and rationally enforcing a discrete and manageable number of regulations.

Procedural Matters

Executive Orders 12866 and 13563

Under Executive Order 12866, as amended by Executive Orders 14215 and 13563, agencies must assess all costs and benefits of available regulatory alternatives and, if regulation is necessary, select regulatory approaches that maximize net benefits. The Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs has determined that this regulatory action is not significant and, therefore, is not subject to OMB review.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601–612) (as amended by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996; 5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*), agencies must prepare and make available for public comment a

regulatory flexibility analysis that describes the effect of the rule on small entities (*i.e.*, small businesses, small organizations, and small government jurisdictions). FNS has concluded and hereby certifies that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

This rule does not contain Federal mandates (under the regulatory provisions of Title II of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA)) for State, local, and Tribal governments, or the private sector of \$100 million or more in any one year. Thus, the rule is not subject to the requirements of sections 202 and 205 of the UMRA.

Executive Order 13175

Executive Order 13175 requires Federal agencies to consult and coordinate with Tribes on a government-to-government basis on policies that have Tribal implications, including regulations, legislative comments or proposed legislation, and other policy statements or actions that have substantial direct effects on one or more Indian Tribes, on the relationship between the Federal Government and Indian Tribes, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities between the Federal Government and Indian Tribes. As this rule is purely deregulatory, FNS has assessed the impact of this rule on Indian tribes and determined that this rule would not have Tribal implications that require consultation under Executive Order 13175.

Paperwork Reduction Act

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501-3520), an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information, unless the collection displays a currently valid OMB control number. This rule is deregulatory and so would not impose any additional information collection requirements; rather, it would reduce future collection requirements by removing reporting burdens. Specifically, the changes in this rule will remove the ameliorative action reporting part of the requirement currently under OMB Control Number 0584–0594 to report on the results of verification reviews. That collection shows 40 hours of total burden for 57 respondents. This interim final rule will reduce burden by a portion of that amount. USDA will revise this collection to reflect this burden reduction as part of its next renewal of 0584-0594.

E-Government Act Compliance

The Department is committed to complying with the E-Government Act, 2002 to promote the use of the internet and other information technologies to provide increased opportunities for citizen access to Government information and services, and for other purposes.

Executive Order 13132; Federalism Summary Impact Statement

The rule is deregulatory and has little effect on States and local governments, so FNS anticipates that this rule will not have implications for federalism. Therefore, under section 6(b) of the Executive order, a federalism summary is not required.

List of Subjects in 7 CFR Part 245

Civil rights, Food assistance programs, Grant programs—education, Grant programs—health, Infants and children, Milk, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, School breakfast and lunch programs.

Accordingly, 7 CFR part 245 is amended as follows:

PART 245—DETERMINING ELIGIBILITY FOR FREE AND REDUCED PRICE MEALS AND FREE **MILK IN SCHOOLS**

■ 1. The authority citation for part 245 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 1752, 1758, 1759a, 1772, 1773, and 1779.

§ 245.12 Action by State agencies and FNSROs.

■ 2. Amend § 245.12 by revising paragraph (i) to read as follows:

(i) No later than February 1, 2013, and by February 1st each year thereafter, each State agency must collect annual verification data from each local educational agency as described in § 245.6a(h). Each State agency must analyze these data, determine if there are potential problems, and formulate corrective actions and technical assistance activities that will support the objective of certifying only those children eligible for free or reduced price meals. No later than March 15, 2013, and by March 15th each year thereafter, each State agency must report to FNS, in a consolidated electronic file by local educational agency, the verification information that has been reported to it as required under § 245.6a(h). State agencies are encouraged to collect and report any or

all verification data elements before the required dates.

James C. Miller,

Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2025-10340 Filed 6-5-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-30-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2025-0011; Project Identifier AD-2024-00618-R; Amendment 39-23053; AD 2025-11-07]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Robinson **Helicopter Company Helicopters**

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The FAA is superseding Airworthiness Directive (AD) 2024-19-11 for all Robinson Helicopter Company Model R44 and R44 II helicopters. AD 2024–19–11 required visually inspecting a certain flex plate assembly (flex plate) and certain clutch shaft forward yokes (yokes), including each flex plate bolt, and depending on the results, taking corrective actions. AD 2024-19-11 also required removing certain vokes from service within a specified threshold, or as an alternative, performing in-depth inspections. Since the FAA issued AD 2024-19-11, it has been determined that clarifications regarding the alternative inspections are necessary. This AD requires the actions of AD 2024-19-11 and clarifies that the alternative inspections are repetitive and adds a particular paint remover option to use when performing those alternative inspections. The FAA is issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

DATES: This AD is effective July 11, 2025.

ADDRESSES:

AD Docket: You may examine the AD docket at regulations.gov under Docket No. FAA-2025-0011; 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, 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.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Eric Moreland, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 3960 Paramount Boulevard, Lakewood, CA 90712; phone: (562) 627-5364; email: eric.r.moreland@faa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The FAA issued a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to amend 14 CFR part 39 to supersede AD 2024-19-11, Amendment 39–22853 (89 FR 78785, September 26, 2024) (AD 2024-19-11). AD 2024–19–11 applied to all Robinson Helicopter Company Model R44 and R44 II helicopters. The NPRM published in the Federal Register on January 30, 2025 (90 FR 8499). The NPRM was prompted by reports of a fractured yoke on the main rotor (M/R) drive due to fatigue cracking. In the NPRM, the FAA proposed to continue to require requirements of AD 2024-19-11 and update the alternative action to repetitively inspect a yoke that has reached the specified threshold instead of replacing it. The FAA is issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

Discussion of Final Airworthiness Directive

Comments

The FAA received comments from three commenters. Commenters included two individual commenters and Robinson Helicopter Company. The following presents the comments received on the NPRM and the FAA's response to each comment.

One individual commenter supported the NPRM without change.

Request To Change the Applicable Paint Stripper

One individual commenter requested the FAA revise the required paint stripper from Bonderite S-ST 5251 to Bonderite S-ST 5351.

The FAA agrees and has revised paragraph (g) of this AD accordingly.

Request To Clarify Compliance Times

Robinson Helicopter Company stated a yoke that has undergone a magnetic particle inspection per paragraph (g)(2)(ii)(B) [of the proposed AD], should be allowed to be installed, per the proposed AD and that clarification would be helpful to state that "first installation" also refers to the first installation after completion of a magnetic particle inspection. Robinson Helicopter Company requested the FAA revise the wording in Table 1 of the proposed AD to include the wording "first installation after a magnetic particle inspection."

The FAA agrees. The FAA has determined that adding the wording "after a magnetic particle inspection" would help clarify that the compliance time also applies to a yoke being installed after a magnetic particle inspection. The FAA has revised Table 1 of this final rule.

Conclusion

The FAA reviewed the relevant data, considered any comments received, and determined that air safety requires adopting the AD as proposed.

Accordingly, the FAA is issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products. Except for minor editorial changes and any other changes described previously, this AD is adopted as proposed in the NPRM. None of the changes will increase the economic burden on any operator.

Costs of Compliance

The FAA estimates that this AD affects 1,725 helicopters of U.S. registry. Labor rates are estimated at \$85 per hour. Based on these numbers, the FAA estimates the following costs to comply with this AD.

Visually inspecting a flex plate would take 0.25 work-hour for an estimated cost of \$21 per helicopter and \$36,225 for the U.S. fleet. If required, replacing a flex plate would take 1 work-hour and parts would cost \$1,240 for an estimated cost of \$1,325 per helicopter.

Visually inspecting a yoke, including inspecting each flex plate bolt, takes 1.25 work-hours for an estimated cost of \$106 per helicopter and \$182,850 for the U.S. fleet.

Replacing a yoke takes 6 work-hours and parts will cost \$890 for an estimated cost of \$1,400 per helicopter and \$2,415,000 for the U.S. fleet, per replacement cycle.

Alternatively, removing paint and inspecting a yoke using 10X or higher power magnifying glass takes 1.5 workhours for an estimated cost of \$128 per helicopter. If required, performing a magnetic particle inspection takes 1.5 workhours for an estimated cost of \$128 per helicopter.

Applying torque to a set of bolts, nuts, and palnuts takes 1 work-hour for an estimated cost of \$85 per helicopter.

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(g), 40113, 44701.

§39.13 Amended]

- 2. The FAA amends § 39.13 by:
- a. Removing Airworthiness Directive 2024–19–11, Amendment 39–22853 (89 FR 78785, September 26, 2024); and

■ b. Adding the following new airworthiness directive:

2025–11–07 Robinson Helicopter Company: Amendment 39–23053; Docket No. FAA–2025–0011; Project Identifier AD– 2024–00618–R.

(a) Effective Date

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

(b) Affected ADs

This AD replaces AD 2024–19–11, Amendment 39–22853 (89 FR 78785, September 26, 2024).

(c) Applicability

This AD applies to Robinson Helicopter Company Model R44 and R44 II helicopters, certificated in any category.

(d) Subject

Joint Aircraft System Component (JASC) Code 6310, Engine/Transmission coupling.

(e) Unsafe Condition

This AD was prompted by reports of a fractured clutch shaft forward yoke (yoke) on the main rotor (M/R) drive due to fatigue cracking. The FAA is issuing this AD to detect fatigue cracking on the yoke. The unsafe condition, if not addressed, could result in loss of M/R drive and consequent loss of control of the helicopter.

(f) Compliance

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

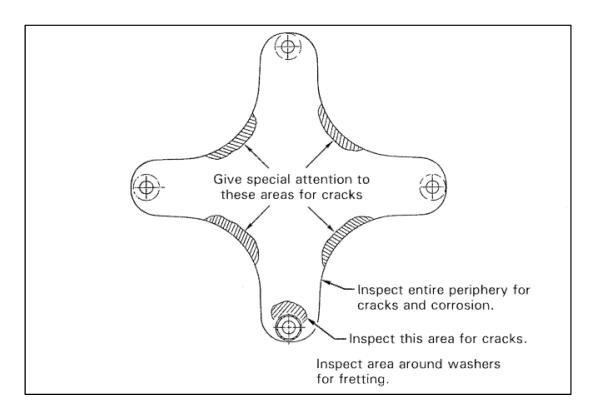
(g) Required Actions

- (1) Within 100 hours time-in-service (TIS) after the effective date of this AD, accomplish the actions required by paragraphs (g)(1)(i) through (iii) of this AD.
- (i) Visually inspect forward flex plate assembly part number (P/N) C947–1 (flex plate) for any loose fasteners, cracks, fretting, corrosion, wear, and to ensure that the washers are bonded to both sides of each flex plate arm, in the areas depicted in Figure 1 to paragraph (g)(1)(i) of this AD. If there is any loose fastener (can be moved by hand), crack, fretting, corrosion, or wear that consists of the washers not securely bonded to both sides of each flex plate arm, before further flight, remove the flex plate from service and replace it with an airworthy flex plate.

Note 1 to paragraph (g)(1)(i): The flex plate may be installed in order to accomplish the visual inspection.

Note 2 to paragraph (g)(1)(i): Robinson Helicopter Company R44 Maintenance Manual and Instructions for Continued Airworthiness, Volume 1, Chapter 2 and Chapter 23, dated September 2023, contains information related to this AD.

Figure 1 to Paragraph (g)(1)(i) - Flex Plate Inspection



(ii) Visually inspect yoke P/N C907–1 or C907–2, as applicable, and yoke P/N C908–1, for any cracks, corrosion, and fretting. If there is any crack, corrosion, or fretting, before further flight, remove the yoke from service and replace it with an airworthy yoke, and torque each newly-installed bolt, nut, and palnut P/N B330–19 using the torque value information in Appendix 1 to this AD.

(iii) Visually inspect each flex plate bolt for any missing or unaligned torque stripes, loose fasteners, loose nuts, and to ensure that palnuts are installed. If there is a missing or unaligned torque stripe, loose fastener (can be moved by hand), loose nut (can be turned by hand), or if a palnut is not installed, before further flight, remove the associated yoke from service and replace it with an airworthy yoke, and torque each newlyinstalled bolt, nut, and palnut P/N B330–19

using the torque value information in Appendix 1 to this AD.

(2) Within the compliance times specified in Table 1 to the introductory text of paragraph (g)(2) of this AD, accomplish the actions required by paragraph (g)(2)(i) of this AD or, as an alternative to accomplishing the actions required by paragraph (g)(2)(i) of this AD, accomplish the actions required by paragraph (g)(2)(ii) of this AD within the same compliance times.

TABLE 1 TO THE INTRODUCTORY TEXT OF PARAGRAPH (g)(2)

Helicopter groups	Compliance times
For Model R44 helicopters having serial number 0002, or 0004 through 9999 inclusive, except not 1140, and R44 II helicopters having serial number 1140 or 10001 through 29999 inclusive.	Prior to accumulating 2,200 total hours TIS on any yoke P/N C907–1 or C907–2 or within 12 years since first installation of yoke P/N C907–1 or C907–2 on any helicopter, whichever occurs first; or within 100 hours TIS after the effective date of this AD; whichever occurs later, and thereafter before accumulating 2,200 total hours TIS on any yoke P/N C907–1 or C907–2 or within 12 years since first installation after replacement or after the inspection of yoke P/N C907–1 or C907–2 as required in paragraph (g)(2)(ii)(B) of this AD, on any helicopter, whichever occurs first.
For Model R44 helicopters having serial number 30001 and subsequent.	Prior to accumulating 2,400 total hours TIS on any yoke P/N C907–1 or C907–2 or within 12 years since first installation of yoke P/N C907–1 or C907–2 on any helicopter, whichever occurs first; or within 100 hours TIS after the effective date of this AD; whichever occurs later, and thereafter before accumulating 2,400 total hours TIS on any yoke P/N C907–1 or C907–2 or within 12 years since first installation after replacement or after the inspection of yoke P/N C907–1 or C907–2 as required in paragraph (g)(2)(ii)(B) of this AD, on any helicopter, whichever occurs first.

- (i) Remove the yoke from service and replace it with an airworthy yoke, and torque each newly-installed bolt, nut, and palnut P/N B330–19 using the torque value information in Appendix 1 to this AD, or
- (ii) With yoke P/N C907–1 or C907–2 removed, as applicable, remove the paint from the yoke using Cee-Bee stripper A–292 or Bonderite stripper S–ST 5351 without using a plastic media abrasive paint stripper
- and accomplish the actions required by paragraphs (g)(2)(ii)(A) and (B) of this AD.
- (A) Using 10X or higher power magnifying glass, visually inspect the yoke for any crack, seam, lap, shut, and any flaw that is open to the surface. If there is any crack, seam, lap,

shut, or flaw, before further flight, remove the yoke from service and replace it with an airworthy yoke, and torque each newly-installed bolt, nut, and palnut P/N B330–19 using the torque value information in Appendix 1 to this AD.

(B) If the yoke is not removed from service as a result of the actions required by paragraph (g)(2)(ii)(A) of this AD, perform a magnetic particle inspection for any crack, seam, lap, shut, and any flaw that is open to the surface using a method in accordance with FAA-approved procedures. If there is any crack, seam, lap, shut, or flaw, before further flight, remove the yoke from service and replace it with an airworthy yoke, and torque each newly-installed bolt, nut, and palnut P/N B330–19 using the torque value information in Appendix 1 to this AD.

(h) Special Flight Permit

A one-time flight permit may be issued in accordance with 14 CFR 21.197 and 21.199

to fly to a maintenance area to perform the required actions in this AD, provided there are no passengers onboard.

(i) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

- (1) The Manager, West 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 local Flight Standards District Office, as appropriate. If sending information directly to the manager of the West Certification Branch, send it to the attention of the person identified in paragraph (j)(1) of this AD and email 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.

(j) Additional Information

- (1) For more information about this AD, contact Eric Moreland, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 3960 Paramount Boulevard, Lakewood, CA 90712; phone: (562) 627–5364; email: eric.r.moreland@faa.gov.
- (2) For material identified in this AD that is not incorporated by reference, contact Robinson Helicopter Company, Technical Support Department, 2901 Airport Drive, Torrance, CA 90505; phone: (310) 539–0508; fax: (310) 539–5198; email: ts1@ robinsonheli.com; website: robinsonheli.com.

(k) Material Incorporated by Reference None.

Appendix 1 to AD 2025–11–07 BILLING CODE 4910–13–C

NOTE

- 1. Torque values are in inch-pounds unless otherwise specified.
- 2. Torque values include nut self-locking torque.
- 3. Increase torque values 10% if torqued at bolt head.
- 4. Wet indicates threads lubricated with A257-9 anti-seize.
- For elbow and tee fittings which require alignment, torque to indicated value, then tighten to desired position.
- 6. Tolerance is ± 10% unless range is specified.
- Unless otherwise specified, thread sizes 8-32 and smaller are not used for primary structure and do not require control of torques.

FASTENER SERIES		SIZE	EXAMPLE FASTENER	TORQUE (INLB)
NAS6603 thru NAS6608 Bolts		10-32	NAS6603	50
		1/4-28	NAS6604	120
	u NAS1308 Bolts	5/16-24	NAS6605	240
	23 Screws NAS1352 Screws	3/8-24	NAS6606	350
	NAS606 Screws	7/16-20	NAS6607	665
		1/2-20	NAS6608	995
A142 screws	AN502 Screws	10-32	A142-1, -3, -4; AN3	37
AN3 Bolts AN4 Bolts	AN503 Screws AN509 Screws	1/4-28	AN4	90
AN4 Boits	AN525 Screws MS24694 Screws	3/8-24	AN6	280
AN8 Bolts	MS27039 Screws	1/2-20	AN8	795
		10-32	B330-7 (MS27151-7)	6-15
	PED NUTS	1/4-28	B330-13 (MS27151-13)	11-25
	LNUTS)	5/16-24	B330-16 (MS27151-16)	20-40
Palnuts are to be used only once and replaced with new when removed.		3/8-24	B330-19 (MS27151-19)	29-60
		7/16-20	B330-21 (MS27151-21)	42-85
		1/2-20	B330-24 (MS27151-24)	54-110
		1/0.07	See note 5	60
		1/8-27	Straight fittings only	120
		1/4 10	See note 5	85
		1/4-18	Straight fittings only	170
TAPE	RED PIPE	3/8-18	See note 5	110
TH	READS	3/0-10	Straight fittings only	220
		1/2-14	See note 5	160
		1/2-14	Straight fittings only	320
		3/4-14	See note 5	230
		J/#-14	Straight fittings only	460
		10-32	AN315-3	15
ROD EN	JAM NUTS	1/4-28	AN316-4	40
(AN315 and AN316)		5/16-24	AN316-5	80
		3/8-24	AN316-6	110

Issued on May 29, 2025.

Steven W. Thompson,

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

[FR Doc. 2025–10097 Filed 6–5–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2025-0207; Project Identifier MCAI-2024-00455-T; Amendment 39-23054; AD 2025-11-08]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The FAA is adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for all Airbus SAS Model A350–941 airplanes. This AD was prompted by an inspection that found several anodic burns on the main landing gear (MLG) bogie beam axles following a high velocity oxygenfuel (HVOF) stripping process. This AD requires replacement of affected MLG bogie beam axles and prohibits the installation of affected parts. The FAA is issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

DATES: This AD is effective July 11, 2025.

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

ADDRESSES:

AD Docket: You may examine the AD docket at regulations.gov under Docket No. FAA–2025–0207; 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 European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) material identified in this AD, contact EASA, Konrad-Adenauer-Ufer 3, 50668 Cologne, Germany; telephone +49 221 8999 000; email ADs@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, 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. It is also available at *regulations.gov* under Docket No. FAA–2025–0207.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dan Rodina, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA 98198; telephone 206–231–3225; email dan.rodina@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 SAS Model A350-941 airplanes. The NPRM was published in the Federal Register on February 20, 2025 (90 FR 9955). The NPRM was prompted by AD 2024-0156, dated August 13, 2024, issued by EASA, which is the Technical Agent for the Member States of the European Union (EASA AD 2024-0156) (also referred to as "the MCAI"). The MCAI states that during an inspection conducted at an A350 MLG bogie beam axle supplier, several anodic burns were observed following an HVOF stripping process. Additional MLG bogie beam axle inspections using the same HVOF stripping process at the same facility revealed similar findings. The analysis revealed a detrimental impact on the fatigue life limit of the affected parts. This condition, if not corrected, could lead to structural failure of the MLG and consequent collapse, possibly resulting in damage to the airplane and injury to the occupants.

In the NPRM, the FAA proposed to require replacement of affected MLG bogie beam axles and prohibit the installation of affected parts, as specified in EASA AD 2024–0156. 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–2025–0207.

Discussion of Final Airworthiness Directive

Comments

The FAA received comments from the Air Line Pilots Association, International, who supported the NPRM without change.

The FAA also received comments from ProTech Aero Services Limited, who requested the FAA confirm that the proposed AD would allow the use of later-approved revisions of the material specified in EASA AD 2024–0156, as

acceptable for compliance with the AD requirements.

This AD does allow the use of later-approved revisions of the material referenced in EASA AD 2024–0156 as acceptable for compliance with the required actions. This AD adopts the "Ref. Publications" section of EASA AD 2024–0156, which includes the current version of the referenced material as well as later approved revisions.

Conclusion

These products have been approved by the civil 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, that authority has notified the FAA of the unsafe condition described in the MCAI referenced above. The FAA reviewed the relevant data, considered any comments received, and determined that air safety requires adopting this AD as proposed. Accordingly, the FAA is issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on this product. This AD is adopted as proposed in the NPRM.

Material Incorporated by Reference Under 1 CFR Part 51

EASA AD 2024-0156 specifies procedures for replacing the affected MLG bogie beam axle (i.e., an MLG wheel axle having part number 55-3575047-00 and a serial number listed in Appendix 1 of EASA AD 2024-0156) with a serviceable part. The replacement includes inspecting bogie beam bushes to determine the diameter and inspecting for surface damage and applicable repairs. EASA AD 2024-0156 also approves the replacement of an MLG or MLG bogie beam equipped with an affected part with an MLG or MLG bogie beam having a serviceable part installed as an alternative method for replacing an affected MLG wheel axle. EASA AD 2024–0156 also prohibits the installation of affected parts and prohibits installation of an MLG having an affected part installed. 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 36 airplanes of U.S. registry. The FAA estimates the following costs to comply with this AD:

ESTIMATED COSTS FOR REQUIRED ACTIONS

Action	Labor cost	Parts cost	Cost per product	Cost on U.S. operators
Replacement	Up to 48 work-hours × \$85 per hour = \$4,080	Unknown *	Up to \$4,080 *	Up to \$146,880.*

^{*}The FAA has received no data on which to estimate the cost for the parts specified in this AD.

On-Condition Costs

The FAA has not included a cost estimate for the on-condition repair of any bogie beam bushes found with damage during the axle replacement because the extent of damage found could vary significantly from airplane to airplane. The FAA has no way of determining the cost to repair any damage or the number of airplanes that may require repair.

The FAA has included all known costs in its cost estimate. According to the parts manufacturer, however, some or all of the costs of this 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

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(g), 40113, 44701.

§ 39.13 [Amended]

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

2025-11-08 Airbus SAS: Amendment 39– 23054; Docket No. FAA-2025-0207; Project Identifier MCAI-2024-00455-T.

(a) Effective Date

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

(b) Affected ADs

None.

(c) Applicability

This AD applies to all Airbus SAS Model A350–941 airplanes, certificated in any category.

(d) Subject

Air Transport Association (ATA) of America Code 32, Landing gear.

(e) Unsafe Condition

This AD was prompted by an inspection that found several anodic burns on the main landing gear (MLG) bogie beam axles following a high velocity oxygen-fuel stripping process. The FAA is issuing this AD to address the anodic burns on the MLG bogie beam axles. The unsafe condition, if not addressed, could lead to structural failure of the MLG and consequent collapse, possibly resulting in damage to the airplane and injury to the occupants.

(f) Compliance

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

(g) Requirements

Except as specified in paragraph (h) of this AD: Comply with all required actions and compliance times specified in, and in accordance with, European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD 2024–0156, dated August 13, 2024 (EASA AD 2024–0156).

(h) Exceptions to EASA AD 2024-0156

- (1) Where EASA AD 2024–0156 refers to its effective date, this AD requires using the effective date of this AD.
- (2) Where EASA AD 2024–0156 defines a serviceable part as "Any MLG bogie beam axle, eligible for installation in accordance with Airbus instructions, that is not an affected part", for this AD replace that text with "Any MLG bogie beam axle, eligible for installation, that is not an affected part".
- (3) Where paragraph (1) of EASA AD 2024–0156 specifies a compliance time for the replacement, for this AD, do the replacement within 24,000 flight hours or 5,700 flight cycles, whichever occurs first since first installation of the affected part on an airplane, or within 12 months after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs later.
- (4) Where paragraph (1) of EASA AD 2024–0156 specifies "in accordance with the instructions of the SB", this AD requires replacing that text with "in accordance with the replacement instructions of the SB".
- (5) This AD does not adopt the "Remarks" section of EASA AD 2024–0156.

(i) Additional AD Provisions

The following provisions also apply to this AD:

- (1) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs): The Manager, AIR-520, Continued Operational Safety 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 AIR-520, Continued Operational Safety Branch, send it to the attention of the person identified in paragraph (j) of this AD and email to: AMOC@faa.gov. Before using any approved AMOC, notify your appropriate principal inspector, or lacking a principal inspector, the manager of the responsible Flight Standards Office.
- (2) Contacting the Manufacturer: For any requirement in this AD to obtain instructions from a manufacturer, the instructions must be accomplished using a method approved by the Manager, AIR–520, Continued

Operational Safety Branch, FAA; or EASA; or Airbus SAS's EASA Design Organization Approval (DOA). If approved by the DOA, the approval must include the DOA-authorized signature.

(3) Required for Compliance (RC): Except as required by paragraph (i)(2) of this AD, if any material contains procedures or tests that are identified as RC, those procedures and tests must be done to comply with this AD; any procedures or tests that are not identified as RC are recommended. Those procedures and tests that are not identified as RC may be deviated from using accepted methods in accordance with the operator's maintenance or inspection program without obtaining approval of an AMOC, provided the procedures and tests identified as RC can be done and the airplane can be put back in an airworthy condition. Any substitutions or changes to procedures or tests identified as RC require approval of an AMOC.

(j) Additional Information

For more information about this AD, contact Dan Rodina, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA 98198; telephone 206–231–3225; email dan.rodina@faa.gov.

(k) 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 this AD specifies otherwise.
- (i) European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD 2024–0156, dated August 13, 2024.
 - (ii) [Reserved]
- (3) For EASA material identified in this AD, contact EASA, Konrad-Adenauer-Ufer 3, 50668 Cologne, Germany; telephone +49 221 8999 000; email ADs@easa.europa.eu. You may find this material on the EASA website at ad.easa.europa.eu.
- (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 May 29, 2025.

Lona C. Saccomando,

Acting Deputy Director, Integrated Certificate Management Division, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2025-10319 Filed 6-5-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2025-0334; Project Identifier AD-2024-00108-T; Amendment 39-23055; AD 2025-11-09]

RIN 2120-AA64

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

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The FAA is adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for certain Textron Aviation, Inc., Model 560 and 560XL airplanes. This AD was prompted by reports of mis-wired fire extinguishing bottles. This AD requires 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 AD also requires 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 issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

DATES: This AD is effective July 11, 2025.

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

ADDRESSES:

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 final rule, 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 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.

• 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. It is also available at *regulations.gov* under Docket No. FAA–2025–0334.

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:

Background

The FAA issued a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to amend 14 CFR part 39 by adding an AD that would apply to certain Textron Aviation, Inc., Model 560 and 560XL airplanes. The NPRM was published in the **Federal** Register on March 7, 2025 (90 FR 11495). The NPRM was prompted by reports of mis-wired fire extinguishing bottles. In the NPRM, the FAA proposed to 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. In the NPRM, the FAA also proposed to 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. The FAA is issuing this AD to address mis-wired 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.

Discussion of Final Airworthiness Directive

Comments

The FAA received a comment from an individual that did not contain a specific suggestion or request that the FAA can act on.

Conclusion

The FAA reviewed the relevant data, considered any comments received, 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. None of the changes will increase the economic burden on any operator.

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.

Costs of Compliance

The FAA estimates that this AD affects 1,245 airplanes of U.S. registry. The FAA estimates the following costs to comply with this 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	Up to \$211,650.
Test	Up to 2 work-hours × \$85 per hour = \$170.	0	Up to \$170	Up to \$211,650.
Revise existing inspection program		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 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 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

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(g), 40113, 44701.

§ 39.13 [Amended]

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

2025–11–09 Textron Aviation, Inc. (Type Certificate Previously Held by Cessna Aircraft Company): Amendment 39– 23055; Docket No. FAA–2025–0334; Project Identifier AD–2024–00108–T.

(a) Effective Date

This airworthiness directive (AD) is effective July 11, 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, as 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 miswired 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 26–23–00–2200	Engine Fire Extinguisher Wiring Detailed Inspection		4–10–01 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 May 29, 2025.

Steven W. Thompson,

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

[FR Doc. 2025-10320 Filed 6-5-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2025-0915; Project Identifier MCAI-2025-00255-T; Amendment 39-23050; AD 2025-11-04]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Israel Aircraft Industries Ltd. Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT. **ACTION:** Final rule; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The FAA is adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for all Israel Aircraft Industries Ltd. Model 1124 and 1124A airplanes. This AD was prompted by the need to ensure proper thrust reverser system status and function and to minimize the possibility of thrust reverser operation in flight or before landing. This AD requires revising the limitations and normal procedures sections of the existing airplane flight manual (AFM). The FAA is issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

DATES: This AD is effective June 23, 2025.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in this AD as of June 23, 2025.

The FAA must receive comments on this AD by July 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–2025–0915; 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 Israel Aircraft Industries material identified in this AD, contact Israel Aircraft Industries, Ltd., Ben Gurion International Airport 70100, Israel; telephone 972–3–9353090; email Aviation_Group@iai.co.il; website iai.co.il.
- 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. It is also available at *regulations.gov* under Docket No. FAA–2025–0915.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Alexis Whitaker, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; phone: (516) 228–7309; email: 9-AVS-AIR-

BACO-COS@faa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

The FAA invites you to send any written relevant data, views, or arguments about this final rule. Send your comments using a method listed under the ADDRESSES section. Include "Docket No. FAA-2025-0915; Project Identifier MCAI-2025-00255-T" 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 Alexis Whitaker, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; phone: (516) 228-7309; email: Alexis.J.Whitaker@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

The Civil Aviation Authority of Israel (CAAI), which is the aviation authority for Israel, has issued CAAI AD ISR I-78-2025-03-01, dated March 4, 2025 (referred to as "the MCAI"), to correct an unsafe condition on all Israel Aircraft Industries Ltd. Model 1124 and 1124A airplanes. The MCAI states that action is necessary to ensure proper thrust reverser system status and function while airborne and to prohibit deployment before landing. Accordingly, the MCAI requires revising the AFM to incorporate temporary thrust reverser limitations and procedures.

The FAA is issuing this AD to prevent deployment of a thrust reverser in flight or before landing. The unsafe condition, if not addressed, could result in loss of control of the airplane. You may examine the MCAI in the AD docket at regulations.gov under Docket No. FAA–2025–0915.

Material Incorporated by Reference Under 1 CFR Part 51

The FAA reviewed Israel Aircraft Industries Ltd. 1124-Westwind Airplane Flight Manual (AFM) Temporary Revision (TR) No. 8 and Israel Aircraft Industries Ltd. 1124A-Westwind AFM TR No. 9, both dated March 13, 2024. This material provides revised thrust reverser operating limitations and revised normal procedures for the thrust reversers during taxi, take-off, and before landing. 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.

FAA's Determination

These products have been approved by the civil 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, that authority has notified the FAA of the unsafe condition described in the MCAI and material referenced above. The FAA is issuing this AD after determining that the unsafe condition described previously is likely to exist or develop on other products of the same type design.

AD Requirements

This AD requires revising the limitations and normal procedures sections of the existing AFM.

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 the revised operating limitations and procedures will minimize the possibility of thrust reverser operation in flight or before landing, which if not addressed could result in loss of control of the airplane. Additionally, the actions required by this AD must be accomplished before

further flight. 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 76 airplanes of U.S. registry. The FAA estimates the following costs to comply with this AD:

ESTIMATED COSTS FOR REQUIRED ACTIONS

Action	Labor cost	Parts cost	Cost per product	Cost on U.S. operators
AFM revision	1 work-hour × \$85 per hour = \$85	\$0	\$85	\$6,460

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(g), 40113, 44701.

§39.13 [Amended]

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

2025-11-04 Israel Aircraft Industries, Ltd.:

Amendment 39–23050; Docket No. FAA–2025–0915; Project Identifier MCAI–2025–00255–T.

(a) Effective Date

This airworthiness directive (AD) is effective June 23, 2025.

(b) Affected ADs

None.

(c) Applicability

This AD applies to all Israel Aircraft Industries Ltd. Model 1124 and 1124A airplanes, certificated in any category.

(d) Subject

Air Transport Association (ATA) of America Code 78, Engine Exhaust.

(e) Reason

This AD was prompted by the need to ensure proper thrust reverser system status and function and to minimize the possibility of thrust reverser operation in flight or before landing. The FAA is issuing this AD to prevent deployment of a thrust reverser in flight or before landing. The unsafe condition, if not addressed, could result in loss of control of the airplane.

(f) Compliance

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

(g) Revision of Existing Airplane Flight Manual (AFM)

Before further flight after the effective date of this AD, revise the Limitations and Normal Procedures sections of the existing AFM to include the information specified in pages I–9, IV–18, IV–21, and IV–25 in Israel Aircraft Industries Ltd. 1124-Westwind AFM Temporary Revision (TR) No. 8, dated March 13, 2024, or Israel Aircraft Industries Ltd. 1124A-Westwind AFM TR No. 9, dated March 13, 2024, as applicable to your model airplane. Using a different document with information identical to the information in the TR pages is acceptable for compliance with the requirements of this paragraph.

(h) Special Flight Permits

Special flight permits, as described in 14 CFR 21.197 and 21.199, are prohibited.

(i) Additional AD Provisions

The following provisions also apply to this AD:

- (1) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs): 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 responsible Flight Standards 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 (j) of this AD and email to: AMOC@faa.gov. Before using any approved AMOC, notify your appropriate principal inspector, or lacking a principal inspector, the manager of the responsible Flight Standards Office.
- (2) Contacting the Manufacturer: For any requirement in this AD to obtain instructions from a manufacturer, the instructions must be accomplished using a method approved by the Manager, International Validation Branch, FAA; or the Civil Aviation Authority of Israel (CAAI); or the CAAI's authorized Designee. If approved by the CAAI Designee, the approval must include the Designee's authorized signature.

(j) Additional Information

For more information about this AD, contact Alexis Whitaker, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; phone: (516) 228–7309; email: 9-AVS-AIR-BACO-COS@faa.gov.

(k) 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 this AD specifies otherwise.
- (i) Israel Aircraft Industries Ltd. 1124-Westwind Airplane Flight Manual (AFM) Temporary Revision (TR) No. 8, dated March 13, 2024.
- (ii) Israel Aircraft Industries Ltd. 1124A-Westwind AFM TR No. 9, dated March 13, 2024.
- (3) For Israel Aircraft Industries material identified in this AD, contact Israel Aircraft Industries, Ltd., Ben Gurion International Airport 70100, Israel; telephone 972–3–9353090; email Aviation_Group@iai.co.il; website iai.co.il.
- (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 June 2, 2025.

Steven W. Thompson,

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

[FR Doc. 2025–10318 Filed 6–5–25; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2024-1301; Project Identifier AD-2024-00035-T; Amendment 39-23001; AD 2025-06-13]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT. **ACTION:** Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: The FAA is correcting an airworthiness directive (AD) that was published in the **Federal Register**. The AD applies to certain The Boeing Company Model 787–9 and 787–10 airplanes. As published, a reference to

the Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs) paragraph in the regulatory text is incorrect. This document corrects that error. In all other respects, the original document remains the same.

DATES: This correction is effective July 2, 2025. The effective date of AD 2025–06–13 remains July 2, 2025.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain publication listed in this AD as of July 2, 2025 (90 FR 22442, May 28, 2025).

ADDRESSES:

AD Docket: You may examine the AD docket at regulations.gov by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA–2024–1301; 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, any comments received, and other information. The street address for Docket Operations is listed above.

Material Incorporated by Reference:

- For Boeing material identified in this AD, contact Boeing Commercial Airplanes, Attention: Contractual & Data Services (C&DS), 2600 Westminster Blvd., MC 110–SK57, Seal Beach, CA 90740–5600; telephone 562–797–1717; website myboeingfleet.com.
- 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. It is also available at regulations.gov under Docket No. FAA–2024–1301.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joseph Hodgin, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA 98198; phone: 206–231–3962; email: Joseph.J.Hodgin@faa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

AD 2025–06–13, Amendment 39–23001 (90 FR 22442, May 28, 2025) (AD 2025–06–13), requires replacing the incorrectly manufactured floor beam side-of-body fittings, inspecting the fuselage frame and fastener holes for damage, and repairing any damage for certain The Boeing Company Model 787–9 and 787–10 airplanes. For some repairs, AD 2025–06–13 requires using a method approved in accordance with the FAA's AMOC procedures.

Need for Correction

As published, a reference to the AMOC paragraph in the regulatory text of AD 2025–06–13 is incorrect. Paragraph (h)(2) of AD 2025–06–13 inadvertently referred to paragraph (i) of

the AD ("Credit for Previous Actions") instead of paragraph (j) of the AD ("Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)").

Material Incorporated by Reference Under 1 CFR Part 51

The FAA reviewed Boeing Alert Requirements Bulletin B787-81205-SB530084-00 RB, Issue 002, dated September 5, 2024. This material specifies performing an X-ray fluorescence spectrometer inspection or a high frequency eddy current inspection of the floor beam side-ofbody fittings between station 1233 and station 1593 to determine whether the fitting was manufactured with type design grade 5 Ti-6AI-4V material. Alternatively, operators may replace all floor beam side-of-body fittings between station 1233 and station 1593 with fittings made of the correct material without performing an inspection. For any floor beam side-of-body fitting that needs replacement, this material specifies inspecting the fuselage frame and fuselage fastener holes for damage, repairing any damage, and installing a floor beam side-of-body fitting made of the correct material.

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.

Correction of Publication

This document corrects an error and correctly adds the AD as an amendment to 14 CFR 39.13. Although no other part of the preamble or regulatory information has been corrected, the FAA is publishing the entire rule in the **Federal Register**.

The effective date of this AD remains July 2, 2025.

Since this action only corrects a reference to the AMOC paragraph, it has no adverse economic impact and imposes no additional burden on any person. Therefore, the FAA has determined that notice and public comment procedures are unnecessary.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

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

Adoption of the Amendment

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the Federal Aviation Administration amends part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (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(g), 40113, 44701.

§39.13 [Corrected]

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

2025-06-13 The Boeing Company:

Amendment 39–23001; Docket No. FAA–2024–1301; Project Identifier AD–2024–00035–T.

(a) Effective Date

This airworthiness directive (AD) is effective July 2, 2025.

(b) Affected ADs

None.

(c) Applicability

This AD applies to The Boeing Company Model 787–9 and 787–10 airplanes, certificated in any category, as identified in Boeing Alert Requirements Bulletin B787–81205–SB530084–00 RB, Issue 002, dated September 5, 2024.

(d) Subject

Air Transport Association (ATA) of America Code 53, Fuselage.

(e) Unsafe Condition

This AD was prompted by reports that some floor beam side-of-body fittings have been manufactured with an incorrect material type between station 1233 and station 1593. The FAA is issuing this AD to address the floor beam side-of-body fittings that do not meet type design and prevent failure of the fittings. The unsafe condition, if not addressed, could result in the inability of the surrounding principal structure elements to sustain limit loads and damage to critical systems under the floor; these conditions could cause loss of control of the airplane. Additionally, in the event of an emergency landing or full certified rapid decompression, failure of multiple adjacent fittings could result in the inability of the passenger floor grid to maintain the loads and could result in serious injury or impeded egress for passengers.

(f) Compliance

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

(g) Required Actions

Except as specified in paragraph (h) of this AD: At the applicable times specified in the "Compliance" paragraph of Boeing Alert Requirements Bulletin B787–81205–SB530084–00 RB, Issue 002, dated September 5, 2024, do all applicable actions identified in, and in accordance with, the Accomplishment Instructions of Boeing Alert Requirements Bulletin B787–81205–SB530084–00 RB, Issue 002, dated September 5, 2024.

Note 1 to paragraph (g): Guidance for accomplishing the actions required by this

AD can be found in Boeing Alert Service Bulletin B787–81205–SB530084–00, Issue 002, dated September 5, 2024, which is referred to in Boeing Alert Requirements Bulletin B787–81205–SB530084–00 RB, Issue 002, dated September 5, 2024.

(h) Exceptions to Service Information Specifications

- (1) Where the "Boeing Recommended Compliance Time" column in the tables under the "Compliance" paragraph of Boeing Alert Requirements Bulletin B787–81205–SB530084–00 RB, Issue 002, dated September 5, 2024, refers to "the Issue 001 date of Requirements Bulletin B787–81205–SB530084–00 RB," this AD requires using the effective date of this AD.
- (2) Where Boeing Alert Requirements Bulletin B787–81205–SB530084–00 RB, Issue 002, dated September 5, 2024, specifies contacting Boeing for repair instructions, this AD requires doing the repair before further flight using a method approved in accordance with the procedures in paragraph (j) of this AD.
- (3) Where footnote [2] in Tasks 3, 5, 8, 10, 13, 15, 18, 20, 23, 25, 28, 31, 33, 36, 38, 41, 43, 46, 48, 51, 53, and 56 of Boeing Alert Requirements Bulletin B787–81205–SB530084–00 RB, Issue 002, dated September 5, 2024, uses the phrase "Chamfer edges of fastener holes common to the SOB fitting," for this AD, replace that phrase with "Chamfer edges of fastener holes common to the fuselage frame, once installed."

(i) Credit for Previous Actions

This paragraph provides credit for the actions specified in paragraph (g) of this AD, if those actions were performed before the effective date of this AD using Boeing Alert Requirements Bulletin B787–81205–SB530084–00 RB, Issue 001, dated December 8, 2023.

(j) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

- (1) The Manager, AIR–520, Continued Operational Safety 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 (k)(1) 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.
- (3) An AMOC that provides an acceptable level of safety may be used for any repair, modification, or alteration required by this AD if it is approved by The Boeing Company Organization Designation Authorization (ODA) that has been authorized by the Manager, AIR–520, Continued Operational Safety Branch, FAA, to make those findings. To be approved, the repair method, modification deviation, or alteration deviation must meet the certification basis of

the airplane, and the approval must specifically refer to this AD.

(k) Related Information

(1) For more information about this AD, contact Joseph Hodgin, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA 98198; phone: 206–231–3962; email: Joseph.J.Hodgin@faa.gov.

(2) Material identified in this AD that is not incorporated by reference is available at the address specified in paragraph (l)(4) of this AD.

(l) Material Incorporated by Reference

(1) The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference (IBR) 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 this AD specifies otherwise.

(3) The following material was approved for IBR on July 2, 2025 (90 FR 22442, May 28, 2025).

(i) Boeing Alert Requirements Bulletin B787–81205–SB530084–00 RB, Issue 002, dated September 5, 2024.

(ii) [Reserved]

(4) For service information, contact Boeing Commercial Airplanes, Attention: Contractual & Data Services (C&DS), 2600 Westminster Blvd., MC 110–SK57, Seal Beach, CA 90740–5600; telephone 562–797–1717; website *myboeingfleet.com*.

(5) 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.

(6) 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 June 3, 2025.

Lona C. Saccomando,

Acting Deputy Director, Integrated Certificate Management Division, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2025–10316 Filed 6–5–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2025-0211; Project Identifier MCAI-2023-00706-R; Amendment 39-23035; AD 2025-10-01]

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 certain Airbus Helicopters Model AS350B2, AS350B3, and EC130B4 helicopters. This AD was prompted by reports of broken cargo swing frames and the determination to change an existing repetitive inspection threshold. This AD requires repetitively inspecting the cargo swing installation and frame and, depending on the results, performing corrective action, as 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 July 11, 2025.

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

ADDRESSES:

AD Docket: You may examine the AD docket at regulations.gov under Docket No.FAA–2025–0211; 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 the EASA 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. It is also available at regulations.gov under Docket No. FAA–2025–0211.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Steven Warwick, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; phone: (817) 222–5225; email: steven.r.warwick@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 certain Airbus Helicopters Model AS350B2, AS350B3, and EC130B4 helicopters. The NPRM was published in the Federal Register on February 25, 2025 (90 FR 10619). The NPRM was prompted by EASA AD 2023-0107, dated May 26, 2023 (EASA AD 2023-0107) (also referred to as the MCAI), issued by EASA, which is the Technical Agent for the Member States of the European Union. The MCAI states there have been reports of a broken cargo swing frame during a flight transition to hover, resulting in loss of the load. Subsequent investigation revealed that the interval for the repetitive inspections of the swing cargo installation, currently defined in operating hours in the applicable aircraft maintenance manual (AMM), must be based on sling cycles (SC), and that certain cargo swing installations have been operated beyond the applicable repetitive inspection interval based on SC.

In the NPRM, the FAA proposed to require repetitively inspecting the cargo swing installation and frame and, depending on the results, performing corrective action, as specified in EASA AD 2023–0107. 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–2025–0211.

Comments

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

Conclusion

These products have been approved by the civil 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, that authority has notified the FAA of the unsafe condition described in the MCAI referenced above. The FAA reviewed the relevant data, considered any comments received, 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. None of the changes will increase the economic burden on any operator.

Material Incorporated by Reference Under 1 CFR Part 51

The FAA reviewed EASA AD 2023– 0107, which specifies procedures for a one-time inspection of the cargo swing installation and frame for an anomaly, which may be indicated by a crack, distortion, scratch, hammering mark, or impact mark. Depending on the results, EASA AD 2023–0107 specifies contacting AH [Airbus Helicopters] for approved corrective action instructions and accomplishing those instructions accordingly. 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.

Differences Between This AD and the MCAI

The material referenced in EASA AD 2023-0107 specifies that certain procedures may be done by a pilot with correct training and accreditation, whereas this AD requires those actions be accomplished by persons authorized under 14 CFR 43.3. EASA AD 2023-0107 defines the acronym "SC" as swing cycles, whereas this AD and the alert service bulletin (ASB) referenced in EASA AD 2023-0107 define SC as sling cycles. EASA AD 2023-0107 requires a one-time inspection, whereas this AD requires repetitive inspections to require the updated threshold on an on-going basis. Depending on the inspection results, EASA AD 2023-0107 specifies contacting AH [Airbus Helicopters] to obtain approved corrective action instructions and accomplishing those instructions, whereas this AD requires replacing the cargo swing frame.

Costs of Compliance

The FAA estimates that this AD affects 1,184 helicopters of U.S. registry. Labor rates are estimated at \$85 per hour. Based on these numbers, the FAA estimates the following costs to comply with this AD.

Visually inspecting the cargo swing installation and frame takes 2 workhours for an estimated cost of \$170 per helicopter and \$201,280 for the U.S. fleet. If required, dye penetrant inspecting the cargo swing installation and frame takes 6 work-hours for an estimated cost of \$510 per helicopter. Replacing the cargo swing frame takes 4 work-hours and the part costs \$25,507, for an estimated cost of \$25,847 per helicopter.

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(g), 40113, 44701.

§ 39.13 [Amended]

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

2025–10–01 Airbus Helicopters:

Amendment 39–23035; Docket No. FAA–2025–0211; Project Identifier MCAI–2023–00706–R.

(a) Effective Date

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

(b) Affected ADs

None.

(c) Applicability

This AD applies to Airbus Helicopters Model AS350B2, AS350B3, and EC130B4 helicopters, certificated in any category, as identified in European Union Aviation Safety Agency AD 2023–0107, dated May 26, 2023; corrected June 2, 2023 (EASA AD 2023–0107).

(d) Subject

Joint Aircraft System Component (JASC) Code 2500, Cabin Equipment/Furnishings.

(e) Unsafe Condition

This AD was prompted by reports of broken cargo swing frames and the determination to change an existing repetitive inspection threshold. The FAA is issuing this AD to prevent failure of a cargo swing frame. The unsafe condition, if not addressed, could result in failure of a cargo swing frame, in-flight loss of load, and consequent damage to and reduced 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, EASA AD 2023—0107.

(h) Exceptions to EASA AD 2023-0107

- (1) Where EASA AD 2023–0107 refers to its effective date, this AD requires using the effective date of this AD.
- (2) Where EASA AD 2023–0107 defines SC as "swing cycles," this AD requires replacing that text with "sling cycles."
- (3) Where the material referenced in EASA AD 2023–0107 specifies that certain procedures may be done by a pilot with correct training and accreditation, this AD requires that those actions be accomplished by persons authorized under 14 CFR 43.3.
- (4) Where paragraph (1) of EASA AD 2023–0107 states "within the compliance time specified in Table 1 of this AD, as applicable," this AD requires replacing that text with "within the compliance time specified in Table 1 of this AD, as applicable, and thereafter at intervals not to exceed 12 months and 36 days or 550 SC, whichever occurs first."
- (5) Where the AMM task, as defined in EASA AD 2023–0107, specifies dye penetrant inspecting the cargo swing installation and frame if in doubt if there is a crack, this AD requires dye penetrant inspecting the cargo swing installation and frame if, as a result of the visual inspection, there is a line having no visible gap or misalignment to determine if the line is a scratch or a crack.

Note 1 to paragraph (h)(5): Entering compliance into helicopter maintenance records showing that a dye penetrant inspection was performed improves the accuracy of maintenance records regarding use of dye penetrant inspection dye.

(6) Instead of complying with paragraph (2) of EASA AD 2023–0107, comply with the following, "As a result of the actions required by paragraph (1) of EASA AD 2023–0107, if there is a distortion, scratch, hammering mark, or impact mark that exceeds the allowable limit, or any crack, gap, or misalignment, before further flight, remove the cargo swing frame from service and replace it with an airworthy cargo swing frame."

(7) This AD does not adopt the "Remarks" section of EASA AD 2023–0107.

(i) No Reporting Requirement

Although the material referenced in EASA AD 2023–0107 specifies to submit certain information to the manufacturer, this AD does not require that action.

(j) Special Flight Permit

Special flight permits may be issued in accordance with 14 CFR 21.197 and 21.199, provided no external cargo or person(s) is hoisted.

(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 (I) of this AD and email 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 Steven Warwick, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; phone: (817) 222–5225; email: steven.r.warwick@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 2023–0107, dated May 26, 2023; corrected June 2, 2023.
 - (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 this 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 May 7, 2025.

Steven W. Thompson,

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

[FR Doc. 2025–10331 Filed 6–5–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA-2024-1980; Airspace Docket No. 24-ASO-21]

RIN 2120-AA66

Amendment of Class E Airspace; Tarboro, NC

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: This action corrects a final rule published by the FAA in the Federal Register on May 2, 2025. That final rule amended Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface for ECU Health Edgecombe Heliport, Tarboro, NC, to accommodate new area navigation (RNAV) global positioning system (GPS) standard instrument approach procedures serving the heliport. That earlier final rule also updated the coordinates to reflect the most current and accurate location for Tarboro Edgecombe Airport. However, the updated coordinates were incorrect. Therefore, this action corrects that final rule by revising the coordinates.

DATES: The effective date of the final rule published in the **Federal Register** on May 2, 2025 (90 FR 18777), remains 0901 UTC, June 12, 2025. The Director of the Federal Register approves this incorporation by reference action under 1 CFR part 51, subject to the annual revision of FAA Order JO 7400.11 and publication of conforming amendments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Rachel Cruz, Operations Support Group, Eastern Service Center, Federal Aviation Administration, 1701 Columbia Ave., College Park, GA 30337; Telephone (404) 305–5571.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

History

The FAA published a notice of proposed rulemaking for Docket No. FAA 2024–1980 in the **Federal Register** (89 FR 88683; November 8, 2024), proposing to amend Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface for ECU Health Edgecombe Heliport, Tarboro, NC. Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking effort by submitting written comments on the proposal to the FAA. No comments were received.

In the final rule published May 2, 2025, (90 FR 18777) for Docket No. FAA–2024–1980, the published coordinates were incorrect. Therefore, the FAA corrects the final rule as follows.

Correction to Final Rule

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me, the final rule for Docket No. FAA–2024–2048, as published in the **Federal Register** on May 2, 2025 (90 FR 18777; FR Doc. 2025–07628), is corrected as follows:

1. On page 18778, in the third column under the heading "ASO NC E5 Tarboro, NC [Amended]", the coordinates for Tarboro-Edgecombe Airport, NC are corrected to read "(Lat. 35°56′14″ N, long. 77°32′47″ W)".

Issued in College Park, Georgia, on June 3, 2025.

Patrick Young.

Manager, Airspace & Procedures Team North, Eastern Service Center, Air Traffic Organization.

[FR Doc. 2025–10315 Filed 6–5–25; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 4910–13–P**

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Ocean Energy Management

30 CFR Parts 550, 551, 553, 556, 560, 580, 582, and 585

[Docket ID: BOEM-2025-0010]

RIN 1010-AE25

Restoring Names That Honor American Greatness: Gulf of America

AGENCY: Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Interior.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) is amending its regulations that implement the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (OCSLA) to revise language reading "Gulf of Mexico" or the associated acronym "GOM" to read "Gulf of America" or the associated acronym "GOA." Executive

Order 14172 directs agencies to make this change. This final rule ensures that these regulations comply with this order.

DATES: This final rule is effective on June 6, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Karen Thundiyil, Director, Office of Regulatory Affairs, BOEM, 1849 C Street NW, Washington, DC 20240, at email address *Karen.Thundiyil@boem.gov*, or at telephone number (202) 742–0970.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Preamble acronyms and abbreviations. Multiple acronyms are included in this preamble. While this list may not be exhaustive, to ease the reading of this preamble and for reference purposes, BOEM explains the following acronyms here:

ANCSA Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act

BOEM Bureau of Ocean Energy Management

CFR Code of Federal Regulations

CRA Congressional Review Act

DOI Department of the Interior

E.O. Executive Order

GOA Gulf of America

GOM Gulf of Mexico

GNIS Geographic Names Information System

IC Information Collection

NEPA National Environmental Policy Act OIRA Office of Information and Regulatory

Affairs (a component of OMB)

OMB Office of Management and Budget

OCS Outer Continental Shelf

OCSLA Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act PRA Paperwork Reduction Act

Background information. On January 20, 2025, the President signed Executive Order 14172, Restoring Names that Honor American Greatness. This Executive Order directed the Secretary of the Interior (Secretary) to rename the Gulf of Mexico as the Gulf of America. In response, this final rule revises the Department of the Interior (DOI or the Department) regulations, which are administered by BOEM and are found in 30 CFR chapter V, to reflect the name Gulf of America. This final rule is limited to making nomenclature changes in conformance with the abovementioned Executive Order. Thus, BOEM has determined that this rule is not subject to the notice and comment requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA). Additionally, BOEM has determined that there is good cause for making this technical amendment final without prior proposal and opportunity for comment because the revisions are not substantive and have no impact on the regulatory requirements of the affected parts. BOEM has determined that public comment on such administrative

changes is unnecessary and that there is good cause under the APA for proceeding with a final rule. Furthermore, because a notice of proposed rulemaking and opportunity for public comment are not required to be given for this rule under the APA or any other law, the analytical requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act are not applicable. Accordingly, this rule is issued in final form. There is good cause to make this rule effective in fewer than 30 days after publication in the Federal Register because the revisions are administrative in nature. Therefore, this final rule is effective upon publication.

Organization of this document. The information in this preamble is organized as follows:

- I. General Information
 - A. Executive Summary
 - 1. Purpose of This Regulatory Action
 - 2. Summary of Major Provisions
 - B. Does this action apply to me?
 - C. Where can I get a copy of this document and other related information?
- II. Background
 - A. BOEM Statutory and Regulatory Authority and Responsibilities
- III. Section-by-Section Analysis
- IV. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews
 - A. Executive Orders 12866: Regulatory Planning and Review, as Amended by Executive Order 13563: Improving Regulation and Regulatory Review
 - B. Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA)
 - C. Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act
 - D. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA)
 - E. Executive Order 12630: Governmental Actions and Interference With Constitutionally Protected Property Rights
 - F. Executive Order 13132: Federalism
 - G. Executive Order 12988: Civil Justice Reform
 - H. Executive Order 13175: Consultation and Coordination With Indian Tribal Governments
 - I. Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA)
 - J. National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)
 - K. Data Quality Act
 - L. Executive Order 13211: Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use
 - M. Congressional Review Act (CRA)

I. General Information

- A. Executive Summary
- 1. Purpose of This Regulatory Action

Executive Order 14172 directs the Interior Department to take action to rename landmarks in accordance with the outlined directives. Section 4 of the Executive Order directs the Secretary to rename the Gulf of Mexico to the Gulf of America, update the Geographic

Names Information System (GNIS) to reflect this change, and remove all references to the Gulf of Mexico. Agency maps, contracts, and other documents are to be updated accordingly. In the BOEM-administered portions of the CFR (30 CFR parts 500–599), there are multiple references to the Gulf of Mexico and the GOM acronym. This rule outlines those changes and where they need to occur.

2. Summary of Major Provisions

This final action replaces references to the Gulf of Mexico and GOM with the Gulf of America and GOA, respectively, in the regulations at 30 CFR parts 550, 551, 553, 556, 560, 580, 582, and 585.

B. Does this action apply to me?

Entities potentially affected by this action are any end user of maps, Federal Regulations, or documents that include the Gulf of Mexico/GOM in text. However, these are administrative changes only and do not affect any legal rights, obligations, or interests of any affected party.

C. Where can I get a copy of this document and other related information?

In addition to being available in the docket, BOEM will post an electronic copy of the documents related to these rulemaking changes at: https://www.boem.gov/about-boem/regulations-guidance/published-rules.

II. Background

A. BOEM Statutory and Regulatory Authority and Responsibilities

Section 5 of OCSLA (43 U.S.C. 1334) authorizes the Secretary to issue regulations to administer leasing for mineral development on the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS). Section 5(a) of OCSLA (43 U.S.C. 1334(a)) authorizes the Secretary to "prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out [provisions of OCSLA]" related to leasing on the OCS. This rule only makes administrative changes to names used in specific parts of these regulations.

III. Section-by-Section Analysis

With this final rule, BOEM is amending the regulatory text as follows.

A. 30 CFR Part 550 (Oil and Gas and Sulfur Operations in the Outer Continental Shelf)

§ 550.105 Definitions

Section 550.105 contains terms used in this part and lists the associated meaning or definition. *Eastern Gulf of Mexico* is updated to *Eastern Gulf of* America, and the two uses in the associated definition are also changed accordingly. The Western Gulf of Mexico is changed to Western Gulf of America.

§ 550.115 How do I determine well producibility?

Section 550.115 uses the acronym GOM twice. This is changed to GOA.

§ 550.116 How do I determine producibility if my well is in the Gulf of Mexico?

The title of section 550.116 is updated to the Gulf of America. The use of GOM is changed to GOA.

§ 550.201 What plans and information must I submit before I conduct any activities on my lease or unit?

Section 550.201 (a) Plans and Documents contains a table of items that must be submitted to BOEM before certain activities can proceed. Item (2), the Development and Production Plan (DPP), must be submitted before you may "Conduct any development or production activities on a lease or unit in any OCS area other than the Western Gulf of Mexico." This is changed to Western Gulf of America. Item (3), the **Development Operations Coordination** Document (DOCD), must be submitted before you "Conduct any development or production activities on a lease or unit in the Western GOM." GOM is changed to GOA.

§ 550.225 What information on the onshore support facilities you will use must accompany the EP?

Section 550.225 (a)(2) refers to the Western GOM. This is changed to Western GOA.

§ 550.269 How will BOEM evaluate the environmental impacts of the DPP or DOCD?

Section 550.269 (a) refers to the Western and Central GOM Planning Areas. This is changed to Western and Central GOA Planning Areas.

§ 550.1495 How do I demonstrate financial solvency?

Section 550.1495 (a)(2) contains the contact information for the Gulf of Mexico OCS Region Office. Both uses of Gulf of Mexico are changed to the Gulf of America by this Final Rule.

B. 30 CFR Part 551 (Geological and Geophysical (G&G) Explorations of the Outer Continental Shelf)

§ 551.5 Applying for Permits or Filing Notices

Section 551.5 (d)(2) refers to office locations for filing applications for

permits and provides the contact information for the Gulf of Mexico office. The two uses of Gulf of Mexico are changed to the Gulf of America.

C. 30 CFR Part 553 (Oil Spill Financial Responsibility for Offshore Facilities)

§ 553.45 Where do I send my OSFR evidence?

Section 553.45 provides the submission address for the Gulf of Mexico Region office. This is changed to the Gulf of America Region office.

D. 30 CFR Part 556 (Leasing of Sulfur or Oil and Gas in the Outer Continental Shelf)

§ 556.102 Authority

Section 556.102 (e)(2) refers to the Gulf of Mexico. This reference is changed to the Gulf of America. The usage of the term in "Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act of 2006" is not being changed as the Executive Order does not change the name of existing statutes.

§ 556.105 Acronyms and Definitions

Section 556.105(a) includes the term Gulf of Mexico and its acronym GOM; this acronym is changed to GOA and the definition for the acronym is changed to the Gulf of America. The acronym GOM found in the reference to the Central Planning Area of the GOM (CPA) is changed to GOA. The acronym GOM is also found in the reference to the Western Planning Area (WPA). This is changed to GOA. The definition of Central Planning Area (CPA) includes a reference to the Gulf of Mexico. This reference is changed to the Gulf of America. The definition of Eastern Planning Area includes a reference to the Gulf of Mexico. This reference is changed to the Gulf of America. The definition of Western Planning Area also includes a reference to the Gulf of Mexico. This reference is changed to the Gulf of America.

§ 556.309 Does BOEM offer blocks in a sale that is not on the Five-Year program schedule (called a supplemental sale)?

Section 556.309 (c) refers to the Central and Western Gulf of Mexico Planning Areas. This reference is changed to the Central and Western Gulf of America Planning Areas.

§ 556.900 Financial Assurance Requirements for an Oil and Gas or Sulfur Lease

Section 556.900 (b)(1) refers to the Gulf of Mexico. This reference is changed to the Gulf of America.

E. 30 CFR Part 560 (Outer Continental Shelf Oil and Gas Leasing)

 $\S 560.201$ What definitions apply to this subpart?

Section 560.201 contains two definitions that mention the Gulf of Mexico. These are changed to the Gulf of America in the definitions of *Eligible Lease* and *Pre-Act Lease*.

§ 560.221 When does a lease issued in a sale held after November 2000 get a royalty suspension?

Section 560.221 paragraph (b)(1) refers to the Gulf of Mexico. This reference is changed to the Gulf of America.

F. 30 CFR Part 580 (Prospecting for Minerals Other Than Oil, Gas, and Sulphur on the Outer Continental Shelf)

§ 580.13 Where must I send my application or notification?

Section 580.13(b) refers to office locations for filing applications or notifications and provides the contact information for the Gulf of Mexico office. The two uses of Gulf of Mexico are changed to the Gulf of America.

G. 30 CFR Part 582 (Operations in the Outer Continental Shelf for Minerals Other Than Oil, Gas, and Sulphur)

§ 582.40 Bonds

Section 582.40 (f)(1) refers to the Gulf of Mexico. This reference is changed to the Gulf of America.

H. 30 CFR Part 585 (Renewable Energy on the Outer Continental Shelf)

§ 585.700 What requirements must I include in my SAP, COP, or GAP regarding air quality?

Section 585.700 (a) includes a chart of compliance requirements for the Clean Air Act and 40 CFR part 55 regulations. Table item (1) includes two references to the Gulf of Mexico. These references are changed to the Gulf of America. Section 585.700 (b) includes a reference to the Gulf of Mexico. This reference is changed to the Gulf of America.

IV. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

A. Executive Orders 12866: Regulatory Planning and Review, as Amended by Executive Order 13563: Improving Regulation and Regulatory Review

E.O. 12866 gives OMB the authority to review regulatory actions that are categorized as "significant"; *i.e.*, those actions that are likely to result in a rule that may:

• Have an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more or

adversely affect in a material way the economy; a sector of the economy; productivity; competition; jobs; the environment; public health or safety; or state, local or tribal governments or communities:

• Create a serious inconsistency or otherwise interfere with an action taken or planned by another agency;

 Materially alter the budgetary impacts of entitlements, grants, user fees or loan programs or the rights and obligations of recipients thereof; or

• Raise novel legal or policy issues arising out of legal mandates, the President's priorities or the principles set forth in the Executive Order.

E.O. 12866 provides that the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (OIRA) in the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) will review all significant rules. OIRA has determined that this action is not a significant regulatory action, and therefore, it was not submitted to OMB for review.

E.O. 13563 reaffirms the principles of E.O. 12866 while calling for improvements in the Nation's regulatory system to promote predictability and reduce uncertainty, and to use the best, most innovative, and least burdensome tools for achieving regulatory ends. E.O. 13563 directs agencies to consider regulatory approaches that reduce burdens and maintain flexibility and freedom of choice for the public where these approaches are relevant, feasible, and consistent with regulatory objectives. BOEM has developed this rule in a manner consistent with these requirements.

B. Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA)

The RFA, 5 U.S.C. 601–612, requires agencies to prepare a regulatory flexibility analysis for any rule subject to notice and comment rulemaking requirements under the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) unless the rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

The RFA applies only to rules for which an agency is required to first publish a proposed rule. See 5 U.S.C. 603(a) and 604(a). Because no proposed rule was published for this nomenclature change, no RFA analysis is required.

C. Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act (SBREFA)

The SBREFA, 5 U.S.C. 804(2), requires BOEM to perform a regulatory flexibility analysis, provide guidance, and help small businesses comply with statutes and regulations for major rulemakings. This action is not subject to the SBREFA because it: (1) does not

have an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more; (2) will not cause a major increase in costs or prices for consumers, individual industries, Federal, State, or local government agencies, or geographic regions; and (3) does not have significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or the ability of U.S.-based enterprises to compete with foreign-based enterprises.

BOEM anticipates the final rule would have neither significant employment nor small business impacts; nor cause major price increases for consumers, businesses, or governments; nor significantly degrade competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or the ability of U.S. businesses to compete against foreign businesses. The rule only makes a nomenclature change in the regulatory text that mentions the specific terms included in the E.O.

Small businesses may send comments on the actions of Federal employees who enforce or otherwise determine compliance with Federal regulations to the Small Business and Agriculture Regulatory Enforcement Ombudsman, and to the Regional Small Business Regulatory Fairness Board. The Ombudsman evaluates these actions annually and rates each agency's responsiveness to small business. If you wish to comment on actions by employees of BOEM, call 1–888–REG–FAIR (1–888–734–3247).

D. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA)

The UMRA, 2 U.S.C. 1531—1538, requires Federal agencies, unless otherwise prohibited by law, to assess the effects of regulatory actions on state, local and Tribal governments, and the private sector. Section 202 of UMRA generally requires Federal agencies to prepare a written statement, including a cost-benefit analysis, for each proposed and final rule with "Federal mandates" that may result in expenditures by state, local, and Tribal governments, in the aggregate, or to the private sector of \$195 million or more in any one year. BOEM has determined this action does not contain any unfunded mandate as described in UMRA 2, U.S.C. 1531-1538, and does not significantly or uniquely affect small groups.

The action imposes no enforceable duty on any state, local, or tribal governments or the private sector.

E. Executive Order 12630: Governmental Actions and Interference With Constitutionally Protected Property Rights

E.O. 12630, Governmental Actions and Interference with Constitutionally Protected Property Rights, ensures that government actions affecting the use of private property are undertaken on a well-reasoned basis with due regard for the potential financial impacts imposed on the government. This action does not affect a taking of private property or otherwise have taking implications under E.O. 12630. A takings implication assessment is not required.

F. Executive Order 13132: Federalism

Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 4, 1999) revoked and replaced Executive Orders 12612 (Federalism) and 12875 (Enhancing the Intergovernmental Partnership). Executive Order 13132 took effect on November 2, 1999, and thus applies to actions published on or after November 2, 1999. Sections 3 and 6 of Executive Order 13132 apply to policies with federalism implications, defined in the Executive Order as including actions that have "substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government.

Regulatory actions that have substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government are subject to E.O. 13132. Under the criteria in section 1 of E.O. 13132, this rule does not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a federalism summary impact statement. It will not have substantial direct effects on the states, on the relationship between the national government and the states, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government.

G. Executive Order 12988: Civil Justice Reform

E.O. 12988 requires that rules:
(1) Meet the criteria of section 3(a) requiring that all regulations be reviewed to eliminate errors and ambiguity and be written to minimize litigation; and

(2) Meet the criteria of section 3(b)(2) requiring that all regulations be written in clear language and contain clear legal standards.

This rule complies with the requirements of E.O. 12988.

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

E.O. 13175 defines polices that have Tribal implications as regulations, legislative comments or proposed legislation, and other policy statements or actions that will or may have a substantial direct effect on one or more Indian Tribes, or on the relationship between the Federal Government and one or more Indian Tribes. Additionally, the DOI's consultation policy for Tribal Nations and ANCSA Corporations, as described in Departmental Manual part 512 chapter 4, expands on the above definition from E.O. 13175 and requires that BOEM invite Indian Tribes and ANCSA Corporations "early in the planning process to consult whenever a Departmental plan or action with Tribal Implications arises." BOEM strives to strengthen its government-togovernment relationships with Tribal Nations through a commitment to consultation with Tribes, recognition of their right to self-governance and Tribal sovereignty, and honoring BOEM's trust responsibilities for Tribal Nations.

BOEM evaluated the proposed rule under the DOI's consultation policy and under the criteria in E.O. 13175 and determined that it has no substantial direct effects on federally recognized Indian Tribes and that consultation under the Department's tribal consultation policy is not required.

I. Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA)

This rule does not contain information collection requirements, and a submission to the OMB under the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*) is not required. 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.

J. National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)

This rule does not constitute a major Federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment. A detailed environmental analysis under NEPA is not required because the final rule is covered by a categorical exclusion (see 43 CFR 46.205). This final rule meets the criteria set forth at 43 CFR 46.210(i) for a Departmental categorical exclusion in that this proposed rule is "of an administrative, financial, legal, technical, or procedural nature." BOEM has also determined that the final rule does not involve any of the extraordinary circumstances listed in 43

CFR 46.215 that would require further analysis under NEPA.

K. Data Quality Act

In promulgating this rule, BOEM did not conduct or use a study, experiment, or survey requiring peer review under the Data Quality Act (Pub. L. 106–554, app. C, sec. 515, 114 Stat. 2763, 2763A–153–154). In accordance with the Data Quality Act, the Department has issued guidance regarding the quality of information that it relies upon for regulatory decisions. This guidance is available at the Department's website at: https://www.doi.gov/ocio/policy-mgmt-support/information-and-records-management/iq.

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

Executive Order 13211 was issued on May 22, 2001, and requires Federal agencies to prepare a "Statement of Energy Effects" when undertaking certain regulatory actions. A Statement of Energy Effects describes the adverse effects of a "significant energy action" on energy supply, distribution and use; reasonable alternatives to the action; and the expected effects of the alternatives on energy supply, distribution and use.

Under E.O. 13211, BOEM is required to prepare and submit to OMB a "Statement of Energy Effects" for "significant energy actions." This should include a detailed statement of any adverse effects on energy supply, distribution, or use (including a shortfall in supply, price increases, and increased use of foreign supplies) expected to result from the action and a discussion of reasonable alternatives and their effects. This action is not subject to E.O. 13211, because it is not a significant regulatory action under E.O. 12866.

M. Congressional Review Act (CRA)

The CRA, 5 U.S.C. 801-808. established a mechanism to expedite congressional review of agency rules. The CRA generally provides that before a rule may take effect, the agency promulgating the rule must submit a rule report, which includes a copy of the rule, to each House of the Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States. It is important to note that the CRA applies only to final rules; it does not apply to proposed rules. BOEM generally submits a report containing the rule and other required information to the U.S. Senate, the U.S. House of Representatives and the Comptroller General of the United

States prior to publication of the rule in the **Federal Register**. A "major rule" cannot take effect until 60 days after it is published in the **Federal Register** or is submitted to Congress, whichever is later.

This rule is exempt from the CRA because it is a rule of department organization, procedure or practice that does not substantially affect the rights or obligations of non-agency parties (5 U.S.C. 804(3)).

List of Subjects

30 CFR Part 550

Administrative practice and procedure, Air pollution control, Environmental impact statements, Environmental protection, Federal lands, Government contracts, Investigations, Mineral resources, Oil and gas exploration, Oil pollution, Outer continental shelf, Penalties, Pipelines, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Rights-of-way, Sulfur.

30 CFR Part 551

Freedom of information, Oil and gas exploration, Outer continental shelf, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Research.

30 CFR Part 553

Administrative practice and procedure, Environmental protection, Financial responsibility, Intergovernmental relations, Liability, Limit of liability, Oil and gas exploration, Oil pollution, Outer continental shelf, Penalties, Pipelines, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Rights-of-way, Securities, Surety bonds.

30 CFR Part 556

Administrative practice and procedure, Environmental protection, Government contracts, Intergovernmental relations, Mineral resources, Oil and gas exploration, Outer continental shelf, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Rights-ofway.

30 CFR Part 560

Government contracts, Mineral resources, Mineral royalties, Oil and gas exploration, Outer continental shelf, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

30 CFR Part 580

Environmental assessment, Data, Geological and geophysical (G&G), Mineral resources, Outer continental shelf, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Research.

30 CFR Part 582

Administrative practice and procedure, Environmental protection, Government contracts, Intergovernmental relations, Mineral resources, Mineral royalties, Outer continental shelf, Penalties, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Surety bonds.

30 CFR Part 585

Administrative practice and procedure, Assessment plans, Coastal zone, Compliance, Electric power, Energy, Environmental protection, Government lease, Intergovernmental relations, Marine resources, Marine safety, Natural resources, Ocean resources, Offshore energy, Offshore structures, Outer continental shelf, Payments, Planning, Power resources, Renewable energy, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Revenue sharing, Rights-of-way, Right-of-use-and-easement, Wind energy.

This action by the Assistant Secretary is taken pursuant to an existing delegation of authority.

Adam G. Suess,

Acting Assistant Secretary, Land and Minerals Management.

For the reasons stated in the preamble, the Department of the Interior amends 30 CFR chapter V as follows:

PART 550—OIL AND GAS AND SULFUR OPERATIONS IN THE OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF

■ 1. The authority for part 550 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 30 U.S.C. 1751; 31 U.S.C. 9701; 43 U.S.C. 1334.

- 2. In § 550.105:
- a. Remove the definitions for "Eastern Gulf of Mexico" and "Western Gulf of Mexico"; and
- b. Add the definitions in alphabetical order for "Eastern Gulf of America" and "Western Gulf of America" to read as follows:

§ 550.105 Definitions.

*

* * * * *

Eastern Gulf of America means all OCS areas of the Gulf of America the BOEM Director decides are adjacent to the State of Florida. The Eastern Gulf of America is not the same as the Eastern Planning Area, an area established for OCS lease sales.

Western Gulf of America means all OCS areas of the Gulf of America except those the BOEM Director decides are adjacent to the State of Florida. The Western Gulf of America is not the same as the Western Planning Area, an area established for OCS lease sales.

§§ 550.115, 550.116, 550.201, 550.225, 550.269, 550.1495 [Amended]

■ 3. In the table below, for each portion of the CFR indicated in the left column, remove the text indicated in the middle column from wherever it appears, and add the text indicated in the right column:

Section	Remove	Add
550.116 introductory text	Gulf of Mexico GOM Gulf of Mexico GOM GOM GOM GOM	GOA. Gulf of America. GOA. Gulf of America. GOA. GOA. GOA. GOA. GOA. GOA. GOA.

PART 551—GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL (G&G) EXPLORATIONS OF THE OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF

■ 4. The authority for part 551 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Section 104, Public Law 97–451, 96 Stat. 2451 (30 U.S.C. 1714), Public Law 109–432, Div C, Title I, 120 Stat. 3000; 30 U.S.C. 1751; 31 U.S.C. 9701; 43 U.S.C. 1334; 33 U.S.C. 2704, 2716; E.O. 12777, as amended; 43 U.S.C. 1331 *et seq.*, 43 U.S.C. 1337.

§ 551.5 [Amended]

 \blacksquare 5. In § 551.5, remove the term "Gulf of Mexico" from wherever it appears in the

section, and add in its place the term "Gulf of America".

PART 553—OIL SPILL FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR OFFSHORE FACILITIES

■ 6. The authority for part 553 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 2704, 2716; 2716a; E.O. 12777, as amended.

§ 553.45 [Amended]

■ 7. In § 553.45, remove the term "Gulf of Mexico" from wherever it appears in the section, and add in its place the term "Gulf of America".

PART 556—LEASING OF SULFUR OR OIL AND GAS AND FINANCIAL ASSURANCE REQUIREMENTS IN THE OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF

■ 8. The authority for part 556 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 31 U.S.C. 9701; 42 U.S.C. 6213; 43 U.S.C. 1334.

§§ 556.102, 556.105, 556.309, 556.900 [Amended]

■ 9. In the table below, for each portion of the CFR indicated in the left column, remove the text indicated in the middle column from wherever it appears, and add the text indicated in the right column:

Section	Remove	Add
556.102(e)(2) 556.105(a) 556.105(a) 556.309(c) 556.900(b)(1)	Gulf of Mexico GOM Gulf of Mexico Gulf of Mexico Gulf of Mexico Gulf of Mexico	Gulf of America. GOA. Gulf of America. Gulf of America. Gulf of America.

* * * * *

■ 10. In § 556.105, in paragraph (b), revise the definitions of "Central Planning Area (CPA)", "Eastern Planning Area", and "Western Planning Area" to read as follows:

§ 556.105 Acronyms and definitions.

* * * * * * (b) * * *

Central Planning Area (CPA) means that portion of the Gulf of America that lies southerly of Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama. Precise boundary information is available from the BOEM Leasing Division, Mapping and Boundary Branch (MBB).

* * * * *

Eastern Planning Area means that portion of the Gulf of America that lies southerly and westerly of Florida. Precise boundary information is available from the BOEM Leasing Division, Mapping and Boundary Branch (MBB).

* * * * *

Western Planning Area (WPA) means that portion of the Gulf of America that lies south and east of Texas. Precise boundary information is available from the Leasing Division, Mapping and Boundary Branch.

* * * * *

PART 560—OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF OIL AND GAS LEASING

■ 11. The authority for part 560 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Section 104, Public Law 97–451, 96 Stat. 2451 (30 U.S.C. 1714), Public Law 109–432, Div C, Title I, 120 Stat. 3000; 30 U.S.C. 1751; 31 U.S.C. 9701; 43 U.S.C. 1334; 33 U.S.C. 2704, 2716; E.O. 12777, as amended; 43 U.S.C. 1331 *et seq.*, 43 U.S.C. 1337.

§ 560.201 [Amended]

■ 12. In § 560.201, remove the term "Gulf of Mexico" from wherever it appears in the section, and add in its place the term "Gulf of America".

§ 560.221 [Amended]

■ 13. In § 560.221, remove the term "Gulf of Mexico" from wherever it appears in the section, and add in its place the term "Gulf of America".

PART 580—PROSPECTING FOR MINERALS OTHER THAN OIL, GAS, AND SULPHUR ON THE OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF

■ 14. The authority for part 580 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Section 104, Public Law 97–451, 96 Stat. 2451 (30 U.S.C. 1714), Public Law 109–432, Div C, Title I, 120 Stat. 3000;

30 U.S.C. 1751; 31 U.S.C. 9701; 43 U.S.C. 1334; 33 U.S.C. 2704, 2716; E.O. 12777, as amended; 43 U.S.C. 1331 *et seq.*, 43 U.S.C. 1337.

§ 580.13 [Amended]

■ 15. In § 580.13, remove the term "Gulf of Mexico" from wherever it appears in the section, and add in its place the term "Gulf of America".

PART 582—OPERATIONS IN THE OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF FOR MINERALS OTHER THAN OIL, GAS, AND SULPHUR

■ 16. The authority for part 582 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Section 104, Public Law 97–451, 96 Stat. 2451 (30 U.S.C. 1714), Public Law 109–432, Div C, Title I, 120 Stat. 3000; 30 U.S.C. 1751; 31 U.S.C. 9701; 43 U.S.C. 1334; 33 U.S.C. 2704, 2716; E.O. 12777, as amended; 43 U.S.C. 1331 *et seq.*, 43 U.S.C. 1337.

§ 582.40 [Amended]

■ 17. In § 582.40, remove the term "Gulf of Mexico" from wherever it appears in the section, and add in its place the term "Gulf of America".

PART 585—RENEWABLE ENERGY AND ALTERNATE USES OF EXISTING FACILITIES ON THE OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF

■ 18. The authority for part 585 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 43 U.S.C. 1337.

§ 585.700 [Amended]

■ 19. In § 585.700, remove the term "Gulf of Mexico" from wherever it appears in the section, and add in its place the term "Gulf of America".

[FR Doc. 2025–10068 Filed 6–5–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4340-98-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 100

[Docket Number USCG-2025-0039]

RIN 1625-AA08

Special Local Regulation; Sail Grand Prix, Upper Bay, New York City, NY

AGENCY: Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security (DHS).

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a special local regulation in the Upper Bay of New York Harbor in

support of a racing event, Sail Grand Prix 2025. This special local regulation is necessary to provide for the safety of life from the dangers associated with high-speed sailing during the event. This rule will temporarily prohibit persons and vessels from entering, transiting through, blocking, or loitering within the event area, unless authorized by the Captain of the Port, Sector New York or a designated representative.

DATES: This rule is effective from 12:45 p.m. on June 5, 2025, through 5:30 p.m. on June 8, 2025. It will only be subject to enforcement, however, during the hours of 12:45 p.m. to 4 p.m. on June 5, 2025, and June 6, 2025, and from 2 p.m. to 5:30 p.m. on June 7, 2025, and June 8, 2025.

ADDRESSES: To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to https://www.regulations.gov, type USCG-2025-0039 in the search box and click "Search." Next, in the Document Type column, select "Supporting & Related Material."

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions about this rule, call or email MST1 Kathryn Veal, Waterways Management Division, U.S. Coast Guard Sector New York; telephone 718–354–4151, email Kathryn.M.Veal@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Table of Abbreviations

CFR Code of Federal Regulations
COTP Captain of the Port
DHS Department of Homeland Security
FR Federal Register
NPRM Notice of proposed rulemaking
Sail GP Sail Grand Prix
§ Section
SLR Special Local Regulation
U.S.C. United States Code

II. Background Information and Regulatory History

As an organized water event of limited duration which is conducted according to a prearranged schedule, Sail Grand Prix (Sail GP) is a "Regatta or marine parade," as defined at 33 CFR 100.05. An individual or organization planning to hold a regatta or marine parade which, by its nature, circumstances or location, will introduce extra or unusual hazards to the safety of life on the navigable waters of the United States, must submit an application to hold it as outlined in 33 CFR 100.15. On December 5, 2024, a representative of Sail GP submitted an application under 33 CFR 100.15 to conduct Sail GP 2025 in the Upper Bay of New York Harbor for approximately four hours each day from June 5, 2025, through June 8, 2025. The event will

take place between Governors Island, Ellis Island, and Liberty Island in the Upper Bay, and it will feature 50-foot foiling catamaran sailboats.

After approving plans for the holding of a regatta or marine parade within his or her district or zone, a Captain of the Port (COTP) is authorized to promulgate such special local regulations as he or she deems necessary to ensure safety of life on the navigable waters immediately prior to, during, and immediately after the approved regatta or marine parade as outlined in 33 CFR 100.35. Due to the high-profile nature of this event, spectator vessels and support craft that will be present and will have the potential to cause vessel congestion in proximity of the Anchorage Channel and the Hudson River. The COTP, Sector New York has determined that potential hazards associated with the race and race location are a safety concern for anyone within the race area and adjacent navigable waters and is therefore establishing these special local regulations.

The Coast Guard is issuing this temporary rule under the authority in 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B). This statutory provision authorizes an agency to issue a rule without prior notice and opportunity to comment when the agency for good cause finds that those procedures are "impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest." The Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for not publishing a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) with respect to this rule because it is impractical to do so due to insufficient time to publish a final rule by June 5, 2025.

Under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for making this rule effective less than 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register**. Delaying the effective date of this rule would be impracticable and contrary to public interest because the rule must be in effect by June 5, 2025, to serve its intended purpose.

III. Legal Authority and Need for Rule

The Coast Guard is issuing this rule under authority in 46 U.S.C. 70041. The COTP has determined that this rule is needed to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment from the hazards associated with the race event.

IV. Discussion of the Rule

The Coast Guard is establishing a special local regulation in the Upper Bay of New York Harbor for approximately four hours each day from June 5, 2025, through June 8, 2025. In the event that weather conditions prevent or delay a safe race start, the

public will be notified of changes to the enforcement period through marine broadcasts, local notice to mariners, local news media, distribution in leaflet form, or by on-scene designated representatives. The areas regulated by this special local regulation lie between Governors Island, Ellis Island, and Liberty Island and cover all navigable waters, from surface to bottom, as more specifically defined below. The Sail GP sponsor will mark the regulated area via colored visual markers and will designate a spectator area within the regulated area. The spectator area will be located on the northern end of the regulated area and will change depending upon the racecourse. The duration of the enforcement times is intended to ensure the safety of vessels, participants, and spectators, and those transiting the area during the scheduled practice and race periods. This special local regulation will temporarily restrict vessel traffic in the vicinity of Liberty Island and Ellis Island and prohibit vessels and persons not participating in the race event from entering the dedicated race area. The Coast Guard will provide notice of the special local regulation through marine broadcasts, local notice to mariners, local news media, distribution in leaflet form, or by on-scene designated representatives.

V. Regulatory Analyses

We developed this rule after considering numerous statutes and Executive orders related to rulemaking. Below we summarize our analyses based on a number of these statutes and Executive orders.

A. Regulatory Planning and Review

Executive Orders 12866 and 13563 direct agencies to assess the costs and benefits of available regulatory alternatives and, if regulation is necessary, to select regulatory approaches that maximize net benefits. This rule has not been designated a "significant regulatory action," under section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866. Accordingly, this rule has not been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB).

This regulatory action determination is based on the special local regulation's size, location, and duration. Vessel traffic will be able to safely transit around the regulated area via the Buttermilk Channel and via a transit lane west of the race area. The event will impact a small, designated area of the New York Harbor for less than four hours each day. Considerations were made to adjust to an earlier time for Thursday, June 5, 2025, and Friday, June 6, 2025, so as to reduce the impact

of the special local regulation on commuter ferries. Moreover, the Coast Guard will issue notice of the special local regulation through marine broadcasts, local notice to mariners, local news media, distribution in leaflet form, or by on-scene designated representatives, and the rule will allow vessels to seek permission to enter.

B. Impact on Small Entities

The regulatory flexibility analysis provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980, 5 U.S.C. 601–612, do not apply to rules not subject to notice and comment. As the Coast Guard has, for good cause, waived the notice and comment requirement that would otherwise apply to this rulemaking, the Regulatory Flexibility Act's flexibility analysis provisions do not apply here.

Under section 213(a) of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (Pub. L. 104–121), we want to assist small entities in understanding this rule. If the rule will affect your small business, organization, or governmental jurisdiction and you have questions concerning its provisions or options for compliance, please call or email the person listed in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section.

Small businesses may send comments on the actions of Federal employees who enforce, or otherwise determine compliance with. Federal regulations to the Small Business and Agriculture Regulatory Enforcement Ombudsman and the Regional Small Business Regulatory Fairness Boards. The Ombudsman evaluates these actions annually and rates each agency's responsiveness to small business. If you wish to comment on actions by employees of the Coast Guard, call 1-888-REG-FAIR (1-888-734-3247). The Coast Guard will not retaliate against small entities that question or complain about this rule or any policy or action of the Coast Guard.

C. Collection of Information

This rule will not call for a new collection of information under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520).

D. Federalism and Indian Tribal Governments

A rule has implications for federalism under Executive Order 13132, Federalism, if it has 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. We have analyzed this rule under that order and

have determined that it is consistent with the fundamental federalism principles and preemption requirements described in Executive Order 13132.

Also, this rule does not have tribal implications under Executive Order 13175, Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments, because it does not have a substantial direct effect on one or more Indian tribes, on the relationship between the Federal Government and Indian tribes, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities between the Federal Government and Indian tribes

E. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

The Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1531–1538) requires Federal agencies to assess the effects of their discretionary regulatory actions. In particular, the Act addresses actions that may result in the expenditure by a State, local, or tribal government, in the aggregate, or by the private sector of \$100,000,000 (adjusted for inflation) or more in any one year. Though this rule will not result in such an expenditure, we do discuss the effects of this rule elsewhere in this preamble.

F. Environment

We have analyzed this rule under Department of Homeland Security Directive 023-01, Rev. 1, associated implementing instructions, and **Environmental Planning COMDTINST** 5090.1 (series), which guide the Coast Guard in complying with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42) U.S.C. 4321-4370f) and have determined that this action is one of a category of actions that do not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment. This rule involves a special local regulation lasting less than four hours that will limit entry to the race area without authorization from the COTP or their designated representatives. It is categorically excluded from further review under paragraph L61 of Appendix A, Table 1 of DHS Instruction Manual 023-01-001-01, Rev. 1. A Record of Environmental Consideration supporting this determination is available in the docket. For instructions on locating the docket, see the **ADDRESSES** section of this preamble.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 100

Marine safety, Navigation (water), Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Waterways.

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Coast Guard amends 33 CFR part 100 as follows:

PART 100—SAFETY OF LIFE ON NAVIGABLE WATERS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 100 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 46 U.S.C. 70041; 33 CFR 1.05–1.

■ 2. Add § 100.T01–0039 to read as follows:

§ 100.T01-0039 Sail Grand Prix 2025, Upper Bay New York Harbor, New York City, NY.

(a) Regulated area. The regulations in this section apply to the following area: All waters of the Upper Bay of New York Harbor, from surface to bottom, encompassed by a line connecting the following points beginning at 40°41′49.7" N 74°02′01.7" W; thence to 40°41′49.7″ N 74°01′23.6″ W; thence to 40°41′43.1″ N 74°01′09.0″ W; thence to 40°41′35.6″ N 74°01′08.8″ W; thence along the shore to 40°41′02.4" N 74°01′29.3" W; thence to 40°40′47.8" N 74°01'43.2" W; thence to 40°40'38.5" N 74°02′00.4" W; thence to 40°40′38.9" N $74^{\circ}02'45.0''$ W; thence to $40^{\circ}41'02.0''$ N 74°02′24.7" W; thence to 40°41′13.1" N 74°02′24.4″ W; thence to 40°41′35.8″ N 74°02′15.6" W and thence back to the point of origin. Positions provided are expressed in Degrees (°) Minutes (') Seconds (") (DMS) based on North American Datum 1983 (NAD 83).

(b) *Definitions*. As used in this section—

Designated representative means a Coast Guard Patrol Commander, including a Coast Guard coxswain, petty officer, or other officer operating a Coast Guard vessel and a Federal, State, and local officer designated by or assisting the Captain of the Port New York (COTP) in the enforcement of the regulations in this section.

Participant means all persons and vessels registered with the event sponsor as a participant in the race.

Spectator means any person or vessel, which is not designated by the sponsor as a support vessel, in the vicinity of the event with the primary purpose of witnessing the event. Spectator vessels can observe the marine event from the designated spectator area.

(c) Regulations. (1) All non-participants and non-spectators are prohibited from entering, transiting through, anchoring in, or remaining within the regulated area described in paragraph (a) of this section unless authorized by the Captain of the Port New York (COTP) or their designated representative.

(2) To seek permission to enter, contact the COTP or the COTP's representative by VHF–FM Channel 16. Those in the regulated area must

comply with all lawful orders or directions given to them by the COTP or the designated representative.

(3) The COTP will provide notice of the regulated area through marine broadcasts, local notice to mariners, local news media, distribution in leaflet form, or by on-scene designated representatives.

(d) Enforcement period. (1) This section will be enforced from 12:45 p.m. to 4 p.m. on June 5, 2025, and June 6, 2025, and from 2 p.m. to 5:30 p.m. on June 7, 2025, and June 8, 2025.

(2) In the event that weather conditions prohibit a safe race start or cause delays, the public will be notified of changes to the enforcement period as described in paragraph (d)(1) through marine broadcasts, local notice to mariners, local news media, distribution in leaflet form, or by on-scene designated representatives.

Jonathan Andrechik,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port, Sector New York.

[FR Doc. 2025–10382 Filed 6–4–25; 4:15 pm]

BILLING CODE 9110-04-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 100

[Docket Number USCG-2025-0405]

RIN 1625-AA08

Special Local Regulation; East River, Mathews, VA

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS. **ACTION:** Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a special local regulation for certain waters on the East River in Mathews, VA. This action is necessary to provide for the safety of life on these navigable waters during an annual boat docking contest. This rulemaking prohibits persons and vessels from entering the regulated area unless authorized by the Captain of the Port, Sector Virginia or a designated representative.

DATES: This rule is effective from 11 a.m. until 10 p.m. on July 5, 2025.

ADDRESSES: To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to https://www.regulations.gov, type USCG-2025-0405 in the search box and click "Search." Next, in the Document Type column, select "Supporting & Related Material."

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions about this rule, call or email LCDR Justin Strassfield, Sector Virginia, Waterways Management Division, U.S. Coast Guard, Telephone: (571) 608–2969; or virginiawaterways@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Table of Abbreviations

CFR Code of Federal Regulations
COTP Captain of the Port, Sector Virginia
DHS Department of Homeland Security
FR Federal Register
NPRM Notice of proposed rulemaking
§ Section
SLR Special Local Regulation
U.S.C. United States Code

II. Background Information and Regulatory History

The Coast Guard is issuing this temporary rule under the authority in 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B). This statutory provision authorizes an agency to issue a rule without prior notice and opportunity to comment when the agency for good cause finds that those procedures are "impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest." The Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for not publishing a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) with respect to this rule because it is impracticable to publish an NPRM for a special local regulation which must be established by July 5, 2025 to prevent harm from potential navigation and safety hazards created by this event. There is not sufficient time to allow for a notice and comment period prior to the event.

Also, under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for making this rule effective less than 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register**. Delaying the effective date of this rule is impracticable because the rule must be in effect by July 5, 2025 to serve its intended purpose.

III. Legal Authority and Need for Rule

The Coast Guard is issuing this rule under authority in 46 U.S.C. 70034. The Captain of the Port, Sector Virginia (COTP) has determined that potential hazards associated with high-speed vessel events present a safety concern for anyone within the special local regulation. These hazards include personal injury and property damage which could result from collisions with spectator vessels and with nonparticipant vessels. The purpose of this rule is to ensure safety of vessels and people in the navigable waters who might otherwise be in the special local regulation before, during, and after the scheduled event.

IV. Discussion of the Rule

This rule establishes a special local regulation (SLR) from 11 a.m. until 10 p.m. on July 5, 2025. The SLR will include all navigable waters of the East River within the following points: 37°24′12.0″ N, 076°20′48.4″ W; 37°24′12.0″ N, 076°20′52.0″ W; 37°24′13.0″ N, 076°20′52.0″ W; 37°24′13.1″ N, 076°20′48.6″ W, located near Williams Wharf in Mathews, VA. The duration of the zone is intended to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment in these navigable waters during the boat docking contest event. No nonparticipant vessel or person will be permitted to enter the SLR without obtaining permission from the COTP or a designated representative. Advance notifications will be made to affected users of the waterway via Broadcast Notice to Mariners and Local Notice to Mariners.

V. Regulatory Analyses

We developed this rule after considering numerous statutes and Executive orders related to rulemaking. Below we summarize our analyses based on a number of these statutes and Executive orders.

A. Regulatory Planning and Review

Executive Orders 12866 and 13563 direct agencies to assess the costs and benefits of available regulatory alternatives and, if regulation is necessary, to select regulatory approaches that maximize net benefits. This rule has not been designated a "significant regulatory action," under section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866. Accordingly, this rule has not been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB).

This regulatory action determination is based on the on the size, location, duration, and time-of-day of the SLR. The Coast Guard will issue a Broadcast Notice to Mariners via VHF–FM marine channel 16 about the regulated area, and the rule allows vessels to seek permission to enter the zone.

B. Impact on Small Entities

The regulatory flexibility analysis provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980, 5 U.S.C. 601–612, do not apply to rules not subject to notice and comment. As the Coast Guard has, for good cause, waived the notice and comment requirement that would otherwise apply to this rulemaking, the Regulatory Flexibility Act's flexibility analysis provisions do not apply here.

Under section 213(a) of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (Pub. L. 104–121), we want to assist small entities in understanding this rule. If the rule will affect your small business, organization, or governmental jurisdiction and you have questions concerning its provisions or options for compliance, please call or email the person listed in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section.

Small businesses may send comments on the actions of Federal employees who enforce, or otherwise determine compliance with, Federal regulations to the Small Business and Agriculture Regulatory Enforcement Ombudsman and the Regional Small Business Regulatory Fairness Boards. The Ombudsman evaluates these actions annually and rates each agency's responsiveness to small business. If you wish to comment on actions by employees of the Coast Guard, call 1-888-REG-FAIR (1-888-734-3247). The Coast Guard will not retaliate against small entities that question or complain about this rule or any policy or action of the Coast Guard.

C. Collection of Information

This rule will not call for a new collection of information under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520).

D. Federalism and Indian Tribal Governments

A rule has implications for federalism under Executive Order 13132, Federalism, if it has 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. We have analyzed this rule under that Order and have determined that it is consistent with the fundamental federalism principles and preemption requirements described in Executive Order 13132.

Also, this rule does not have tribal implications under Executive Order 13175, Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments, because it does not have a substantial direct effect on one or more Indian tribes, on the relationship between the Federal Government and Indian tribes, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities between the Federal Government and Indian tribes.

E. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

The Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1531–1538) requires Federal agencies to assess the effects of their discretionary regulatory actions. In particular, the Act addresses actions that may result in the expenditure by a State, local, or tribal government, in the aggregate, or by the private sector of

\$100,000,000 (adjusted for inflation) or more in any one year. Though this rule will not result in such an expenditure, we do discuss the effects of this rule elsewhere in this preamble.

F. Environment

We have analyzed this rule under Department of Homeland Security Directive 023–01, Rev. 1, associated implementing instructions, and **Environmental Planning COMDTINST** 5090.1 (series), which guide the Coast Guard in complying with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321-4370f), and have determined that this action is one of a category of actions that do not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment. This rule involves a special local regulation lasting 9 hours that will prohibit entry within 100 yards of a vessel docking area. It is categorically excluded from further review under paragraph L61 of Appendix A, Table 1 of DHS Instruction Manual 023-01-001-01, Rev. 1. A Memorandum for the Record supporting this determination is available in the docket. For instructions on locating the docket, see the ADDRESSES section of this preamble.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 100

Harbors, Marine safety, Navigation (water), Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Security measures, Waterways.

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Coast Guard amends 33 CFR part 100 as follows:

PART 100—SAFETY OF LIFE ON NAVIGABLE WATERS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 100 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 46 U.S.C. 70041; 33 CFR 1.05–

■ 2. Add § 100.T599–0405 to read as follows:

§ 100.T599-0405 Special Local Regulation; East River, Mathews, VA.

(a) Regulated area. The regulations in this section apply to the following area: all navigable waters of the East River within the following points: 37°24′12.0″ N, 076°20′48.4″ W; 37°24′12.0″ N, 076°20′52.0″ W; 37°24′13.0″ N, 076°20′52.0″ W; 37°24′13.1″ N, 076°20′48.6″ W, located near Williams Wharf in Mathews, VA. These coordinates are based on WGS 84.

(b) *Definitions*. As used in this section—

Designated representative means a Coast Guard Patrol Commander,

including a Coast Guard coxswain, petty officer, or other officer operating a Coast Guard vessel and a Federal, State, and local officer designated by or assisting the Captain of the Port, Sector Virginia (COTP) in the enforcement of the regulations in this section.

Participant means all persons and vessels registered with the event sponsor as a participant in the event.

(c) Regulations. (1) All non-participants are prohibited from entering, transiting through, anchoring in, or remaining within the regulated area described in paragraph (a) of this section unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Virginia or their designated representative.

(2) To seek permission to enter, contact the COTP or the COTP's representative by VHF FM Channel 16. Those in the regulated area must comply with all lawful orders or directions given to them by the COTP or the designated representative.

(3) The COTP will provide notice of the regulated area through advanced notice via broadcast notice to mariners and by on-scene designated representatives.

(d) Enforcement period. This section will be enforced from 11 a.m. to 10 p.m. on July 5, 2025.

Dated: May 28, 2025.

Peggy M. Britton,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port, Sector Virginia.

[FR Doc. 2025–10273 Filed 6–5–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-04-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

46 CFR Part 11

[Docket No. USCG-2021-0097] RIN 1625-AC75

Electronic Submission of Mariner Course Completion Data; Corrections

AGENCY: Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security (DHS).

ACTION: Correcting amendment.

SUMMARY: This final rule amends the Coast Guard's mariner credentialing regulations by correcting inadvertent errors made within the November 2024 final rule. Within the 2024 final rule, the Coast Guard unintentionally deleted two existing paragraphs from the Code of Federal Regulation (CFR) and accidently reverted language in other existing paragraphs to previous versions. This correcting amendment

reverts the language and adds those paragraphs back into the CFR as they appeared before the accidental deletion, and as edited by subsequent regulatory changes. These corrections do not create, remove, or modify any obligation under these regulations.

DATES: Effective June 6, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For information about this document call or email Mr. Brian Eichelberger, Coast Guard; telephone 202–372–1450, email Brian.T.Eichelberger@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On October 3, 2023, the Coast Guard published the "Towing Vessel Firefighting Training" final rule (88 FR 67966), which amended 46 CFR 11.201(h)(3). Specifically, that final rule added paragraphs (h)(3)(iii) and (iv), which was a deregulatory action that removed certain training requirements to qualify for a Merchant Mariner Credential (MMC) endorsement on towing vessels, and reduced costs to mariners. That rule also modified paragraph (h)(3)(ii) to clarify the eligibility for certain endorsements to use a modified basic firefighting course to meet the requirements for an MMC and added "All" to paragraphs (h)(2)(i) and 11.201(h)(3)(i) for consistency.

On November 25, 2024, the Coast Guard published a final rule titled "Electronic Submission of Mariner Course Completion Data" (89 FR 93040). In addition to establishing requirements for training providers to electronically submit mariner course completion data to the Coast Guard, the rule also updated titles for certain officer and rating endorsements on a mariner's MMC and added capitalization to endorsement titles. The final rule's amendatory instructions unintentionally deleted paragraphs (h)(3)(iii) and (iv). Specifically, amendatory instruction number 29 of that final rule (89 FR 93070) laid out the new text of paragraphs (h)(2) through (4) but unintentionally omitted the existing text within paragraphs (h)(3)(iii) and (iv). Additionally, amendatory instruction number 29 improperly reverted the language in paragraphs (h)(2)(i) and (h)(3)(i) and (ii) to previous language that existed before changes were made through the "Towing Vessel Firefighting Training" final rule. Specifically, paragraphs (h)(2)(i) and (h)(3)(i) need the word "All" added at the beginning of both paragraphs. Additionally, paragraph (h)(3)(ii) language should have continued to say, "for service on near-coastal waters" but was reverted back to "service on oceans."

We did not publish a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) before

this final rule. Under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), the Coast Guard finds good cause exists for not publishing an NPRM because this rule consists of only technical and editorial corrections, and these changes will have no substantive effect on the public. This technical amendment corrects mistakes incorporated into the CFR from inaccurate amendatory instructions in a recent rule. Under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), the Coast Guard finds, for the same reasons, that good cause exists to make the rule effective fewer than 30 days after publication in the Federal Register.

List of Subjects in 46 CFR Part 11

Penalties, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Schools, Seafarers.

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Coast Guard corrects 46 CFR part 11 by making the following correcting amendments:

PART 11—REQUIREMENTS FOR OFFICER ENDORESEMENTS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 11 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 14 U.S.C. 503; 31 U.S.C. 9701; 46 U.S.C. 2101, 2103, and 2110; 46 U.S.C. chapter 71; 46 U.S.C. 7502, 7505, 7701, 8903, 8904, 8906, and 70105; Executive Order 10173; DHS Delegation No. 00170.1, Revision No. 01.4. Section 11.107 is also issued under the authority of 44 U.S.C. 3507.

- 2. Amend § 11.201 as follows:
- \blacksquare a. Revise paragraphs (h)(2)(i) and (h)(3)(i) and (ii); and
- b. Add paragraphs (h)(3)(iii) and (iv). The revisions and additions read as follows:

§11.201 General requirements for national and STCW officer endorsements.

(h) * * *

(2) * * *

(i) All national officer endorsements as Master or Mate on seagoing vessels of 200 GRT or more;

* * * * * *

- (i) All officer endorsements as Master on vessels of less than 500 GT in ocean service.
- (ii) All officer endorsements for Master or Mate (Pilot) of Towing Vessels for service on near-coastal waters, except Apprentice Mate of Towing Vessels.
- (iii) All officer endorsements for Master or Mate (Pilot) of Towing Vessels for service on Great Lakes, except Apprentice Mate of Towing Vessels.

(iv) All officer endorsements as Master or Mate (Pilot) of Towing Vessels for service on inland waters or Western Rivers, except Apprentice Mate of Towing Vessels.

(A) The Coast Guard will accept a Coast Guard-approved modified basic firefighting course, which is the basic firefighting training described in this paragraph (h)(3) modified to only cover the equipment, fire prevention procedures, and firefighting operations required on towing vessels on inland waters or Western Rivers routes required in 46 CFR parts 140 and 142. A mariner who completes this modified basic firefighting course will be issued an endorsement that is restricted to inland waters or Western Rivers.

(B) To increase in scope to Great Lakes, near-coastal, or oceans, the applicant will be required to complete the firefighting course appropriate to the route sought.

* * * * *

Dated: June 2, 2025. **Michael T. Cunningham,**

Chief, Office of Regulations and Administrative Law.

[FR Doc. 2025–10317 Filed 6–5–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-04-P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 1

Practice and Procedure

CFR Correction

This rule is being published by the Office of the Federal Register to correct an editorial or technical error that appeared in the most recent annual revision of the Code of Federal Regulations.

■ In Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 0 to 19, revised as of October 1, 2024, in section 1.7006, remove paragraphs (f)(1)(i)(A) through (L).

[FR Doc. 2025–10411 Filed 6–5–25; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 0099–10–P

SURFACE TRANSPORTATION BOARD

49 CFR Parts 1002, 1111, 1114 and 1115

[Docket Nos. EP 755; EP 665 (Sub-No. 2)]

Final Offer Rate Review; Expanding Access to Rate Relief

AGENCY: Surface Transportation Board. **ACTION:** Final rule; removal.

SUMMARY: The Surface Transportation Board (Board) is removing its final rule concerning Final Offer Rate Review because the final rule was vacated upon judicial review. The Board is also terminating the proceeding in Docket No. EP 665 (Sub-No. 2).

DATES: Effective June 6, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Amy C. Ziehm at (202) 245–0391. If you require accommodation under the Americans with Disabilities Act, please call (202) 245–0245.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) issued September 12, 2019, the Board proposed a new rate case procedure for smaller cases, known as Final Offer Rate Review (FORR). Final Offer Rate Rev., EP 755 et al. (STB served Sept. 12, 2019). The Board also sought comment on whether to close a proceeding in Docket No. EP 665 (Sub-No. 2),2 in which the Board had sought public comment regarding potential rate reasonableness methodologies but had not proposed a rule. Id. at 17. The Board issued a supplemental notice of proposed rulemaking regarding FORR on November 15, 2021 (Nov. 2021 Decision), and adopted the final rule on December 19, 2022. Final Offer Rate Rev., EP 755 et al. (STB served Nov. 15. 2021) (86 FR 67622 (Nov. 26, 2021)); Final Offer Rate Rev., EP 755 et al. (STB served Dec. 19, 2022) (with Board Members Fuchs and Schultz dissenting) (88 FR 299 (Jan. 4, 2023)). The final rule implemented FORR by amending 49 CFR parts 1002, 1111, 1114, and 1115. It also terminated the proceeding in Docket No. EP 665 (Sub-No. 2). The final rule took effect on March 6, 2023. 88 FR 299 (Jan. 4, 2023). On January 24, 2023, several shipper interest groups jointly filed a petition for reconsideration of several aspects of the decision, and that petition remains pending before the Board.

Petitions for judicial review of the final rule were filed in the U.S. Courts of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit and the District of Columbia Circuit and were ultimately consolidated in the Eighth Circuit. The Eighth Circuit held that the Board lacked statutory authority to prescribe rates through FORR and vacated the final rule. *Union Pac. R.R.* v. *STB*, 113 F.4th 823 (8th Cir. 2024), reh'g and reh'g en banc denied, Nos. 22–3648 & 23–1325 (8th Cir. Dec. 10, 2024)

In light of the Court's opinion, portions of 49 CFR parts 1002, 1111, 1114, and 1115 will be revised to

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ The NPRM was published in the **Federal Register**, 84 FR 48872 (Sept. 17, 2019).

² The proceedings in Docket Nos. EP 755 and EP 665 (Sub-No. 2) are not consolidated. A single decision is being issued for administrative convenience.

remove the provisions that were added by the final rule in order to implement FORR. Because this action follows a final court determination vacating the final rule, the Board finds good cause to dispense with notice and comment under the Administrative Procedure Act (APA). See 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B); EME Homer City Generation, L.P. v. EPA, 795 F.3d 118, 134–35 (D.C. Cir. 2015); On-Time Performance Under Section 213 of the Passenger Rail Inv. & Improvement Act of 2008, EP 726, slip op. at 1 (STB served May 4, 2018). The Board is not, at this time, removing the portions of 49 CFR part 1108 that refer to FORR. Those references were added to the Board's regulations in a separate rulemaking, Joint Petition for Rulemaking to Establish a Voluntary Arbitration Program for Small Rate Disputes, EP 765 (STB served Dec. 19, 2022), which is currently the subject of petitions for reconsideration at the Board and litigation in the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit. The Board will amend part 1108 as appropriate at a future time.

Additionally, like the FORR docket, the proceeding in Docket No. EP 665 (Sub-No. 2) will again be terminated. Although this aspect of the final rule was not the subject of any argument before the Court of Appeals or of the Eighth Circuit's opinion, the Court's judgment formally vacated the Board's entire final rule and associated decision, including the aspect of it that terminated the proceeding in Docket No. EP 665 (Sub-No. 2). Nothing in the Court's opinion suggests that the Board cannot terminate that proceeding again. In the interest of administrative efficiency, the Board will close that proceeding again, but, as stated in the supplemental notice of proposed rulemaking, the Board "may revisit some of the ideas presented there depending on future developments." Nov. 2021 Decision, EP 755 et al., slip op. at 50. Indeed, the Board is exploring additional ways to improve its processes, including for rate cases. Because terminating Docket No. EP 665 (Sub-No. 2) now repeats an action that was previously subject to notice and comment and was not substantively affected by the Court's opinion, the Board finds good cause to dispense with notice and comment under the APA with respect to that action, as well. See 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B).

The Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA), as amended by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, 5 U.S.C. 601–612, generally requires an agency to prepare a regulatory flexibility analysis of any rule subject to notice and comment

rulemaking requirements, unless the agency certifies that the rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. Because the Board has determined that notice and comment are not required under the APA for this rulemaking, the requirements of the RFA do not apply.

The Congressional Review Act (CRA), as amended by the GAO Database Modernization Act of 2023, requires that the Board submit a report to the Comptroller General if the Board revokes a rule or the rule "is made ineffective for any other reason." 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(D). The Board will submit such a report for FORR. Pursuant to the CRA, the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (OIRA) has designated this final rule/removal as non-major, as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

Executive Order 12866, as modified by Executive Order 14215, provides that OIRA will review all significant rules. OIRA has determined that this rule is not significant. This action is considered an Executive Order 14192 deregulatory action.

This rulemaking does not contain a new or amended information collection requirement subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, 44 U.S.C. 3501– 3521.

It is ordered:

1. Parts 1002, 1111, 1114, and 1115 are modified as set forth below, and notice will be published in the **Federal Register**

2. The proceeding in Docket No. EP 755 is terminated, and the petition for reconsideration filed by the American Chemistry Council, the Fertilizer Institute, the National Industrial Transportation League, the Chlorine Institute, and the Corn Refiners' Association is denied as moot.

3. The proceeding in Docket No. EP 665 (Sub-No. 2) is terminated.

4. The modifications to parts 1002, 1111, 1114, and 1115 are effective on June 6, 2025. The remainder of this decision is effective on its date of service.

Decided: May 29, 2025.

By the Board, Board Members Fuchs, Hedlund, Primus, and Schultz. Board Member Primus concurred with a separate expression.

BOARD MEMBER PRIMUS, concurring:

At the outset, I feel as though I should apologize to shippers along our national freight rail network for the actions that led to this decision. I'm sorry the Eighth Circuit took such a narrow and woefully incorrect view of the Board's authority to develop a procedure that attempted to provide much needed rate relief. I'm

sorry the Board chose not to launch a full-throated appeal of the court's myopic decision which, I believe, will have a lasting impact on future rate cases. But what I'm most sorry for is the fact that shippers will continue to be relegated to the black hole that is the Board's archaic rate-relief system. A system that has proven to provide more headaches and hardships than actual rate relief.

Reluctantly, I vote for today's decision because the Eighth Circuit has ordered the vacatur of the Board's Final Offer Rate Review (FORR) rule, but I do so under extreme protest. The Board's work on FORR spanned three previous chairmen, myself included, and the resulting rule was an appropriate attempt to make the adjudication of smaller rate disputes more accessible, reasonable, and less time-consuming. The recognition that small rate cases are too expensive and too complex to be worth pursuing under existing Board processes was central to Chairman Ann Begeman's establishment of the Rate Reform Task Force (RRTF) in 2018. Under Chairman Begeman's leadership, one of the RRTF's recommendations, for a "final offer" procedure for small rate cases, was incorporated into the Board's FORR rule, which was ultimately adopted in 2022 under Chairman Martin Oberman. The Board's defense of the FORR rule, culminating in the Eighth Circuit's decision to vacate the rule, occurred while I was Chairman.

The Eighth Circuit found that the Board lacked the statutory authority to prescribe rates through FORR. In addition, although the railroads appealing the FORR rule did not brief the question, the Eighth Circuit sua sponte found that rate cases are formal adjudications under the Administrative Procedure Act (APA). I disagreed with both bases for the Eighth Circuit's ruling, and I supported the Board's decision to file a petition for rehearing en banc in the Eighth Circuit seeking to have that court amend its opinion to omit discussion of whether rate cases are formal adjudications. Furthermore, once the Eighth Circuit denied the Board's petition for rehearing, I believe the Board should have pursued its appeal rights further by filing a petition for a writ of certiorari with the Supreme Court. I believe all avenues of appeal should have been exhausted because the Eighth Circuit's ruling that rate cases are formal adjudications under the APA was not only unnecessary to the court's decision to vacate the FORR rule, but it has the potential to hamstring future efforts by the Board to afford all shippers with access to a viable rate review process.

Without the FORR rule, the inadequacies of the Board's existing processes for small rate disputes remain, and I look forward to working with my colleagues to find workable solutions for the industry. In this vein, I believe Congress has an important role to play, both in defining the Board's authority in rate cases more broadly and in small rate cases in particular. First, Congress should clarify that rate cases at the Board are not formal adjudications under the APA requiring formal, triallike procedures. Second, Congress should enact legislation empowering the Board to require mandatory arbitration of small rate disputes, as doing so would allow the Board to explore implementation of another of the RRTF's recommendations for how the Board could improve adjudication of small rate cases

List of Subjects

49 CFR Part 1002

Administrative practice and procedure, Common carriers, Freedom of information.

49 CFR Part 1111

Administrative practice and procedure, Investigations.

49 CFR Part 1114

Administrative practice and procedure.

49 CFR Part 1115

Administrative practice and procedure.

Jeffrey Herzig,

Clearance Clerk.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, and under the authority of 49 U.S.C. 1321(a), the Surface Transportation Board amends parts 1002, 1111, 1114, and 1115 of title 49. chapter X, of the Code of Federal Regulations as follows:

PART 1002—FEES

■ 1. The authority citation for part 1002 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 552(a)(4)(A), (a)(6)(B), and 553; 31 U.S.C. 9701; and 49 U.S.C. 1321. Section 1002.1(f)(11) is also issued under 5 U.S.C. 5514 and 31 U.S.C. 3717.

■ 2. Amend § 1002.2 by revising paragraph (f)(56) to read as follows:

§ 1002.2 Filing fees.

(f) * * *

Type of proceeding			Fee			
*	*	*	*	*	*	*
		Part	t V: Formal Proceed	ngs		
		rates or practices of	carriers:			
practices of ra	ail carriers under 49 l	U.S.C. 10704(c)(1)	(Stand-Alone Cost Me			\$3
practices of ra (ii) A formal con (iii) A formal cor	ail carriers under 49 l nplaint involving rail r nplaint involving rail	U.S.C. 10704(c)(1) maximum rates filed u maximum rates filed u	(Stand-Alone Cost Mounder the Simplified-Sunder the Three Benderation	AC methodologyhmark methodology		3:
practices of ra (ii) A formal con (iii) A formal con (iv) All other form (v) Competitive	ail carriers under 49 lanplaint involving rail rail rail rail rail rail rail rail	U.S.C. 10704(c)(1) maximum rates filed u maximum rates filed u ept competitive access	(Stand-Alone Cost Mo under the Simplified-S under the Three Bend s complaints)	AC methodology hmark methodology		3

PART 1111—COMPLAINT AND **INVESTIGATION PROCEDURES**

■ 3. The authority for part 1111 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 10701, 10704, 11701 and 1321.

■ 4. Amend § 1111.3 by revising paragraph (c) to read as follows:

§ 1111.3 Amended and supplemental complaints.

(c) Simplified standards. A complaint filed under the simplified standards may be amended once before the filing of opening evidence to opt for a different rate reasonableness methodology, among Three-Benchmark, Simplified-SAC, or stand-alone cost. If so amended, the procedural schedule begins again under the new methodology as set forth at §§ 1111.9 and 1111.10. However, only one mediation period per complaint shall be required.

■ 5. Amend § 1111.5 by revising paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (e) to read as follows:

§ 1111.5 Answers and cross complaints.

(a) Generally. An answer shall be filed within the time provided in paragraph (c) of this section. An answer should be responsive to the complaint and should fully advise the Board and the parties of the nature of the defense. In answering a complaint challenging the reasonableness of a rail rate, the defendant should indicate whether it will contend that the Board is deprived of jurisdiction to hear the complaint because the revenue-variable cost percentage generated by the traffic is less than 180 percent, or the traffic is subject to effective product or geographic competition. In response to a complaint filed under the simplified standards, the answer must include the defendant's preliminary estimate of the variable cost of each challenged movement calculated using the unadjusted figures produced by the URCS Phase III program.

- (b) Disclosure with simplified standards answer. The defendant must provide to the complainant all documents that it relied upon to determine the inputs used in the URCS Phase III program.
- (c) Time for filing; copies; service. An answer must be filed with the Board within 20 days after the service of the complaint or within such additional time as the Board may provide. The defendant must serve copies of the answer upon the complainant and any other defendants.

(e) Failure to answer complaint. Averments in a complaint are admitted when not denied in an answer to the complaint.

§1111.10 [Amended]

- 6. Amend § 1111.10 by removing paragraph (a)(3).
- 7. Amend § 1111.11 by revising paragraph (b) to read as follows:

§ 1111.11 Meeting to discuss procedural matters.

* * * * *

- (b) Stand-alone cost or simplified standards complaints. In complaints challenging the reasonableness of a rail rate based on stand-alone cost or the simplified standards, the parties shall meet or otherwise discuss discovery and procedural matters within 7 days after the complaint is filed in stand-alone cost cases, and 7 days after the mediation period ends in simplified standards cases. The parties should inform the Board as soon as possible thereafter whether there are unresolved disputes that require Board intervention and, if so, the nature of such disputes.
- \blacksquare 8. Amend § 1111.12 by revising paragraphs (c) and (d)(1) and (2) to read as follows:

§ 1111.12 Streamlined market dominance.

- (c) A defendant's reply evidence under the streamlined market dominance approach may address the factors in paragraph (a) of this section and any other issues relevant to market dominance. A complainant may elect to submit rebuttal evidence on market dominance issues. Reply and rebuttal filings under the streamlined market dominance approach are each limited to 50 pages, inclusive of exhibits and verified statements.
- (d)(1) Pursuant to the authority under § 1011.6 of this chapter, an administrative law judge will hold a telephonic evidentiary hearing on the market dominance issues at the discretion of the complainant in lieu of the submission of a written rebuttal on market dominance issues.
- (2) The hearing will be held on or about the date that the complainant's rebuttal evidence on rate reasonableness is due. The complainant shall inform the Board by letter submitted in the docket, no later than 10 days after defendant's reply is due, whether it elects an evidentiary hearing in lieu of the submission of a written rebuttal on market dominance issues.

PART 1114—EVIDENCE; DISCOVERY

■ 9. The authority citation for part 1114 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 559; 49 U.S.C. 1321.

§1114.21 [Amended]

- 10. Amend § 1114.21 by removing paragraph (a)(4).
- 11. Amend § 1114.31 by revising paragraphs (a) and (d) to read as follows:

§1114.31 Failure to respond to discovery.

- (a) Failure to answer. If a deponent fails to answer or gives an evasive answer or incomplete answer to a question propounded under § 1114.24(a), or a party fails to answer or gives evasive or incomplete answers to written interrogatories served pursuant to § 1114.26(a), the party seeking discovery may apply for an order compelling an answer by motion filed with the Board and served on all parties and deponents. Such motion to compel an answer must be filed with the Board and served on all parties and deponents. Such motion to compel an answer must be filed with the Board within 10 days after the failure to obtain a responsive answer upon deposition, or within 10 days after expiration of the period allowed for submission of answers to interrogatories. On matters relating to a deposition on oral examination, the proponent of the question may complete or adjourn the examination before he applies for an order.
- (1) Reply to motion to compel generally. Except in rate cases to be considered under the stand-alone cost methodology or simplified standards, the time for filing a reply to a motion to compel is governed by 49 CFR 1104.13.
- (2) Motions to compel in stand-alone cost and simplified standards rate cases. (i) Motions to compel in standalone cost and simplified standards rate cases must include a certification that the movant has in good faith conferred or attempted to confer with the person or party failing to answer discovery to obtain it without Board intervention.

(ii) In a rate case to be considered under the stand-alone cost or simplified standards methodologies, a reply to a motion to compel must be filed with the Board within 10 days of when the motion to compel is filed.

(3) Conference with parties on motion to compel. Within 5 business days after the filing of a reply to a motion to compel in a rate case to be considered under the stand-alone cost methodology or under the simplified standards, Board staff may convene a conference with the parties to discuss the dispute, attempt to narrow the issues, and gather any further information needed to render a ruling.

(4) Ruling on motion to compel in stand-alone cost and simplified standards rate cases. Within 5 business days after a conference with the parties convened pursuant to paragraph (a)(3) of this section, the Director of the Office of Proceedings will issue a summary ruling on the motion to compel discovery. If no conference is convened,

the Director of the Office of Proceedings will issue this summary ruling within 10 days after the filing of the reply to the motion to compel. Appeals of a Director's ruling will proceed under 49 CFR 1115.9, and the Board will attempt to rule on such appeals within 20 days after the filing of the reply to the appeal.

* * * * *

(d) Failure of party to attend or serve answers. If a party or a person or an officer, director, managing agent, or employee of a party or person willfully fails to appear before the officer who is to take his deposition, after being served with a proper notice, or fails to serve answers to interrogatories submitted under § 1114.26, after proper service of such interrogatories, the Board on motion and notice may strike out all or any part of any pleading of that party or person, or dismiss the proceeding or any part thereof. In lieu of any such order or in addition thereto, the Board shall require the party failing to act or the attorney advising that party or both to pay the reasonable expenses, including attorney's fees, caused by the failure, unless the Board finds that the failure was substantially justified or that other circumstances make an award of expenses unjust.

PART 1115—APPELLATE PROCEDURES

*

■ 12. The authority citation for part 1115 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 559; 49 U.S.C. 1321; 49 U.S.C. 11708.

■ 13. Amend § 1115.3 by revising paragraph (e) to read as follows:

§ 1115.3 Board actions other than initial decisions.

* * * * *

(e) Petitions must be filed within 20 days after the service of the action or within any further period (not to exceed 20 days) as the Board may authorize. However, in cases seeking expedited relief for service emergencies under the accelerated process at 49 CFR 1146.2, petitions must be filed within 5 days after the service of the action, and replies to petitions must be filed within 10 days after the service of the action.

[FR Doc. 2025–10162 Filed 6–5–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4915-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 300 [RTID 0648-XE948]

Pacific Halibut Fisheries of the West Coast; 2025 Catch Sharing Plan; Inseason Action

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

ACTION: Temporary rule; inseason adjustment; request for comments.

SUMMARY: NMFS announces inseason action for the Pacific halibut recreational fishery in the International Pacific Halibut Commission's (IPHC) regulatory Area 2A. This action adds fishing dates (June 9, 10, 16, 17, and 30) in the Columbia River subarea. The additional fishing dates are intended to provide opportunity for anglers necessary to achieve the overall recreational fishery allocation in the Pacific Fishery Management Council's (Council) 2025 Pacific Halibut Catch Sharing Plan.

DATES: Effective June 9, 2025, through September 30, 2025. Comments due on or before June 23, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by NOAA–NMFS–2024–0139, by either of the following methods:

- Electronic Submission: Submit all electronic public comments via the Federal e-Rulemaking Portal. Go to https://www.regulations.gov and enter NOAA-NMFS-2024-0139 in the Search box. Click on the "Comment" icon, complete the required fields, and enter or attach your comments.
- Mail: Submit written comments to Jennifer Quan, Regional Administrator, c/o Heather Fitch, West Coast Region, NMFS, 501 W Ocean Blvd., Long Beach, CA 90802.

Instructions: NMFS may not consider comments if they are sent by any other method, to any other address or individual, or received after the comment period ends. All comments received are a part of the public record and NMFS will post them for public viewing on https://www.regulations.gov without change. All personal identifying information (e.g., name, address, etc.), confidential business information, or otherwise sensitive information submitted voluntarily by the sender is publicly accessible. NMFS will accept anonymous comments (enter "N/A" in the required fields if you wish to remain anonymous).

Docket: This rule is accessible via the internet at the Office of the Federal Register website at https://www.federalregister.gov. Background information and documents are available at the NOAA Fisheries website at https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/action/2025-pacific-halibut-recreational-fishery and at the Council's website at https://www.pcouncil.org. Other comments received may be accessed through https://www.regulations.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Heather Fitch, (360) 867–8608, or heather.fitch@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On April 2, 2025, NMFS published a final rule (90 FR 14422) implementing the 2025 Area 2A recreational (sport) fishery bag limits, fishing dates, and subarea allocations for all subareas in IPHC regulatory Area 2A. Inseason modifications to Area 2A recreational fisheries, including bag limits, state and subarea allocations, and fishing days per calendar week (i.e., fishing dates) are authorized under 50 CFR 300.63(c)(6), if it is determined it is necessary to meet the allocation objectives and if the action will not result in exceeding the allocation.

The final rule published on April 2, 2025 (90 FR 14422) that implemented the 2025 recreational fishery management measures also stated that, if at least 55 percent of the Columbia River subarea allocation remains as of May 25, 2025, then NMFS may take inseason action to add the following dates to the all-depth fishery: June 9, 10, 16, 17, and 30.

In accordance with 50 CFR 300.63(c), inseason actions are announced in the **Federal Register** and also on the NMFS hotline at (206) 526–6667 or (800) 662–9825. Weekly catch reports are available on their respective state Fish and Wildlife agency websites. NMFS will continue to monitor recreational catch estimates for all subareas obtained via state sampling procedures until NMFS has determined that there is not sufficient allocation for another full day of fishing and the area is closed by NMFS, or until there are no more open fishing dates, whichever is earlier.

After consulting with the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) and the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW), and other appropriate entities, NMFS has determined that the following action is necessary to meet the management objective of achieving, but not exceeding, the subarea allocations. This

action was not previously implemented in the final rule on April 2, 2025 (90 FR 14422). This action is intended to provide opportunity for anglers to achieve the overall Area 2A recreational fishery allocation.

Inseason Action

The Pacific halibut fishery regulations for Area 2A at 50 CFR 300.63(c)(6) provide NMFS with the authority to modify annual management measures inseason, including fishing periods, following consultation with the Council, IPHC and the affected states, where such inseason modifications action is necessary to allow allocation objectives to be met and will not result in exceeding the allocation for Area 2A (50 CFR 300.63(c)(6)(i)(A), (i)(B) and (ii)(A)).

The Columbia River subarea recreational fishery opened on May 1, 2025. On May 25, 2025, catch estimates in the Columbia River subarea indicated that the remaining allocation was likely to exceed 55 percent of the subarea allocation, the threshold established in the final rule (90 FR 14422, April 2, 2025) to indicate that adding fishing dates may be warranted. Updated catch estimates show that, through May 25, 2025, anglers in the Columbia River subarea have harvested 8,745 pounds (3.97 mt) of the 19,087 pounds (8.7 mt) available for that subarea, leaving 10,342 pounds, or 54 percent remaining. Although the estimated remaining allocation is slightly under the 55 percent threshold described in the final rule (90 FR 14422, April 2, 2025) for setting additional dates in June by 156 pounds (0.07 mt), sufficient allocation remains to warrant adding fishing dates in the Columbia River subarea all-depth fishery. Catches on May 23 and 25, 2025, were anomalously high and current projections continue to indicate that a portion of the subarea allocation would go unharvested without additional fishing dates.

This inseason action implements the following additional fishing dates for the Columbia River subarea all-depth fishery:

• June 9, 10, 16, 17, and 30

If the subarea allocation is projected to be reached prior to June 30, the subarea will be closed when there is not sufficient subarea allocation for another full day of fishing.

Classification

NMFS issues this action pursuant to the Northern Pacific Halibut Act of 1982. This action is taken under the regulatory authority at 50 CFR 300.63(c)(6), and is exempt from review under Executive Order 12866.

Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(3)(B), there is good cause to waive prior notice and an opportunity for public comment on this action, as notice and comment would be impracticable and contrary to the public interest. WDFW and ODFW provided updated landings data to NMFS on May 29, 2025, showing that through May 25, 2025, an estimated 54 percent of the Columbia River subarea annual allocation was remaining. The final rule (90 FR 14422, April 2, 2025) specifies that when the remaining allocation in the Columbia River Subarea is at least 55 percent of the subarea allocation as of May 25, 2025, additional fishing dates may be warranted to increase angler opportunity to reach the overall subarea and Area 2A recreational fishery allocations. Although the remaining Columbia River subarea allocation is slightly under the threshold for additional dates in June, projections indicate that a portion of the Area 2A allocation would likely go unharvested without additional fishing dates, and thus that this inseason action is necessary to allow for the Area 2A allocation objectives to be met in accordance with 50 CFR 300.63(c)(6)(i)(A). This action should be implemented as soon as possible to allow fishery participants time to prepare to take advantage of the additional fishing dates. As the subarea closes on September 30, 2025, implementing this action through proposed and final rulemaking would undermine the benefit this action is

intended to provide to fishery participants. Without implementation of additional fishing dates in the Columbia River subarea, the overall Area 2A recreational fishery allocation is unlikely to be harvested this year, thus limiting the economic benefits of the fishery to the fishery participants and obstructing the goals of the 2025 Catch Sharing Plan. It is necessary that this rulemaking be implemented in a timely manner so that planning for additional fishing dates can take place, and to allow for business and personal decision making by the regulated public impacted by this action, which includes recreational charter fishing operations, associated port businesses, and private anglers who do not live near the coastal access points for this fishery, among others. To ensure the regulated public is fully aware of this action, notice of this regulatory action will be provided to anglers through a telephone hotline, news release, and by the relevant state Fish and Wildlife agencies. NMFS will receive public comments for 15 days after publication of this action, in accordance with 50 CFR 300.63(c)(6)(iv). No aspect of this action is controversial, and changes of this nature were anticipated in the process described in regulations at 50 CFR 300.63(c).

For the reasons discussed above, there is also good cause under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3) to waive the 30-day delay in effective date and make this action effective immediately upon filing for public inspection, as a delay in

effectiveness of this action would constrain fishing opportunity, be inconsistent with the goals of the 2025 Catch Sharing Plan, and potentially limit the economic opportunity intended by this rule to the associated fishing communities. This inseason action is not expected to result in exceeding the allocation for the Columbia River subarea or IPHC regulatory Area 2A. NMFS regulations allow the Regional Administrator to modify sport fishing periods, bag limits, size limits, days per calendar week, and subarea allocations, when the action supports allocation objectives being met, and provided that such action will not result in exceeding the catch limit for the subarea. NMFS recently received information on the progress of landings in the recreational fisheries in the Columbia River subarea, indicating additional season dates should be implemented in the fishery to ensure optimal harvest of the subarea allocation. As stated above, it is in the public interest that this action not be delayed, because a delay in the effectiveness of these new dates could prevent the allocation objectives of the recreational Pacific halibut fishery from being met.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 773-773k.

Dated: June 3, 2025.

Kelly Denit,

Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 2025-10330 Filed 6-5-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-P

Proposed Rules

Federal Register

Vol. 90, No. 108

Friday, June 6, 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.

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

10 CFR Part 50

[Docket No. PRM-50-127; NRC-2025-0060]

Revised Industry Codes and Standards for Production and Utilization Facilities

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Petition for rulemaking; notice of docketing, and request for comment.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) has received a petition for rulemaking (PRM) from Thomas Basso on behalf of the Nuclear Energy Institute, dated January 22, 2025, requesting that the NRC revise its regulations to remove specific conditions, clarify a specific requirement, and incorporate requested code cases to the next revisions of regulatory guides 1.84 and 1.147, which will be incorporated by reference into the agency's rulemaking on industry standards. The petition was docketed by the NRC on March 6, 2025, and has been assigned Docket No. PRM-50-127. The NRC is examining the issues raised in PRM-50-127 to determine whether they should be considered in rulemaking. The NRC is requesting public comment on this petition at this time.

DATES: Submit comments by August 5, 2025. Comments received after this date will be considered if it is practical to do so, but the NRC is able to assure consideration only for comments received on or before this date.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments by any of the following methods; however, the NRC encourages electronic comment submission through the Federal rulemaking website:

• Federal rulemaking website: Go to https://www.regulations.gov and search for Docket ID NRC-2025-0060. Address questions about NRC dockets to Helen Chang; telephone: 301-415-3228; email: Helen.Chang@nrc.gov. For technical questions contact the individual listed

in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section of this document.

• Email comments to:

Rulemaking.Comments@nrc.gov. If you do not receive an automatic email reply confirming receipt, then contact us at 301–415–1677.

- Fax comments to: Secretary, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission at 301–415–1101
- *Mail comments to:* Secretary, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555–0001, ATTN: Rulemakings and Adjudications Staff.
- Hand deliver comments to: 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland 20852, between 7:30 a.m. and 4:15 p.m. eastern time, Federal workdays; telephone: 301–415–1677.

You can read a plain language description of this PRM at https://www.regulations.gov/docket/NRC-2025-0060. For additional direction on obtaining information and submitting comments, see "Obtaining Information and Submitting Comments" in the SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION section of this document.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Christopher Prescott, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555–0001; telephone: 301–415– 7000, email: *Christopher.Prescott@nrc.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Obtaining Information and Submitting Comments

A. Obtaining Information

Please refer to Docket ID NRC–2025– 0060 when contacting the NRC about the availability of information for this action. You may obtain publicly available information related to this action by any of the following methods:

- Federal Rulemaking Website: Go to https://www.regulations.gov and search for Docket ID NRC-2025-0060.
- NRC's Agencywide Documents
 Access and Management System
 (ADAMS): You may obtain publicly
 available documents online in the
 ADAMS Public Documents collection at
 https://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/
 adams.html. To begin the search, select
 "Begin Web-based ADAMS Search." For
 problems with ADAMS, please contact
 the NRC's Public Document Room (PDR)
 reference staff at 1–800–397–4209, 301–
 415–4737, or by email to
 PDR.Resource@nrc.gov. The ADAMS

accession number for each document referenced (if it is available in ADAMS) is provided the first time that it is mentioned in this document.

• NRC's PDR: The NRC PDR, where you may examine and order copies of publicly available documents, is open by appointment. To make an appointment to visit the PDR, please send an email to PDR.Resource@nrc.gov or call 1–800–397–4209 or 301–415–4737, between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. eastern time, Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

B. Submitting Comments

The NRC encourages electronic comment submission through the Federal Rulemaking website (https://www.regulations.gov). Please include Docket ID NRC-2025-0060 in your comment submission.

The NRC cautions you not to include identifying or contact information that you do not want to be publicly disclosed in your comment submission. The NRC will post all comment submissions at https://www.regulations.gov as well as enter the comment submissions into ADAMS. The NRC does not routinely edit comment submissions to remove identifying or contact information.

If you are requesting or aggregating comments from other persons for submission to the NRC, then you should inform those persons not to include identifying or contact information that they do not want to be publicly disclosed in their comment submission. Your request should state that the NRC does not routinely edit comment submissions to remove such information before making the comment submissions available to the public or entering the comment into ADAMS.

II. The Petitioner and Petition

The PRM was filed by Thomas Basso of the Nuclear Energy Institute. The PRM requests that the NRC revise its regulations at title 10 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* (10 CFR), section 50.55a, "Codes and standards," to (1) remove specific conditions not necessary to ensure safety or are no longer needed by the industry, (2) clarify a specific requirement, and (3) incorporate requested code cases to the next revision of regulatory guides (RGs) 1.84 and 1.147, which will be incorporated by reference into the agency's rulemaking on industry

standards. The petition referenced a letter from the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) (ML24296A006) as support for the inclusion of the requested code cases into RG 1.147. The petition was docketed by the NRC on March 6, 2025, and has been assigned Docket No. PRM–50–127. The PRM may be found in ADAMS under Accession Number ML25065A034.

III. Discussion of the Petition

The petitioner proposes the following specific changes to the NRC's regulations in 10 CFR 50.55a (also see Attachment 1 of the petition):

- Deletion of 10 CFR 50.55a(h): Remove the requirement to meet the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) Standard Criteria for Safety Systems that are incorporated by reference. IEEE Std 279-1968, "Proposed IEEE Criteria for Nuclear Power Plant Protection Systems," IEEE Std 279-1971, "Criteria for Protection Systems for Nuclear Power Generating Stations," and IEEE Std 603-1991, "Criteria for Safety Systems for Nuclear Power Generating Stations," would be removed. The petitioner states that these standards are dated and overly prescriptive for current technologies.
- Deletion of Section XI Condition 10 CFR 50.55a(b)(2)(xxvi): Remove the requirement to meet the condition for pressure testing of Class 1, 2, and 3 mechanical joints. The petitioner states that this condition does not result in any additional repair or replacement action by the licensee therefore is not needed. They state that post testing maintenance demonstrates that these joints are leak tight and are within the ĺimits of operability. The petitioner states deletion of this condition would provide an efficiency gain by removing these redundant and unnecessary regulatory requirements.
- Inclusion or Clarification of 10 CFR 50.55a(y) to 10 CFR 50.55a(z): Éxpand the applicability of 10 CFR 50.55a(z) to include section (y) or revise section (y) to avoid using exemptions to approve alternatives. The petitioner states that placing the definitions in 10 CFR 50.55a(y) does not allow for an alternative definition to be proposed through 10 CFR 50.55a(z), which can lead to the need for an exemption if alternative definitions are needed. The petitioner states this needlessly adds administrative burden to the review and approval processes. They state that allowing alternatives for 10 CFR 50.55(y) within the process described in 10 CFR 50.55a(z) will avoid the need for exemptions to cover approval of

alternatives that could otherwise be approved via the relief request process.

The petitioner states that these changes would remove conditions that are not necessary to ensure safety (as demonstrated by long-standing safety performance) or are no longer needed by the industry.

The petitioner also proposes the inclusion of ASME Section XI, Division 1 Code Cases N–752, N–88–2, N–926, N–935, and N–939 in draft Revision 22 to RG 1.147 and the following six code cases to draft Revision 41 to RG 1.84. The NRC has either conditioned or not approved these code cases for inclusion into the RG. The petitioner describes the basis for each change as follows (also see Attachment 2 of the petition).

- Code Case N–883, Rev. 0, Construction Prior to the Establishment of an Owner, NRC Status: Conditioned. The advanced reactor fleet intends to deploy using a variety of economic models, including factory-built reactors. Given very long lead times for component construction and the need for shorter plant construction durations, it is vital that fabrication begin well in advance of the establishment of the owner. The Code has always permitted smaller items (NPS 4) to be constructed using this approach; therefore, this is not new in the Code, it has simply been expanded to permit a wider range of construction.
- Code Case N-915, Rev. 0, Extension of Internal Audit and Supplier Audit Due Dates in Exigent Conditions, NRC Status: Not Approved. During the Pandemic, the industry successfully implemented audit extensions, without resulting in any documented safety consequence. The flexibility this Case provides is important given the scope and reach of the supply chain. It should also be taken into consideration that current digital technology provides a better capability for maintaining the integrity of remote verification than what was available when the requirements for verification were established. The addition of this code case to RG 1.84 will provide efficiency measures for all current licensees.
- Code Case N-916, Rev. 0, Remote Verification and Witness of Activities, NRC Status: Not Approved. During the COVID-19 pandemic, the industry successfully conducted remote verification and witnessing, without resulting in any documented safety consequences, essentially proving that the technology and tools are available to support remote witnessing. Code Case N-916 is specific to activities requiring verification or witness by Section III. It does not cover the acceptance of items or services through source verification.

Certificate holders must still meet any applicable regulatory requirements.

- Code Case N–818, Rev. 1, Use of Non-Destructive Examination and Fracture Mechanics for Acceptance of Full Penetration Butt Welds In lieu of Weld Repair, NRC Status: Not Approved. Current fleet experience has shown that numerous in-service defects and failures initiate at the location of fabrication weld repairs. Code Case N–818 provides a technically sound basis, based on light-water reactor experience, to accept indications in lieu of weld repairs, reducing, not increasing, the likelihood of inservice failures.
- Code Case N–907, Rev. 0, Rules for Performing Preservice Inspection (PSI) During Construction, NRC Status: Not Approved. There is no safety concern with the timing of PSI, and there are significant efficiencies in schedule and potential savings in cost.
- Code Case N-659, Rev. 3, Use of Ultrasonic Examination in Lieu of Radiography for Weld Examination, NRC Status: Not Approved. Ultrasonic Examination (UT) for construction has a long history in commercial codes, demonstrating that this is a safe and practical alternative. Section III already permits its use and has long permitted UT for some geometries. Use of UT in the field during construction presents significant efficiencies in schedule and potential savings in cost.

IV. Conclusion

The NRC has determined that the petition meets the sufficiency requirements for docketing a PRM under 10 CFR 2.803, "Petition for rulemaking-NRC action." The NRC will examine the issues raised in PRM-50-127 and any comments received in response to this comment request to determine whether these issues should be considered in rulemaking. The public can monitor further action on the rulemaking that will address this petition by searching Docket ID NRC-2025-0060 on the Federal rulemaking website, https:// www.regulations.gov. The site allows members of the public to receive alerts when changes or additions occur in a docket folder. To subscribe: (1) navigate to the docket folder (NRC-2025-0060); (2) click the "Subscribe" button; and (3) enter an email address and click on the "Subscribe" button. The NRC also tracks the status of all NRC rules and PRMs on its website at https:// www.nrc.gov/about-nrc/regulatory/ rulemaking/rules-petitions.html.

Dated: June 3, 2025.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. Carrie Safford,

Secretary of the Commission. [FR Doc. 2025–10324 Filed 6–5–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2025-0923; Project Identifier AD-2024-00529-E]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Pratt & Whitney Division Engines

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 Pratt & Whitney Division (PW) Model PW4074, PW4074D, PW4077, PW4077D, PW4084D, PW4090, and PW4090-3 engines. This proposed AD was prompted by an analysis of an event involving an International Aero Engines, LLC (IAE LLC) Model PW1127GA-JM engine, which experienced a highpressure compressor (HPC) 7th-stage integrally bladed rotor (IBR-7) separation that resulted in an aborted takeoff. This proposed AD would require repetitive angle ultrasonic scan inspections (AUSIs) of the HPC 15thstage disks, front turbine hubs, high pressure turbine (HPT) 1st-stage air seals, and HPT 2nd-stage hubs for crack indications, and removal from service and replacement if necessary, and for certain serial numbers, removal from service and replacement of the HPT 1ststage air seal. 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 July 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–2025–0923; 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 PW material identified in this proposed AD, contact PW, 400 Main Street, East Hartford, CT 06118; phone: (800) 565–0140; email: help24@prattwhitney.com; website: connect.prattwhitney.com.

• You may view this material at the FAA, Airworthiness Products Section, Operational Safety Branch, 1200 District Avenue, Burlington, MA 01803. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call (817) 222–5110

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Molly Sturgis, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 2200 South 216th Street, Des Moines, WA 98198; phone: (562) 627–5373; email: molly.a.sturgis@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—0923; Project Identifier AD—2024—00529—E" 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 revise 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 Molly Sturgis, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 2200 South 216th Street, Des Moines, WA 98198. Any commentary that the FAA receives which is not specifically designated as CBI will be placed in the public docket for this rulemaking.

Background

On December 24, 2022, an Airbus Model A320neo airplane powered by IAE LLC Model PW1127GA-JM engines, experienced a failure of the HPC IBR-7 that resulted in an engine shutdown and aborted take-off. Following this event, the manufacturer conducted a records review of production and fieldreturned parts and re-evaluated their engineering analysis methodology. The new analysis found that the failure of the HPC IBR-7 was caused by a nickel powdered metal anomaly, similar in nature to an anomaly previously observed. The analysis also concluded that there is an increased risk of failure for additional nickel powdered metal parts in certain nickel powdered metal production campaigns, and these parts are susceptible to failure much earlier than previously determined. As a result, the FAA is proposing additional AUSIs for certain affected nickel powdered metal parts and removal from service of certain affected nickel powdered metal parts. Certain PW Model PW4074, PW4074D, PW4077, PW4077D, PW4084D, PW4090, and PW4090-3 engines are among the products affected by this condition. This condition, if not addressed, could result in uncontained disk failure, release of high energy debris, damage to the engine, damage to the airplane, and possible loss of the airplane.

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 the following service information:

- PW Alert Service Bulletin (ASB) PW4G-112-A72-365, Revision No. 1, dated June 20, 2024, which specifies procedures for performing repetitive AUSIs on affected HPC 15th-stage disks.
- PW ASB PW4G-112-A72-366, dated June 20, 2024, which specifies procedures for performing repetitive AUSIs on affected HPT 1st-stage air seals
- PW ASB PW4G-112-A72-367, dated June 20, 2024, which specifies procedures for performing repetitive AUSIs on affected front turbine hubs.
- PW ASB PW4G-112-A72-368, dated June 20, 2024, which specifies

procedures for performing repetitive AUSIs on affected HPT 2nd-stage hubs.

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 repetitive AUSIs of the HPC 15th-stage disks, front turbine hubs, HPT 1st-stage air seals, and HPT 2nd-stage hubs for crack indications, and removal from service and replacement if necessary. This proposed AD would also require,

for certain serial numbers, removal from service and replacement of the HPT 1ststage air seal.

Costs of Compliance

The FAA estimates that this AD, if adopted as proposed, would affect 124 engines installed on airplanes of U.S. registry. The FAA estimates that 124 engines will need AUSIs of the HPC 15th-stage disk, front turbine hub, HPT 2nd-stage hub, and HPT 1st-stage air seal; and 6 engines will need replacement of the HPT 1st-stage air seals.

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
AUSI of HPC 15th-stage disk	4 work-hours × \$85 per hour = \$340	\$0 0 0 0 763,000	\$340 425 425 425 763,085	\$42,160 52,700 52,700 52,700 4,578,510

The FAA estimates the following costs to do any necessary replacements that would be required based on the

results of the proposed inspection. The agency has no way of determining the

number of engines that might need these replacements:

ON-CONDITION COSTS

Action	Labor cost	Parts cost	Cost per product
Replace HPC 15th-stage disk			\$312,850 910,850 816,850 763,850

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(g), 40113, 44701.

§ 39.13 [Amended]

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

Pratt & Whitney Division: Docket No. FAA– 2025–0923; Project Identifier AD–2024– 00529–E.

(a) Comments Due Date

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

(b) Affected ADs

None.

(c) Applicability

This AD applies to Pratt & Whitney Division (PW) Model PW4074, PW4074D, PW4077, PW4077D, PW4084D, PW4090, and PW4090–3 engines.

(d) Subject

Joint Aircraft System Component (JASC) Code 7250, Turbine Section; 7230, Turbine Engine Compressor Section.

(e) Unsafe Condition

This AD was prompted by an analysis of an event involving an International Aero Engines, LLC Model PW1127GA–JM engine, which experienced a high-pressure compressor (HPC) 7th-stage integrally bladed rotor separation that resulted in an engine shutdown and aborted takeoff. The FAA is issuing this AD to prevent failure of the HPC 15th-stage disk, front turbine hub, high pressure turbine (HPT) 1st-stage air seal, and HPT 2nd-stage hub. The unsafe condition, if not addressed, could result in uncontained disk failure, release of high energy debris, damage to the engine, damage to the airplane, and possible loss of the airplane.

(f) Compliance

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

(g) Required Actions

(1) For HPT 1st-stage air seals with a serial number identified in table 1 to paragraph (g)(1) of this AD: At the next piece part opportunity after the effective date of this AD, remove the HPT 1st-stage air seal from service and replace with a part eligible for installation.

TABLE 1 TO PARAGRAPH (g)(1)—HPT 1ST-STAGE AIR SEALS AFFECTED SERIAL NUMBERS

Serial No.	Part No. (P/N)
CKLBME2702	50L663 50L663 50L663 50L663 50L959

(2) At the next piece part opportunity after the effective date of this AD, and thereafter at every piece part opportunity, perform angle ultrasonic scan inspections (AUSIs) of the HPC 15th-stage disk, front turbine hub, HPT 1st-stage air seal, and HPT 2nd-stage hub for crack indications in accordance with the applicable service information specified in paragraph (g)(2)(i) through (iv) of this AD.

(i) For HPC 15th-stage disks: Accomplishment Instructions, paragraph 4.A or 4.B., of PW Alert Service Bulletin (ASB) PW4G-112-A72-365, Revision No. 1, dated June 20, 2024.

- (ii) For front turbine hubs: Accomplishment Instructions, paragraph 4.A or 4.B., of PW ASB PW4G–112–A72–367, dated June 20, 2024.
- (iii) For HPT 1st-stage air seals: Accomplishment Instructions, paragraph 4.A or 4.B., of PW ASB PW4G–112–A72–366, dated June 20, 2024.
- (iv) For HPT 2nd-stage hubs: Accomplishment Instructions, paragraph 4.A or 4.B., of PW ASB PW4G-112-A72-368, dated June 20, 2024.
- (3) If during any inspection required by paragraph (g)(2) of this AD, any crack indication is found, before further flight, remove the part from service and replace with a part eligible for installation.

(h) Definitions

For the purposes of this AD:

- (1) A "piece part opportunity" is one of the conditions specified in paragraph (h)(1)(i) through (iv).
- (i) The HPC 15th-stage disk is removed from the engine and all blades are removed. (ii) The front turbine hub is removed from
- the engine and all blades are removed.
- (iii) The HPT 2nd-stage hub is removed from the engine and all blades are removed.
- (iv) The HPT 1st-stage air seal is fully disassembled from the engine.
 - (2) A "part eligible for installation" is:
- (i) An ĤPC 15th-stage disk having P/N 51S115, 51S315, 55H615, or 56H015 that has passed the AUSI required by paragraph (g)(2)(i) of this AD.
- (ii) An HPC 15th-stage disk having P/N 51S115 or 56H015 that has a certificate of conformance that shows compliance with Non-Destructive Inspection Procedure (NDIP) NDIP-1276.
- (iii) An HPC 15th-stage disk having P/N 51S315 or 55H615 that has a certificate of conformance that shows compliance with NDIP–1289.
- (iv) A front turbine hub having P/N 55L801 or 55L901 that has passed the AUSI required by paragraph (g)(2)(ii) of this AD.
- (v) A front turbine hub having P/N 55L801 that has a certificate of conformance that shows compliance with NDIP-1273.
- (vi) A front turbine hub having P/N 55L901 that has a certificate of conformance that shows compliance with NDIP–1288.
- (vii) An ĤPT 1st-stage air seal having P/N 50L663 or 50L959 that has passed the AUSI required by paragraph (g)(2)(iii) of this AD.
- (viii) An HPT 1st-stage air seal having P/N 50L663 that has a certificate of conformance that shows compliance with NDIP-1286.
- (ix) An HPT 1st-stage air seal having P/N 50L959 that has a certificate of conformance that shows compliance with NDIP–1287.
- (x) An HPT 2nd-stage hub having P/N 53L202 or 54L802 that has passed the AUSI required by paragraph (g)(2)(iv) of this AD.
- (xi) An HPT 2nd-stage hub having P/N 53L202 that has a certificate of conformance that shows compliance with NDIP–1274.
- (xii) An HPT 2nd-stage hub having P/N 54L802 that has a certificate of conformance that shows compliance with NDIP–1275.
- (xiii) Any HPC 15th-stage disk, front turbine hub, HPT 1st-stage air seal, or HPT 2nd-stage hub that is new, zero-time, and has passed an AUSI at new part production.

(i) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

- (1) The Manager, AIR–520 Continued Operational Safety 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 AIR–520 Continued Operational Safety Branch, send it to the attention of the person identified in paragraph (j) 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.

(j) Additional Information

For more information about this AD, contact Molly Sturgis, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 2200 South 216th Street, Des Moines, WA 98198; phone: (562) 627–5373; email: molly.a.sturgis@faa.gov.

(k) Material Incorporated by Reference

- (1) The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference (IBR) 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 the actions required by this AD, unless the AD specifies otherwise.
- (i) Pratt & Whitney (PW) Alert Service Bulletin (ASB) PW4G-112-A72-365, Revision No. 1, dated June 20, 2024.
- (ii) PW ASB PW4G-112-A72-366, dated June 20, 2024.
- (iii) PW ASB PW4G-112-A72-367, dated June 20, 2024.
- (iv) PW ASB PW4G–112–A72–368, dated June 20, 2024.
- (3) For PW material identified in this AD, contact PW, 400 Main Street, East Hartford, CT 06118; phone: (800) 565–0140; email: help24@prattwhitney.com; website: connect.prattwhitney.com.
- (4) You may view this material at the FAA, Airworthiness Products Section, Operational Safety Branch, 1200 District Avenue, Burlington, MA 01803. 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 June 3, 2025.

Lona C. Saccomando,

Acting Deputy Director, Integrated Certificate Management Division, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2025-10332 Filed 6-5-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

49 CFR Part 193

[Docket No. PHMSA-2019-0091]

Pipeline Safety: Notice of Intent To Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement for the Amendments to Liquefied Natural Gas Facilities Rulemaking

AGENCY: Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Notice of intent to prepare an environmental impact statement.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act, PHMSA intends to prepare an environmental impact statement (EIS) analyzing the potential environmental impacts of amendments to the pipeline safety regulations governing liquefied natural gas (LNG). This document initiates the process for determining the scope of considerations to be addressed in the EIS and for identifying any significant environmental matters related to the proposed action. PHMSA invites comments from Federal, State, and local agencies, Indian tribes, stakeholders, and the public in this scoping process to help identify any matters of environmental significance, as well as reasonable alternatives to be examined in the EIS.

DATES: The scoping process is anticipated to culminate in the preparation and issuance of a Draft EIS, which would be made available for public comment concurrently with the issuance of a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM). Scoping comments should be received on or before July 7, 2025, to ensure that PHMSA has an opportunity to consider scoping comments. PHMSA will consider comments received after that date to the extent the rulemaking schedule allows.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments identified by Docket Number PHMSA–2019–0091 using any of the following methods:

E-Gov Web: https:// www.regulations.gov. This site allows the public to enter comments on any Federal Register notice issued by any agency. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments.

Mail: Docket Management System: U.S. Department of Transportation, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, Washington, DC 20590–0001.

Hand Delivery: U.S. DOT Docket Management System: West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

Fax: 1-202-493-2251.

Instructions: Please include the docket number PHMSA–2019–0091 at the beginning of your comments. If you submit your comments by mail, submit two copies. If you wish to receive confirmation that PHMSA received your comments, include a self-addressed stamped postcard. Internet users may submit comments at https://www.regulations.gov.

Note: Comments are posted without changes or edits to https://www.regulations.gov, including any personal information provided. There is a privacy statement published on https://www.regulations.gov.

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

Confidential Business Information: 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. It is important that you clearly designate the comments submitted as CBI if: your comments responsive to this document contain commercial or financial information that is customarily treated as private; you actually treat such information as private; and your comment is relevant or responsive to this document. Pursuant to 49 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 190.343, you may ask PHMSA to provide confidential treatment to information you give to the agency by taking the following steps: (1) mark each page of the original document submission containing CBI as "Confidential"; (2) send PHMSA, along with the original document, a second copy of the original document with the CBI deleted; and (3) explain why the information that you are submitting is CBI. Submissions containing CBI should be sent to Brianna Wilson, Office of Pipeline Safety (PHP-30), Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety

Administration (PHMSA), 2nd Floor, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590–0001, or by email at *brianna.wilson@dot.gov*. Any materials PHMSA receives that is not specifically designated as CBI will be placed in the public docket.

Docket: For access to the docket to read background documents or comments received, go to https://www.regulations.gov. Follow the online instructions for accessing the docket. Alternatively, you may review the documents in person at the street address listed above.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Carolyn Nelson, Office of Planning and Analytics, PHMSA, by email at *Carolyn.Nelson@dot.gov* or by phone at 202–860–6173.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In a forthcoming notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM), PHMSA will propose amendments to the safety standards in 49 CFR part 193 for the siting, design, installation, construction, inspection, testing, operation, and maintenance of liquefied natural gas (LNG) facilities. PHMSA has recently issued an advance notice of proposed rulemaking (ANPRM) soliciting stakeholder feedback on potential amendments to include in the forthcoming NPRM.¹

The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA; 42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) requires Federal agencies to analyze proposed actions to determine whether the action would have a significant impact on the human and natural environment. If the proposed action has a reasonably foreseeable significant effect on the quality of the human and natural environment, the agency is required to issue an environmental impact statement (EIS) (42 U.S.C. 4336(b)(1)). In connection with the action described above, PHMSA intends to prepare an EIS to analyze the potential environmental impacts of the proposed reasonable alternatives for amending 49 CFR part 193 pursuant to NEPA. To inform decisionmakers and the public, the EIS would analyze the reasonably foreseeable environmental impacts of the agency's Preferred Alternative and a range of reasonable alternatives, including a "no action" alternative.

Purpose and Need

PHMSA has not revised the safety standards in 49 CFR part 193 since the early 2000s and many of the concepts in the current regulations date to the

¹PHMSA, "Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking: Amendments to Liquefied Natural Gas Facilities," 90 FR 18949 (May 5, 2025).

1970s. The Government Accountability Office (GAO) and industry stakeholders have urged PHMSA to update 49 CFR part 193 to address the significant changes that have occurred in the LNG industry in recent years. Congress also included rulemaking mandates directing PHMSA to adopt new requirements for "permanent, small scale" LNG facilities in section 27 of the Protecting our Infrastructure of Pipelines and Enhancing Safety Act of 2016 (PIPES Act of 2016, Pub. L. 114-183), and to prescribe risk-based regulations for large-scale LNG facilities, other than peak-shaving facilities, in section 110 of the Protecting our Infrastructure of Pipelines and Enhancing Safety Act of 2020 (PIPES Act of 2020, Pub. L. 116-2600).

PHMSA intends to amend 49 CFR part 193 to address these congressional mandates, to account for current technologies, best practices, and lessons learned, and to incorporate recent editions of consensus industry standards by reference, 49 U.S.C. 60102(l). PHMSA's effort to update 49 CFR part 193 advances President Trump's goal of unleashing American energy and achieving economic prosperity by alleviating unnecessary regulatory burdens as well.²

Alternatives Under Consideration

PHMSA is proposing to update its safety standards for LNG facilities to address congressional mandates, to account for current technologies, best practices, and lessons learned, and to incorporate recent editions of consensus industry standards by reference. To achieve these objectives, PHMSA would amend the regulations in 49 CFR part 193 that apply to the siting, design, installation, construction, inspection, testing, operation, and maintenance of LNG facilities, by incorporating more recent editions of industry standards by reference. Accordingly, the proposed action for consideration in the EIS includes the following components: (1)

revising 49 CFR part 193 to incorporate by reference provisions of the 2023 edition of National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Standard 59A, "Standard for the Production, Storage, and Handling of Liquefied Natural Gas"; (2) implementing the congressional mandate in section 27 of the PIPES Act of 2016 ³ pertaining to safety standards for permanent, small-scale LNG facilities; and (3) implementing the congressional mandate in section 110 of the PIPES Act of 2020 4 to adopt a riskbased regulatory approach for operations and maintenance for largescale LNG facilities (other than peakshaving facilities).

PHMSA would also consider a no action alternative. The no action alternative serves as a baseline to compare the potential environmental impacts of the proposed action and alternatives.

Consideration of Expected Impacts

PHMSA's NEPA analysis will consider reasonably foreseeable effects of the proposed action and the reasonable alternatives. PHMSA intends to develop regulations that may alter the siting, design, installation, construction, inspection, testing, operation, and maintenance activities of LNG facilities. PHMSA anticipates evaluating the following potential impacts in the EIS, including but not limited to reasonably foreseeable:

- Effects on populations located near LNG facilities;
- Impacts related to public safety and human health in the event of accidental release of hazardous substances from LNG facilities;
- Effects on human health from factors such as emissions of air pollutants;
- Effects on socioeconomic factors such as economy, employment, transportation (e.g., road, and marine);
- Effects on historic and cultural resources:
 - · Effects on land use; and
 - Effects on natural resources.

Permits and Authorizations

PHMSA does not authorize the construction or operation of LNG facilities. PHMSA's forthcoming NPRM would not authorize any construction activities or require any permits or authorizations. Agencies that would like to request cooperating or participating agency status should follow the instructions for filing comments provided under the ADDRESSES section above.

Scoping Process

PHMSA anticipates its NEPA analysis will consider reasonably foreseeable effects of the proposed amendments to 49 CFR part 193 and reasonable alternatives. The public is encouraged to provide information and comments on the range of alternatives and the potential environmental impacts that could result from this action. All comments relevant to the scoping process are welcome.

The public may comment by using any of the methods described in the **ADDRESSES** section of this document. PHMSA anticipates written comments will be effective in identifying and narrowing the considerations for analysis.

Schedule for Decisionmaking

PHMSA will consider the comments received in response to this document in determining next steps. If necessary, separate **Federal Register** documents will announce the availability of a Draft EIS, which will be available for public comment, and a Final EIS. If prepared, PHMSA will issue the Draft EIS concurrently with its NPRM. PHMSA will simultaneously issue a Final EIS and Record of Decision (Final Rule) pursuant to 49 U.S.C. 304a unless it is determined that statutory criteria or practicability considerations preclude concurrent issuance.

Issued in Washington, DC, on June 3, 2025, under authority delegated in 49 CFR 1.81(a)(5).

Benjamin D. Kochman,

Acting Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2025-10348 Filed 6-5-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-60-P

² See, e.g., E.O. 14192, "Unleashing Prosperity Through Deregulation," 90 FR 9065 (Feb. 6, 2025); E.O. 14152, "Unleashing American Energy," 90 FR 8353 (Jan. 29, 2025); E.O. 14156, "Declaring a National Energy Emergency," 90 FR 8433 (Jan. 29, 2025).

³ Public Law 114–183, see https:// www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/COMPS-12081/pdf/ COMPS-12081.pdf.

⁴Public Law 116–260, see https:// www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/PLAW-116publ260/ pdf/PLAW-116publ260.pdf.

Notices

Federal Register

Vol. 90, No. 108

Friday, June 6, 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.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

[Docket No. APHIS-2020-0030]

State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry; Availability of a Revised Petition, Draft Environmental Impact Statement, and Draft Plant Pest Risk Assessment for Determination of Nonregulated Status for Blight-Tolerant Darling 54 American Chestnut (Castanea dentata) Developed Using Genetic Engineering

AGENCY: Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA. **ACTION:** Notice of availability.

DATES: We will consider all comments that we receive on or before July 21, 2025

SUMMARY: We are advising the public that the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service has prepared a revised draft environmental impact statement (EIS) and revised draft plant pest risk assessment (PPRA) evaluating the potential environmental impacts and plant pest risk that may result from the approval of a petition for nonregulated status for blight-tolerant American chestnut (Castanea dentata) from the State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry. The trees have been developed using genetic engineering to express an oxalate oxidase enzyme from wheat as a defense against the fungal pathogen Cryphonectria parasitica, making American chestnut tolerant to chestnut blight. Based on a revised petition submitted by the State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, we have revised the draft EIS and draft PPRA. We are making the revised petition, revised draft EIS, and revised draft PPRA available for public review and comment.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments by either of the following methods:

- Federal eRulemaking Portal: Go to www.regulations.gov. Enter APHIS—2020—0030 in the Search field and select the Documents tab.
- Our reading room, which is located in Room 1620 of the USDA South Building, 14th Street and Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC. Normal reading room hours are 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except holidays. To be sure someone is there to help you, please call (202) 799–7039 before coming.

The petition, draft environmental impact statement, and draft plant pest risk assessment, and any comments we receive on this docket may be viewed at regulations.gov or in our reading room, which is located in Room 1620 of the USDA South Building, 14th Street and Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC. Normal reading room hours are 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except holidays. To be sure someone is there to help you, please call (202) 799–7039 before coming.

The petition, draft environmental impact statement, and draft plant pest risk assessment are also available on the APHIS website at: https://www.aphis.usda.gov/biotechnology/legacy-petition-process/petitions. Search for APHIS petition 19–309–01p.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Alan Pearson, Biotechnology Regulatory Services, APHIS, USDA, 4700 River Road, Unit 147, Riverdale, MD 20737–1236; (301) 851–3944; email: alan.pearson@usda.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Under the authority of the plant pest provisions of the Plant Protection Act, as amended (7 U.S.C. 7701 et seq.), the regulations in 7 CFR part 340, "Introduction of Organisms and Products Altered or Produced Through Genetic Engineering Which Are Plant Pests or Which There Is Reason to Believe Are Plant Pests," regulate, among other things, the introduction (importation, interstate movement, or release into the environment) of organisms altered or produced through genetic engineering that are plant pests or that there is reason to believe are plant pests.

The regulations in § 340.6(a) provide that any person may submit a petition

to the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) seeking a determination that an article should not be regulated under 7 CFR part 340. Paragraphs (b) and (c) of § 340.6 describe the form that a petition for a determination of nonregulated status must take and the information that must be included in the petition.

In 2020, APHIS received a petition from the State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry (ESF) (APHIS Petition Number 19–309–01p) seeking a determination of nonregulated status for blight-tolerant Darling 58 American chestnut (*Castanea dentata*). The petition stated that Darling 58 American chestnut is unlikely to pose a plant pest risk and, therefore, should not be regulated under APHIS' regulations in 7 CFR part 340.

According to our process for soliciting public comment when considering petitions for determination of nonregulated status of regulated organisms, APHIS accepts written comments regarding a petition once APHIS deems it complete. On August 19, 2020, we announced in the Federal Register (85 FR 51008-51009, Docket No. APHIS–2020–0030) the availability of the blight-tolerant chestnut petition for public comment. We solicited comments on the petition for 60 days to help us identify potential environmental and interrelated economic issues and impacts that APHIS should consider in evaluation of the petition. We received 4,320 comments on the petition from the academic sector, farmers, nongovernmental organizations, nonprofit organizations, industry, Tribes, and unaffiliated individuals.

As part of our evaluation of the petition and consideration of public comments, APHIS determined that the proposed determination of nonregulated status has the potential to significantly affect the quality of the human environment.¹ In a notice ² published in the **Federal Register** on August 6, 2021

¹ Human environment means comprehensively the natural and physical environment and the relationship of present and future generations of Americans with that environment. Impacts/effects include ecological (such as effects on natural resources, and on the components, structures, and functioning of affected ecosystems), aesthetic, historic, cultural, economic (such as the effects on employment), social, or health effects (see 40 CFR 1508.1).

²To view the notice and the comments we received, go to *www.regulations.gov* and enter APHIS–2020–0030 in the Search field.

(86 FR 43160-43162, Docket No. APHIS-2020-0030), we announced our intention to prepare an environmental impact statement (EIS) to conduct a detailed and rigorous environmental analysis to inform its decision about the proposed determination of nonregulated status for Darling 58 American chestnut.

APHIS solicited public comment on the notice for a period of 30 days ending September 7, 2021, as part of its scoping process to identify issues to address in the draft EIS. We received a total of 3,964 public comments.

On November 10, 2022, we published in the Federal Register (87 FR 67861-67862, Docket No. APHIS-2020-0030) a notice of availability 3 of a draft EIS and draft plant pest risk assessment (PPRA) and made the documents available for review and comment for 45 days. A notice of availability of the draft EIS was also published by the U.S.

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in the Federal Register on November 10, 2022 (87 FR 67901, Docket No. FRL OP-OFA-043).

Comments on the draft EIS and draft PPRA were required to be received on or before December 27, 2022. We extended the comment period for an additional 30 days, to January 26, 2023, to allow interested persons additional time to prepare and submit comments.

Subsequently, in August 2024, ESF submitted a revised petition to provide additional clarifications and corrections about the chestnut event. In January 2020, ESF initially submitted a petition referring to Darling 58 instead of Darling 54. These two lines were produced at the same time, using the same transgenes in the same genetic background, so they express the same protein products. Multiple analyses in 2023 revealed that essentially all the offspring from the initial crosses were derived from Darling 54, due to a labeling error in 2016. Since nearly all of the phenotypic information in the original petition was generated from Darling 54 offspring, a revised petition was submitted to correct the line name and provide updates on Darling 54 chestnuts based on data collected since the initial submission. As a result of the revised petition, APHIS evaluated the new information provided on Darling 54 and revised the draft EIS and draft PPRA.

The issues discussed in the draft EIS were developed by considering the public input from the Federal Register notice announcing the intention to draft

an EIS. APHIS evaluated these issues to analyze the potential environmental impacts of a determination of nonregulated status for Darling 54 American chestnut and included a discussion of these issues in the draft EIS. In addition, although the comments on the original draft EIS were for plants thought to be Darling 58 American chestnut instead of Darling 54, the issues raised would apply to both lines. Therefore, APHIS used the comments on the notice of intent and integrated the concerns raised into the revised draft EIS.

APHIS is making available the revised petition, the revised draft EIS, and the draft PPRA, for a 45-day public review and comment period. The revised petition, the draft EIS, and the draft PPRA are available as indicated under ADDRESSES and FOR FURTHER **INFORMATION CONTACT** above.

The draft EIS was prepared in accordance with: (1) The National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), as amended (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.), (2) USDA regulations implementing NEPA (7 CFR part 1b), and (3) APHIS' NEPA Implementing Procedures (7 CFR part 372).

The EPA will publish a separate notice in the Federal Register that announces publication of the revised draft EIS for public review.

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 7701-7772 and 7781-7786; 31 U.S.C. 9701; 7 CFR 2.22, 2.80, and 371.3.

Done in Washington, DC, this 29th day of May 2025.

Michael Watson,

Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. 2025-10226 Filed 6-5-25; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3410-34-P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Foreign Agricultural Service

Commodity Credit Corporation

Notice of Request for Extension of **Currently Approved Information** Collection

AGENCY: Foreign Agricultural Service and Commodity Credit Corporation, USDA.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, this notice announces the Foreign Agricultural Service's (FAS) intention and Commodity Credit Corporation's (CCC) intention to request on behalf of

the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) an extension from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for a currently approved information collection in support of the USDA's Regional Agricultural Promotion Program.

DATES: Comments on this notice must be received by August 5, 2025 to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: You may send comments, identified by OMB Control Number 0551-0049, by any of the following methods:

- Federal eRulemaking Portal: https://www.regulations.gov. This portal enables respondents to enter short comments or attach a file containing lengthier comments.
- Email: PODadmin@usda.gov. Include OMB Control Number 0551-0049 in the subject line of the message.
- Mail, Courier, or Hand Delivery: Curt Alt, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Foreign Agricultural Service, 1400 Independence Avenue SW, Room 6512, Washington, DC 20250.

Instructions: All submissions received must include the agency names and OMB Control Number for this notice. All comments received will be posted without change to http:// www.regulations.gov, including any personal information provided.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Curt Alt, 202 690-4784, Podadmin@ usda.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Regional Agricultural Promotion Program.

OMB Number: 0551-0049.

Expiration Date of Approval: August 31, 2025.

Type of Request: Extension of a currently approved information collection.

Abstract: Under the Regional Agricultural Promotion Program (RAPP), information will be gathered from applicants to the program and from existing program participants that have been approved to conduct market promotion activities that promote U.S. agricultural commodities in foreign markets, including activities that address existing or potential non-tariff barriers to trade. The information collected will be used primarily by FAS to manage, plan, evaluate, and account for government resources.

Estimate of Burden: The public reporting burden for each respondent resulting from information collected under the RAPP varies in direct relation to the number and type of agreements entered into by such respondents. The estimated average reporting burden for the RAPP is 16 hours per response.

³ To view the notice, supporting documents, and the comments that we received, go to www.regulations.gov and enter APHIS-2020-0030 in the Search field.

Type of Respondents: Nonprofit U.S. agricultural trade organizations, nonprofit state regional trade groups, U.S. agricultural cooperatives, and state agencies.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 70 per annum.

Estimated Number of Responses per Respondent: 55 per annum.

Estimated Total Annual Burden of Respondents: 55,029 hours.

Copies of this information collection can be obtained from Kenneth Vernon, the Agency Information Collection Coordinator, at *kenneth.vernon@* usda.gov.

Request for Comments: Send comments regarding (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 collection of information including validity of the methodology and assumption used; (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 those who are to respond, including through the use of automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

All comments received in response to this notice, including names and addresses when provided, will be a matter of public record. Comments will be available without change, including any personal information provided, for inspection online at https://www.regulations.gov and at the mail address listed above between 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except holidays.

Comments will be summarized and included in the submission for OMB approval.

Persons with disabilities who require an alternative means for communication of information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact RARequest@usda.gov.

William L. Beam,

Administrator, Commodity Credit Corporation.

Daniel Whitley,

Administrator, Foreign Agricultural Service. [FR Doc. 2025–10292 Filed 6–5–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-10-P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Foreign Agricultural Service

Commodity Credit Corporation

Notice of Request for Extension of Currently Approved Information Collection

AGENCY: Foreign Agricultural Service and Commodity Credit Corporation, USDA.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, this notice announces the Foreign Agricultural Service's (FAS) intention to request on behalf of the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) an extension from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for a currently approved information collection in support of the Technical Assistance for Specialty Crops (TASC) program.

DATES: Comments on this notice must be received by August 5, 2025 to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: You may send comments, identified by OMB Control Number 0551–0038, by any of the following methods:

- Federal eRulemaking Portal: http://www.regulations.gov. This portal enables respondents to enter short comments or attach a file containing lengthier comments.
- Email: PODadmin@usda.gov. Include OMB Control Number 0551– 0038 in the subject line of the message.
- Mail, Courier, or Hand Delivery: Curt Alt, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Foreign Agricultural Service, 1400 Independence Avenue SW, Room 6512, Washington, DC 20250.

Instructions: All submissions received must include the agency names and OMB Control Number for this notice. All comments received will be posted without change to http://www.regulations.gov, including any personal information provided.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Curt Alt, 202 690–4784, *Podadmin@usda.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Technical Assistance for Specialty Crops.

OMB Number: 0551–0038. Expiration Date of Approval: August 31, 2025.

Type of Request: Extension of a currently approved information collection.

Abstract: This information is needed to administer CCC's TASC program. The

information will be gathered from applicants desiring to receive grants under the program to determine the viability of the request for funds. Regulations governing the program appear at 7 CFR part 1487 and are available on the Foreign Agricultural Service's website.

Estimate of Burden: The agency estimates that the public reporting burden for the associated collection of information averages 50 hours per respondent.

Respondents: U.S. government agencies, State government agencies, non-profit trade associations, universities, agricultural cooperatives, and private companies.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 25.

Estimated Time per Respondent: 50 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Burden on Respondents: 1,250 hours.

Copies of this information collection can be obtained from Kenneth Vernon, the Agency Information Collection Coordinator, at *kenneth.vernon@* usda.gov.

Request for Comments: Send comments regarding (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 collection of information including validity of the methodology and assumption used; (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 those who are to respond, including through the use of automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

All comments received in response to this notice, including names and addresses when provided, will be a matter of public record. Comments will be available without change, including any personal information provided, for inspection online at https://www.regulations.gov and at the mail address listed above between 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except holidays.

Comments will be summarized and included in the submission for Office of Management and Budget approval.

Persons with disabilities who require an alternative means for communication of information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact FAS-ReasonableAccommodation@usda.gov.

William L. Beam,

Administrator, Commodity Credit Corporation.

Daniel Whitley,

Administrator, Foreign Agricultural Service. [FR Doc. 2025–10293 Filed 6–5–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-10-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[S-148-2025]

Foreign-Trade Zone 196; Application for Subzone; Radix Group Int'l dba DHL Global Forwarding; Fort Worth, Texas

An application has been submitted to the Foreign-Trade Zones (FTZ) Board by the Alliance Corridor, Inc., grantee of FTZ 196, requesting subzone status for the facilities of Radix Group Int'l dba DHL Global Forwarding, located in Fort Worth, Texas. The application was submitted pursuant to the provisions of the Foreign-Trade Zones Act, as amended (19 U.S.C. 81a–81u), and the regulations of the FTZ Board (15 CFR part 400). It was formally docketed on June 3, 2025.

The proposed subzone would consist of the following sites: *Site 1* (73.42 acres) 5600 Mark IV Parkway, Fort Worth; and *Site 2* (33.93 acres) 2340 Providence Drive, Fort Worth. No authorization for production activity has been requested at this time. The proposed subzone would be subject to the existing activation limit of FTZ 196.

In accordance with the FTZ Board's regulations, Camille Evans of the FTZ Staff is designated examiner to review the application and make recommendations to the Executive Secretary.

Public comment is invited from interested parties. Submissions shall be addressed to the FTZ Board's Executive Secretary and sent to: ftz@trade.gov. The closing period for their receipt is July 16, 2025. Rebuttal comments in response to material submitted during the foregoing period may be submitted through July 31, 2025.

A copy of the application will be available for public inspection in the "Online FTZ Information Section" section of the FTZ Board's website, which is accessible via www.trade.gov/ftz.

For further information, contact Camille Evans at *Camille.Evans@trade.gov.*

Dated: June 3, 2025.

Elizabeth Whiteman,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025-10344 Filed 6-5-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration [A-570-172]

Vanillin From the People's Republic of China: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that vanillin from the People's Republic of China (China) is being, or is likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV). The period of investigation is October 1, 2023, through March 31, 2024.

DATES: Applicable June 6, 2025. **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Claudia Cott or Bryan Hansen, 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) 482–3683, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On January 16, 2025, Commerce published the *Preliminary Determination* in the **Federal Register** and invited interested parties to comment. For a complete description of the events that followed the *Preliminary Determination, see* the Issues and Decision Memorandum.²

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 accessed directly at https://access.trade.gov/public/FRNoticesListLayout.aspx.

Scope of the Investigation

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

Scope Comments

We received no comments from interested parties on the scope of the investigation as it appeared in the *Preliminary Determination*. Therefore, we made no changes to the scope of the investigation from that published in the *Preliminary Determination* for the final determination.

Verification

As provided in section 782(i) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), Commerce conducted verification of the sales and factors of production information submitted by Jiangxi Brother Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. (Jiangxi Brother). We used standard verification procedures, including an examination of relevant sales and accounting records, and original source documents provided by Jiangxi Brother.

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs submitted by interested parties in this investigation are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. A list of the issues addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum is attached to this notice as Appendix II.

Changes Since the Preliminary Determination

Based on a review of the record and comments received from interested parties regarding the *Preliminary Determination*, and in consideration of Commerce's verification findings, we made changes consistent with the preverification minor corrections and our verification findings with respect to Jiangxi Brother.⁴

¹ See Vanillin from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, Postponement of Final Determination and Extension of Provisional Measures, 90 FR 4720 (January 16, 2025) (Preliminary Determination), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum (PDM).

² See Memorandum, "Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Affirmative Determination in the Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigation of Vanillin from the People's Republic of China," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

³ See Memorandum, "Verification of Jiangxi Brother Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.," dated April 10,

⁴ For a full description of these changes, *see* Issues and Decision Memorandum.

China-Wide Entity and Use of Adverse Facts Available

Consistent with the *Preliminary Determination*,⁵ Commerce continues to find that, pursuant to sections 776(a) and (b) of the Act, the use of facts otherwise available, with adverse inferences, is warranted in determining the dumping rate for the China-wide entity.⁶ For this final determination, there is no new information on the record that would cause us to reconsider our preliminary decision. Therefore, as facts available with adverse inference, we assigned the final rate of 379.87

percent, which is the highest individual sale margin calculated in this investigation,⁷ to the China-wide entity.

Separate Rates

We received comments⁸ on our preliminary separate rate determination.⁹ Based on our analysis of the comments received, our preliminary determination with respect to separate rate eligibility continues to be unchanged in the final determination.¹⁰

Combination Rates

Consistent with the *Preliminary Determination* and Policy Bulletin 05.1,¹¹ Commerce calculated a producer/exporter combination rate for Jiangxi Brother and assigned this rate to the companies eligible for a separate rate.¹²

Final Determination

Commerce determines that the following estimated weighted-average dumping margins exist for the period, October 1, 2023, through March 31, 2024:

Exporter	Producer	Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)	Cash deposit rate (adjusted for subsidy offsets) (percent) 13
Jiangxi Brother Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd	Jiangxi Brother Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd	190.20 190.20	190.15 190.15
HongKong Wictive Merchants Co., Ltd	Kunshan Asia Aroma Corp., Ltd	190.20	190.15
Kunshan Asia Aroma Corp., Ltd	Kunshan Asia Aroma Corp., Ltd	190.20 190.20	190.15 190.15
Shanghai Fuxin Fine Chemical Co., Ltd	Jiaxing Zhonghua Chemical Co., Ltd	190.20	190.15
Shenzhen Siyomicro Bio-Tech Co., Ltd	Shenzhen Siyomicro Bio-Tech Co., Ltd	190.20	190.15
Wuxi Lotus Essence Co., Ltd	Jiaxing Zhonghua Chemical Co., Ltd	190.20	190.15
Xiamen Bestally Biotechnology Co., Ltd	Xiamen Oamic Biotech Co., Ltd	190.20	190.15
China-Wide Entity		* 379.87	379.82

^{*} Rate based on facts available with adverse inferences.

Disclosure

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

Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with section 735(c)(1)(B) of the Act, we will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to continue to suspend liquidation of all appropriate entries of subject merchandise, as described in Appendix I of this notice, which were entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption, on or after January 16, 2025, the date of publication of the *Preliminary Determination* in the **Federal Register**. These suspension of

liquidation instructions will remain in effect until further notice.

Pursuant to section 735(c)(1)(B)(ii) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(d), upon publication of this notice, we will instruct CBP to require a cash deposit for estimated antidumping duties for appropriate entries.

Commerce will instruct CBP to require the following cash deposits of estimated antidumping duties for all appropriate entries: (1) for the producer/ exporter combinations listed in the table above, the applicable cash deposit rate is listed in the table for that combination; (2) for all combinations of Chinese producers/exporters of the merchandise under consideration that have not established eligibility for separate rates, the cash deposit rate will be equal to the estimated weightedaverage dumping margin established for the China-wide entity; and (3) for all third country exporters of merchandise under consideration not listed in the table above, the cash deposit rate is the

cash deposit rate applicable to the Chinese producer/exporter combination (or China-wide entity) that supplied that third-country exporter or, if the exporter/producer combination does not have its own rate, the cash deposit rate will be the China-wide rate. These suspension of liquidation instructions will remain in effect until further notice.

To determine the cash deposit rate. Commerce normally adjusts the estimated weighted-average dumping margin by the amount of export subsidies countervailed in a companion countervailing duty (CVD) proceeding, when CVD provisional measures are in effect. Accordingly, where Commerce has made a final affirmative determination for countervailable export subsidies, Commerce offsets the estimated weighted-average dumping margin by the appropriate CVD rate. Commerce has continued to adjust the cash deposit rate for export subsidies in the companion CVD investigation by the appropriate export subsidy rate as

⁵ See Preliminary Determination PDM at 11–13.

 $^{^6}$ See sections 776(a)(1) and (2)(A)–(C) and (b) of the Act.

⁷ See Memorandum, "Final Analysis Memorandum," dated concurrently with this notice (Final Analysis Memorandum) at 3, for business proprietary details explaining our continued assignment of this margin to the China-wide entity.

⁸ See Issues and Decision Memorandum at Comment 4.

⁹ See Preliminary Determination PDM at 7–12.

¹⁰ See Issues and Decision Memorandum at Comment 4 for our continued denial of separate rate to Jiaxing Guihua Imp. & Exp. Co., Ltd.

¹¹ See Enforcement and Compliance's Policy Bulletin No. 05.1, regarding, "Separate-Rates Practice and Application of Combination Rates in Antidumping Investigations involving Non-Market Economy Countries," (April 5, 2005) (Policy Bulletin 05.1), available on Commerce's website at

https://access.trade.gov/Resources/policy/bull05-1.pdf.

¹² See Preliminary Determination PDM at 7-12.

¹³ See Vanillin from The People's Republic of China: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination, signed concurrently with this notice; see also Final Analysis Memorandum for the export subsidy rate that we deducted from the weighted-average dumping margin to adjust the cash deposit rate.

indicated in the above chart. However, the suspension of liquidation of provisional measures in the companion CVD case has been discontinued; 14 therefore, we are not instructing CBP to collect cash deposits based upon the adjusted estimated weighted-average dumping margin for those export subsidies at this time. If the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) makes a final affirmative determination of injury due to both dumping and subsidies, then the cash deposit rate will be revised effective on the date of the publication of the ITC's final affirmative determination in the Federal Register to be the company-specific estimated weighted-average dumping margin adjusted for export subsidies.

ITC Notification

In accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, Commerce will notify the ITC of its final affirmative determination of sales at LTFV. Because Commerce's final determination is affirmative, in accordance with section 735(b)(2) of the Act, the ITC will determine, within 45 days, whether the domestic industry in the United States is materially injured, or threatened with material injury, by reason of imports of vanillin. If the ITC determines that material injury or threat of material injury does not exist, this proceeding will be terminated, all cash deposits posted will be refunded, and suspension of liquidation will be lifted. If the ITC determines that such injury does exist, Commerce will issue an antidumping duty order directing CBP to assess, upon further instruction by Commerce, antidumping duties on all imports of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the effective date of the suspension of liquidation, as discussed in the "Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation" section above.

Administrative Protective Order (APO)

This notice will serve as the only reminder to parties subject to an APO of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). 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 subject to sanction.

Notification to Interested Parties

This determination is issued and published in accordance with sections 735(d) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.210(c).

Dated: June 2, 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 merchandise covered by the investigation is vanillin, with the molecular formula C₈H₈O₃ or C₉H₁₀O₃. For purposes of this investigation, vanillin consists of natural vanillin, synthetic vanillin, bio-sourced synthetic vanillin (biovanillin) (each also known as 4-Hydroxy-3methoxybenzaldehyde), and ethylvanillin (also known as 3-Ethoxy-4hydroxybenzaldehyde). Vanillin covered by this investigation is a chemical compound with the Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) number 121-33-5 or 121-32-4. Vanillin is covered by the investigation regardless of whether it is in a crystalline powder or crystal form. Vanillin is covered by the scope of the investigation, irrespective of purity, particle size, or physical form.

Merchandise subject to the investigation is specified within the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) under subheading 2912.41.0000 and 2912.42.0000. The HTSUS subheadings and CAS registry numbers are provided for convenience and customs purposes only. The written description of the merchandise covered by the investigation is dispositive.

Appendix II

List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the Investigation
- IV. Changes Since the Preliminary
 Determination
- V. Discussion of the Issues
- Comment 1: Glyoxylic Acid
- Comment 2: Hydroquinone
- Comment 3: Financial Statements
- Comment 4: Separate Rate Denial
- Comment 5: Verification Request
- VI. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2025–10347 Filed 6–5–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration [C–570–173]

Vanillin From the People's Republic of China: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that countervailable subsidies are being provided to producers and exporters of vanillin from the People's Republic of China (China). This investigation covers one mandatory respondent, Jiaxing Guihua Imp. & Exp. Co., Ltd. (Guihua), and the period of investigation is January 1, 2023, through December 31, 2023.

DATES: Applicable June 6, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Thomas Martin, AD/CVD Operations, Office IV, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–3936.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On November 18, 2024, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** its *Preliminary Determination* in the countervailing duty (CVD) investigation of vanillin from China. Because Commerce aligned the deadline for this final determination with the deadline for the final determination in the less-than-fair-value investigation of vanillin from China, the deadline for the final determination is now June 2, 2025. ²

For a complete description of the events that occurred since the *Preliminary Determination, see* the Issues and Decision Memorandum.³ The

China: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Alignment of Final Determination with Final Antidumping Duty Determination, 89 FR 90671 (November 18, 2024), as corrected in Vanillin from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Alignment of Final Determination With Final Antidumping Duty Determination; Correction, 90 FR 8267 (January 28, 2025); see also section 703(d) of the Act, which states that the provisional measures may not be in effect for more than four months, which in the companion CVD case is 120 days after the publication of the preliminary determination, or March 18, 2025 (i.e., last day provisional measures are in effect)

¹ See Vanillin from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Alignment of Final Determination with Final Antidumping Duty Determination, 89 FR 90671 (November 18, 2024) (Preliminary Determination), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum, as corrected in Vanillin from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Alignment of Final Determination with Final Antidumping Duty Determination; Correction, 90 FR 8267 (January 28, 2025)

² See Preliminary Determination, 89 FR at 90672; see also Vanillin from the People's Republic of China: Postponement of Preliminary Determination in the Countervailing Duty Investigation, 89 FR 65845 (August 13, 2024).

³ See Memorandum, "Issues and Decisions Memorandum for the Final Affirmative Determination in the Countervailing Duty

Issues and Decision Memorandum is a public document that 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 accessed directly at https://access.trade.gov/public/FRNoticesListLayout.aspx.

Scope of the Investigation

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

Scope Comments

We received no comments from interested parties on the scope of the investigation as it appeared in the *Preliminary Determination.*⁴ Therefore, we made no changes to the scope of the investigation from that published in the *Preliminary Determination* for the final determination.

Verification

As provided in section 782(i) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), in December 2024, Commerce verified the information reported by Guihua using its standard verification procedures, including an examination of relevant documents provided at verification.

Analysis of Subsidy Programs and Comments Received

We have discussed the subsidy programs under investigation, and addressed the issues raised in interested parties' case and rebuttal briefs, in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. For a list of the issues addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, see Appendix II.

Methodology

Commerce conducted this investigation in accordance with section 701 of the Act. For each of the subsidy programs that Commerce found countervailable, it determined that the program provided a subsidy, *i.e.*, determined there is a financial contribution by an "authority," the financial contribution provided a benefit to the recipient, and the subsidy is specific.⁵ For a full description of the

Investigation of Vanillin from the People's Republic of China," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

methodology underlying this final determination, *see* the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Changes Since the Preliminary Determination

Based on our review of the information on the record and comments received from interested parties, we modified our calculations of the benchmarks used for the Provision of Caustic Soda for less than adequate remuneration (LTAR), Provision of Sulfuric Acid for LTAR, and Provision of Hydrogen Peroxide for LTAR programs. For a discussion of these changes, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

All-Others Rate

Section 705(c)(5)(A)(i) of the Act provides that in a final determination. Commerce shall determine an estimated all-others rate for companies not individually examined that is 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. Because we individually examined only one company in this investigation, Guihua, and its subsidy rate is not zero, de minimis, or based entirely on facts otherwise available, we assigned Guihua's subsidy rate to all other producers and exporters of vanillin in China, pursuant to section 705(c)(5)(A)(i) of the Act.

Final Determination

Commerce determines that the following estimated net countervailable subsidy rates exist for the period January 1, 2023, through December 31, 2023:

Company	Subsidy rate (percent ad valorem)
Jiaxing Guihua Imp. & Exp.	42.10
Co., LtdAll Others	42.10

Disclosure

Commerce intends to disclose its calculations and analysis performed in this final determination to parties to the proceeding within five days of public announcement of the determination or, if there is no public announcement, within five days of the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.244(b).

Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation

As a result of the Preliminary Determination, and pursuant to section 703(d)(1)(B) and (d)(2) of the Act, Commerce instructed U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to collect cash deposits and suspend liquidation of entries of subject merchandise as described in Appendix I, entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after November 18, 2024, the date of publication of the Preliminary Determination in the Federal Register.⁶ In accordance with section 703(d) of the Act, on March 18, 2025, Commerce instructed CBP to discontinue the suspension of liquidation of all entries of subject merchandise entered or withdrawn from warehouse, on or after March 18, 2025, but to continue the suspension of liquidation of all entries of subject merchandise on or before March 17,

If the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) issues a final affirmative injury determination, Commerce will issue a CVD order, reinstate the suspension of liquidation under section 706(a) of the Act, and require a cash deposit of estimated countervailing duties for entries of subject merchandise in the amounts indicated in the table above. If the ITC determines that material injury, or threat of material injury, does not exist, this proceeding will be terminated, and all estimated countervailing duties deposited, or securities posted as a result of the suspension of liquidation will be refunded or cancelled.

ITC Notification

In accordance with section 705(d) of the Act, Commerce will notify the ITC of its final affirmative determination that countervailable subsidies are being provided to producers and exporters of vanillin from China. Because Commerce's final determination is affirmative, in accordance with section 705(b) of the Act, the ITC will determine, within 45 days of this final determination, whether the domestic industry in the United States is materially injured, or threatened with material injury, by reason of U.S. imports of vanillin from China. Commerce is making available to the ITC all non-privileged and nonproprietary information related to this investigation. Commerce will allow the ITC access to all privileged and business proprietary information in its files, provided the ITC confirms that it will

⁴ See Preliminary Determination, 89 FR at 59055 and Appendix I.

 $^{^5}$ 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.

⁶ See Preliminary Determination.

not disclose such information, either publicly or under administrative protective order (APO), without the written consent of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

If the ITC determines that material injury or threat of material injury does not exist, this proceeding will be terminated, and all cash deposits will be refunded. If the ITC determines that such injury does exist, Commerce will issue a CVD order directing CBP to assess, upon further instruction by Commerce, countervailing duties on all imports of the subject merchandise that are entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the effective date of the suspension of liquidation, as discussed above in the "Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation" section.

Administrative Protective Order

In the event that the ITC issues a final negative injury determination, this notice will serve as the only reminder to parties subject to an APO of their responsibility concerning the destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). Timely written notification of the return/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

This determination is issued and published pursuant to sections 705(d) and 777(i) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.210(c).

Dated: June 2, 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 merchandise covered by the investigation is vanillin, with the molecular formula C₈H₈O₃ or C₉H₁₀O₃. For purposes of this investigation, vanillin consists of natural vanillin, synthetic vanillin, bio-sourced synthetic vanillin (biovanillin) (each also known as 4-Hydroxy-3methoxybenzaldehyde), and ethylvanillin (also known as 3-Ethoxy-4hydroxybenzaldehyde). Vanillin covered by this investigation is a chemical compound with the Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) number 121-33-5 or 121-32-4. Vanillin is covered by the investigation regardless of whether it is in a crystalline powder or crystal form. Vanillin is covered by the scope of the investigation, irrespective of purity, particle size, or physical form.

Merchandise subject to the investigation is specified within the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) under subheading 2912.41.0000 and 2912.42.0000. The HTSUS subheadings and CAS registry numbers are provided for convenience and customs purposes only. The written description of the merchandise covered by the investigation is dispositive.

Appendix II

List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

I. Summary

II. Background

III. Scope of the Investigation

IV. Subsidies Valuation

V. Changes Since the *Preliminary* Determination

VI. Analysis of the Programs

VII. Discussion of the Issues

Comment 1: Whether Commerce Used Appropriate Shipping Rates to Calculate Benchmarks for Material Inputs

Comment 2: Whether Commerce Should Countervail the Export Buyer's Credit and Export Seller's Credit Programs

Comment 3: Whether Commerce Inappropriately Applied Adverse Facts Available (AFA) in Finding Specificity for the Electricity for Less Than Adequate Remuneration (LTAR) Program

Comment 4: Whether Certain Individually-Owned Input Suppliers are Government Authorities

VIII. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2025–10351 Filed 6–5–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-122]

Certain Corrosion Inhibitors From the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, 2023–2024

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

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that companies in the People's Republic of China (China) made sales of subject merchandise at less than normal value (NV) during the period of review (POR) March 1, 2023, through February 29, 2024.

DATES: Applicable June 6, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Blair Hood or Dusten Hom, AD/CVD Operations, Office I, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–8329 and (202) 482–5075, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On January 2, 2025, Commerce published in the Federal Register the preliminary results of the administrative review of the antidumping duty order 1 on corrosion inhibitors from China and invited interested parties to comment.2 This review covers two producers/ exporters of the subject merchandise, Anhui Trust Chem Co., Ltd. (ATC); Jiangsu Trust Chem Co., Ltd. (JTC); and Nanjing Trust Chem Co., Ltd. (NTC) (collectively ATC) 3 and Nantong Botao Chemical Co., Ltd. (Botao). Additionally, on December 9, 2024, Commerce tolled certain administrative deadlines in this review by 90 days; accordingly, deadline to issue the final results in this administrative review is now July 8, 2025.4 For a summary of the events that occurred since the Preliminary Results, as well as the full discussion of the issues raised by parties for these final results, are discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum.5 Commerce conducted this administrative review in accordance with section 751 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).

Scope of the Order

The products covered by the *Order* are certain corrosion inhibitors from China. A complete description of the scope of the *Order* is contained in the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs by parties in this administrative review are addressed in

⁴ See Memorandum, "Tolling of Deadlines for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings," dated December 9, 2024.

⁵ See Memorandum, "Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the 2023– 2024 Administrative Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Certain Corrosion Inhibitors from the People's Republic of China," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

¹ See Certain Corrosion Inhibitors from the People's Republic of China: Antidumping Duty and Countervailing Duty Orders, 86 FR 14869 (March 19, 2021) (Order).

² See Certain Corrosion Inhibitors from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results and Partial Rescission of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2023–2024, 90 FR 81 (January 2, 2025) (Preliminary Results), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum (PDM).

³ As we did in the previous segments of this proceeding and the *Preliminary Results*, we continue to treat ATC, JTC, and NTC as a single entity for the final results of this review. *See* Memorandum, "Preliminary Affiliation and Collapsing Memorandum for Anhui Trust Chem Co., Ltd., and Jiangsu Trust Chem Co., Ltd., and Nanjing Trust Chem Co., Ltd.," dated March 31, 2023; *see also Preliminary Results*, 90 FR at 81.

the Issues and Decision Memorandum and are listed in the 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 accessed directly at https://access.trade.gov/public/FRNoticesListLayout.aspx.

Changes Since the Preliminary Results

Based on the comments received from interested parties regarding our

Preliminary Results, and for the reasons explained in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, we made certain changes for the final results of review.

Separate Rate Eligibility

In the *Preliminary Results*, we found that Gold Chemical Limited (Gold Chemical), demonstrated its eligibility for a separate rate.⁶ As we received no information or arguments to the contrary, we continue to find that Gold Chemical is eligible for a separate rate.

The China-Wide Entity

In accordance with Commerce's policy, the China-wide entity will not be under review unless a party specifically

requests, or Commerce self-initiates, a review of the China-wide entity.⁷ As stated in the *Preliminary Results*, because no party requested a review of the China-wide entity, and Commerce did not self-initiate a review of the entity, the entity is not under review, and the entity's rate, *i.e.*, 241.02 percent, is not subject to change.⁸

Final Results of the Review

Commerce determines that the following estimated weighted-average dumping margins exist for the period March 1, 2023, through February 29, 2024:

Exporter	Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)		
Anhui Trust Chem Co., Ltd.; Jiangsu Trust Chem Co., Ltd.; Nanjing Trust Chem Co., Ltd			
Separate Rate Applicable to the Following Companies			
Gold Chemical Limited	128.76		

Disclosure

We intend to disclose the calculations performed in connection with these final results of review to interested parties in this review within five days after public announcement of the final results or, if there is no public announcement, within five days of the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

Assessment Rates

Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(A) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1), Commerce has determined, and U.S. Customs and Border Protections (CBP) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries of subject merchandise in accordance with the final results of this review. Commerce intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP no earlier than 35 days after the date of publication of the final results of this review in the Federal Register. If a timely summons is filed at the U.S. Court of International Trade, the assessment instructions will direct CBP not to liquidate relevant entries until the time for parties to file a request for a statutory injunction has expired (i.e., within 90 days of publication).

For ATC and Botao, which have final weighted-average dumping margins that are not zero or de minimis (i.e., less than 0.5 percent), we calculated importerspecific ad valorem duty assessment rates based on the ratio of the total amount of dumping calculated for each importer's examined sales and the total entered value of the sales, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1). Where the respondent did not report entered value, we will calculate importer-specific perunit duty assessment rates based on the ratio of the total amount of antidumping duties calculated for the examined sales to the total quantity of those sales. Where an importer-specific assessment rate is de minimis (i.e., less than 0.5 percent), the entries by that importer will be liquidated without regard to antidumping duties.

Pursuant to a refinement in our nonmarket economy practice, for sales that were not reported in the U.S. sales data submitted by ATC and Botao, we will instruct CBP to liquidate entries associated with those sales at the rate for the China-wide entity. For all nonselected separate rate applicants subject to this review, we will instruct CBP to liquidate all entries of subject merchandise that entered the United States during the POR at the average of

Entity in NME Antidumping Duty Proceedings, 78 FR 65963, 65969–70 (November 4, 2013).

the rates calculated for ATC and Botao as listed above. For entries of subject merchandise during the POR produced by ATC and Botao for which they did not know their merchandise was destined for the United States, we intend to instruct CBP to liquidate such entries at the China-wide rate if there is no rate for the intermediate company or companies involved in the transaction.

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective for all shipments of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of the final results of this administrative review, as provided by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) the cash deposit rate for the companies subject to this review will be the rate established in these final results of the review; (2) for previously investigated or reviewed Chinese and non-Chinese exporters not listed above that have separate rates, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the exporter-specific rate published for the most recently completed segment of this proceeding in which they were reviewed; (3) for all Chinese exporters of subject merchandise that have not been found

Isocyanurates from the People's Republic of China, 70 FR 24502, 24505 (May 10, 2005).

⁶ *Id*.

⁷ See Antidumping Proceedings: Announcement of Change in Department Practice for Respondent Selection in Antidumping Duty Proceedings and Conditional Review of the Nonmarket Economy

⁸ For an explanation on the derivation of the China-wide rate, see Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Chlorinated

to be entitled to a separate rate, the cash deposit rate will be equal to the weighted-average dumping margin for the China-wide entity (i.e., 241.02 percent); and (4) for all non-Chinese exporters of subject merchandise which have not received their own separate rate, the cash deposit rate will be the rate applicable to the Chinese exporter(s) that supplied that non-Chinese exporter. These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification to Importers

This notice serves as a final reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f)(2) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping and/or countervailing duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this POR. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in Commerce's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping and/or countervailing duties has occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties, and/or an increase in the amount of antidumping duties by the amount of countervailing duties.

Administrative Protective Order

This notice also serves as a final reminder to parties subject to an administrative protective order (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 the terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

Notification to Interested Parties

This determination is issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.2133(h) and 51.221(b)(5).

Dated: May 29, 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. Change Since the *Preliminary Results* V. Discussion of the Issues

Comment 1: Selection of Surrogate Financial Ratios

Comment 2: Surrogate Value (SV) for Sodium Nitrite

Comment 3: SV for Labor Rates Comment 4: Customs Liquidation Instructions

VI. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2025-10291 Filed 6-5-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Science Advisory Board

AGENCY: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Department of Commerce (DOC). **ACTION:** Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: This notice sets forth the schedule and proposed agenda for a meeting of the Science Advisory Board (SAB). The members will discuss issues outlined in the section on Matters to be considered.

DATES: The meeting is scheduled for July 22, 2025, from 3:00 p.m. to 4:30 p.m. Eastern Daylight Time (EDT). The time and the agenda topics described below are subject to change. For the latest agenda please refer to the SAB website: https://sab.noaa.gov/current-meetings/.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held virtually. The link for the webinar registration will be posted, when available, on the SAB website: https://sab.noaa.gov/current-meetings/.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Casev Stewart. Executive Director.

Casey Stewart, Executive Director, SSMC3, Room 11360, 1315 East-West Hwy., Silver Spring, MD 20910; Phone Number: 240–381–0833; Email: noaa.scienceadvisoryboard@noaa.gov; or visit the SAB website at https://sab.noaa.gov/current-meetings/.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The NOAA's Science Advisory Board (SAB) was originally established by a Decision Memorandum dated September 25, 1997. In 2017, the SAB became a nondiscretionary committee when Congress mandated that the SAB shall continue to maintain two specific subcommittees [Weather Research and Forecasting Innovation Act of 2017 (Pub. L. 115–25) secs. 401, 508]. The SAB is the only Federal Advisory Committee with responsibility to advise the Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere on long- and short-range strategies for research, education and the application of science to resource

management and environmental assessment and prediction. SAB activities and advice provide necessary input to ensure that National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) science programs are of the highest quality and provide optimal support to resource management.

Status: The July 22, 2025, meeting will be open to public participation with a 5-minute public comment period at 4:10 p.m. EDT. The SAB expects that public statements presented at its meetings will not be repetitive of previously submitted verbal or written statements. In general, each individual or group making a verbal presentation will be limited to a total time of twothree minutes. Written comments for the July 22, 2025 meeting should be received by the SAB Executive Director's Office (noaa.scienceadvisoryboard@noaa.gov) by July 11, 2025 to provide sufficient time for SAB review. Written comments received by the SAB Executive Director after these dates will be distributed to

the SAB, but may not be reviewed prior to the meeting date.

Special Accommodations: The meeting is virtual. Requests for special accommodations may be directed to the Executive Director no later than 12:00

p.m. EDT on July 11, 2025.

Matters To Be Considered: The meeting on July 22, 2025, will include the following topic(s): (1) Review of the Cooperative Institute for Marine Ecosystem Resources Studies (CIMERS), (2) Review of the Cooperative Institute for Severe and High-Impact Weather (CIWRO), and (3) Review of the Cooperative Institute for Marine and Atmospheric Research (CIMAR).

Meeting materials, including work products, will also be available on the SAB website: https://sab.noaa.gov/current-meetings/.

David Holst,

Chief Financial Officer/Administrative Officer, Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

[FR Doc. 2025-10304 Filed 6-5-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-KD-P

⁹ See Order, 86 FR at 14871.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Agency Information Collection
Activities; Submission to the Office of
Management and Budget (OMB) for
Review and Approval; Comment
Request; Assessing Public
Preferences and Values To Support
Coastal and Marine Management

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 August 25, 2023 during a 60-day comment period and on February 2nd, 2024 during a 30day comment period. This notice allows for an additional 30 days for public comments.

Agency: National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

Title: Assessing Public Preferences and Values to Support Coastal and Marine Management.

OMB Control Number: 0648–0829. *Form Number(s):* None.

Type of Request: Revision and extension to an approved collection of information.

Number of Respondents: Questionnaire: 2,534.

Average Hours per Response: Questionnaire: 10 minutes.

Total Annual Burden Hours: 422.3. Needs and Uses: This request is for a revision and extension to an approved collection of information to directly support decision-makers with the National Estuarine Research Reserve System (NERRS). The proposed data collection involves surveying randomly selected residents (aged 18 years and older) from households in counties surrounding the National Estuarine Research Reserve (NERR). The purpose of this information collection is to obtain data on the opinions, values, attitudes, and behaviors of visitors to National Ocean Service (NOS) special places, as well as residents from surrounding areas. There are two surveys within this request: the "York River Outdoor Recreation Survey" and

the "Public Perceptions of Prescribed Fires." The first survey targets communities (45 counties and independent cities) within a one-hour drive of the York River in Virginia, which is where the Chesapeake Bay-Virginia NERR (CBNERR–VA) is located. The second survey targets communities in Alabama and Mississippi's three coastal counties, which is where the Grand Bay NERR (GNDNERR) and Weeks Bay NERR (WBNERR) are located.

The initial surveys will be conducted for the Chesapeake Bay NERR in Virginia (CBNERR-VA), Weeks Bay NERR (WBNERR), and Grand Bay NERR (GNDNERR), and the survey will be repeated regularly in other NERRs based on information needs and budget.

The NERRS is a Federal-State partnership program for the stewardship, education, and research of unique estuarine sites. This data collection supports the NERRS' vision of establishing healthy estuaries and coastal watersheds where human and ecological communities thrive. The NERRS has identified five priority research areas, including a focus on social science and economic processes within each NERR site. However, limited data exist characterizing stakeholder activities, attitudes, knowledge, and preferences, including their spatial aspects. Gathering such data is essential for effective management of stakeholder groups, regulatory proposals, and resource management decisions.

Designated in 1986, WBNERR is located along the eastern shore of Mobile Bay in Baldwin County, Alabama. CBNERR-VA, designated in 1991, comprises four reserve sites within the York River in the southern Chesapeake Bay subregion. Finally, GNDNERR was established in 1999 and is located in the Grand Bay Savannah Complex along the Mississippi-Alabama state line in Jackson County, Mississippi. All three NERRs prioritize public access and responsible use to protect ecosystems, identifying public sites, minimizing conflicts, and evaluating visitor use. Therefore, information is needed on who uses these NERR sites, their motivations, management preferences, and why some do not visit. This data supports conservation and management goals, strengthens decision-making, increases capacity, and extends education and outreach. It is also required by NOAA to meet objectives related to ocean and coastal planning and management. The data benefits State and local officials as well.

NOAA's mission is to provide science, service and stewardship for, among other activities, management of the nation's oceans and coasts. NOAA supports "comprehensive ocean and coastal planning and management" in order to facilitate use of oceans and coasts, while also ensuring "continued access to coastal areas, sustained ecosystems, maintained cultural heritage, and limited cumulative impacts." NOAA is subject to and supports mandates of the Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA) (16 U.S.C. 1452 (303)(2)(D)), which encourages the wise use of coastal resources, including energy activity. The CZMA also encourages the inclusion and participation of the public in carrying out the tenets of the act (16 U.S.C. 1452 (303)(4)). The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(A)) mandates Federal agencies to use social science data to assess the impacts of Federal actions on the human environment. Consequently, upto-date sociological data is needed to support Federal agency obligations under each of these acts.

Affected Public: Individuals or households.

Frequency: This is a one-time information collection for this region, although the collection may be deployed to other regions in the future.

Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary.

Legal Authority: Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA) (16 U.S.C. 1452 (303)(2)(D)), National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(A)).

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. 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 0648–0829.

Sheleen Dumas,

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

[FR Doc. 2025–10297 Filed 6–5–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-08-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[RTID 0648-XE955]

33rd General Advisory Committee to the U.S. Section to the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission and 18th Scientific Advisory Subcommittee to the General Advisory Committee; Meeting Announcement

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

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: NMFS announces a public meeting of the 33rd General Advisory Committee (GAC) to the U.S. Section to the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC) and the 18th Scientific Advisory Subcommittee (SAS) to the GAC. This meeting will be held on July 30 and 31, 2025 via webinar. The meeting topics are described under the SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION section of this notice.

DATES: The virtual meeting of the SAS and GAC will be held on Wednesday July 30, 2025, and Thursday July 31, 2025, from 9 a.m. to 2 p.m. PDT each day (or until business is concluded). You must complete the registration process by June 27, 2025, if you plan to attend the meeting (see **ADDRESSES**).

ADDRESSES: If you plan to attend the meeting, which will be held by webinar, please register at https://forms.gle/ ewJ8XsTtf3Zr3M8f7. Instructions for attending the meeting will be emailed to meeting participants before the meeting occurs. This meeting may be audio recorded for the purposes of generating notes 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. Executive sessions are not open to the public, and are therefore not recorded.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lucille Bulkeley, NMFS West Coast Region, 858–546–5620, lucille.bulkeley@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The timing of U.S. SAS and GAC meetings are adjusted based on the dates of the IATTC and Agreement on International Dolphin Conservation Program (AIDCP) Annual Meetings. This year, the IATTC will convene its 16th Meeting of the

Scientific Advisory Committee (SAC) June 2-6 2025, and the 103rd Annual Meeting of the IATTC, subsidiary bodies, and meetings of the AIDCP will be held on August 26-September 5, 2025, in Panama. For 2025, the combined U.S. SAS and GAC Meeting will be held on July 30-31, after the IATTC SAC Meeting and before the IATTC and AIDCP meetings. This timing allows for scientific topics presented at the IATTC SAC Meeting, including stock assessments, to be discussed and used to inform U.S. positions at the combined U.S. SAS and GAC Meeting. This meeting will also include updates from IATTC working groups and is expected to include presentations of draft U.S. proposals to be submitted to the IATTC. An executive session may be called in order to discuss sensitive information, including possible U.S. negotiating positions for the upcoming IATTC Annual Meeting.

In accordance with the Tuna Conventions Act (16 U.S.C. 951 et seq.) (TCA), the U.S. Department of Commerce, in consultation with the Department of State (the State Department), appoints a GAC to the U.S. Section to the IATTC and a SAS that advises the GAC. The U.S. Section consists of the four U.S. Commissioners and alternate U.S. Commissioners to the IATTC and representatives of the State Department, NOAA, Department of Commerce, other U.S. Government agencies, and stakeholders. The GAC provides recommendations to the U.S. section of the IATTC. The purpose of the SAS is to advise the GAC on scientific matters and provide recommendations to the GAC. Per the TCA, the SAS advises the GAC on matters including the conservation of ecosystems, the sustainable uses of living marine resources related to the tuna fishery in the eastern Pacific Ocean, and the long-term conservation and management of stocks of living marine resources in the eastern tropical Pacific Ocean. NMFS West Coast Region staff provides administrative and technical support services as necessary for the effective functioning of the SAS and GAC.

The meetings of the SAS and GAC are open to the public, unless in executive session. The time and manner of public comment will be at the discretion of the Chairs for the SAS and GAC. For more information and updates on the upcoming IATTC meetings, please visit the IATTC's website: https://www.iattc.org/MeetingsENG.htm.

SAS and GAC Meeting Topics

Given the virtual nature of these meetings, the agenda will be concise. The SAS and GAC meeting to prepare for the 103rd IATTC Annual Meeting is expected to cover a broad spectrum of topics including but not limited to:

(1) Outcomes of the most recent IATTC stock assessments and updates for tuna, tuna-like species, and other species caught in association with those fisheries in the eastern Pacific Ocean;

(2) Evaluation of the IATTC Staff's Recommendations to the Commission for 2025:

(3) Potential proposal(s) to the IATTC;

(4) Updates from Joint IATTC-Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission Northern Committee Working Group on Pacific Bluefin Tuna;

(5) Recommendations from the SAS and GAC members; and

(6) Other issues as they arise.

Special Accommodations

Requests for sign language interpretation or other auxiliary aids should be directed to Lucille Bulkeley (see FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT).

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 951 et seq.

Dated: June 3, 2025.

Kelly Denit,

Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service. [FR Doc. 2025–10343 Filed 6–5–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Agency Information Collection
Activities; Submission to the Office of
Management and Budget (OMB) for
Review and Approval; Comment
Request; Alaska Saltwater Sportfishing
Economic Survey

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 July 31, 2024 during a 60-day comment period. This notice allows for an additional 30 days for public comments.

Agency: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Commerce.

Title: Alaska Saltwater Sportfishing Economic Survey.

OMB Control Number: 0648–0639. Form Number(s): None.

Type of Request: Regular submission [Reinstatement with revisions].

Number of Respondents: 4,263. Average Hours per Response: 30 minutes.

Total Annual Burden Hours: 2,108. Needs and Uses: This request is for reinstatement with changes to a previously approved information collection (OMB Control Number 0648– 0639)

The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) previously collected survey data in 2007, 2012, and 2017 for conducting economic analyses of marine sport fishing in Alaska. These surveys were necessary to understand the factors that affect marine recreational fishing and its economic value. The proposed update from the previously conducted mail survey is a push-to web survey focused on collecting data from a subset of the Alaska saltwater angler population that participated in a sport angling trip via a charter boat. The focus on the charter angler subpopulation is due to that population being of primary concern for fishery managers. This data collection is needed to improve estimates of fishing trip values potentially affected by changes in federal recreational fisheries off Alaska, including recent declines in populations of Pacific halibut and subsequent measures to manage harvest in the Alaska recreational charter fishing sector. Numerous questions in the questionnaire have been updated to better reflect, and understand the effects of, recent changes in Alaska marine recreational fisheries.

The Federal Government is responsible for the management of the Pacific halibut sport fishery off Alaska, while the State of Alaska manages the salmon sport fisheries (Chinook, coho, sockeye, chum, and pink), as well as several other saltwater sport fisheries. The updated survey's scope covers marine sport charter fishing for Pacific halibut, salmon, and other popular marine sport species in Alaska (e.g., lingcod and rockfish). The data collected from the survey will be used to update estimates of the demand for and value of Pacific halibut fishing to charter anglers and to analyze how the type of fish caught, fishery regulations, and other factors affect fishing values and anglers' decisions to participate in Alaska marine charter fishing activities. The economic information provided

from the survey will help inform fishery managers about the economic values of Alaska marine charter halibut fisheries and the changes to participation in these fisheries with proposed regulations.

Affected Public: Individuals or households.

Frequency: Once.

Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary. Legal Authority: Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act.

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 0648–0639.

Sheleen Dumas,

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

[FR Doc. 2025–10300 Filed 6–5–25; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Agency Information Collection
Activities; Submission to the Office of
Management and Budget (OMB) for
Review and Approval; Comment
Request; Annual Economic Survey of
Federal Gulf and South Atlantic Shrimp
Permit Holders

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 March 19, 2025, during a 60-day comment period.

This notice allows for an additional 30 days for public comments.

Agency: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Commerce.

Title: Annual Economic Survey of Federal Gulf and South Atlantic Shrimp Permit Holders.

OMB Control Number: 0648–0591. *Form Number(s):* None.

Type of Request: Regular submission [Extension of a current information collection].

Number of Respondents: 650. Average Hours per Response: 0.75. Total Annual Burden Hours: 488.

Needs and Uses: This is a request for an extension of a currently approved information collection. NOAA Fisheries, Southeast Fisheries Science Center, annually collects economic data from commercial anglers in the Gulf and South Atlantic shrimp fisheries who hold one or more permits for harvesting shrimp from Federal waters (U.S. Exclusive Economic Zone). A collection of economic information from fishers affected by the management of Federal commercial fisheries is needed to ensure that the national goals, objectives, and requirements of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (MFCMA) and other laws are met. These data are needed to conduct economic analyses in support of management of the shrimp fishery and to satisfy legal requirements. Information about revenues, variable and fixed costs, capital investment and other economic information is collected from a random sample of permit holders. The data will be used to assess how anglers will be impacted by and respond to Federal regulations likely to be considered by fishery managers.

Affected Public: Business or other forprofit organizations.

Frequency: Annually.

Respondent's Obligation: Required to Obtain or Retain Benefits.

Legal Authority: Magnuson Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act.

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 0648–0591.

Sheleen Dumas,

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

[FR Doc. 2025–10303 Filed 6–5–25; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 3510–22–P**

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Agency Information Collection
Activities; Submission to the Office of
Management and Budget (OMB) for
Review and Approval; Comment
Request; Generic Clearance for
Economic Surveys of the Commercial
and Charter Harvesting Sectors of
Federally Managed Fisheries: Hawaii
and American Samoa Pelagic Longline
Fishery Trip Cost Data Collection

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 December 6, 2021 (86 FR 213) during a 60-day comment period. This notice allows for an additional 30 days for public comments on this specific information collection.

Agency: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

Title: Generic Clearance for Economic Surveys of the Commercial and Charter Harvesting Sectors of Federally Managed Fisheries: Hawaii and American Samoa Pelagic Longline Fishery Trip Cost Data Collection.

OMB Control Number: 0648–0823. Form Number(s): None.

Type of Request: Regular submission (revision to add a new generic information collection under an approved generic information collection).

Total Anticipated Respondents: 95. Average Minutes per Response: 10. Estimated Total Burden Hours: 32.5. Needs and Uses: This is a revision request to add surveys for the Hawaii and American Samoa Pelagic Longline Fishery Trip Cost Data Collection to the Generic Clearance for Economic Surveys of the Commercial and Charter Harvesting Sectors of Federally Managed Fisheries.

The National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration's National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS or NOAA Fisheries) has conservation and management responsibilities for many living marine resources and their habitat. NMFS collects and uses economic data to make more than a cursory determination of whether a variety of provisions in the applicable laws, Executive Orders (EOs), and NOAA or NMFS strategies and policies have been met by past fishery conservation and management actions or will be met by proposed actions. The relevant measures of economic performance include costs, earnings, and profitability (net revenue); productivity and economic efficiency; capacity; economic stability; the level and distribution of net economic benefits to society; and market power. The economic impacts include sector, community, or region-specific and national employment, sales, valueadded, and income impacts. The efforts to monitor, explain and predict changes in economic performance and impacts are ongoing and contribute to the value of the information contained in regulatory analyses of current and proposed fishery conservation and management measures, stock assessment and fishery evaluation (SAFE) reports, as well as other technical and scientific reports that address changes in economic performance and impacts.

Affected Public: Individuals or households and Business or other forprofit organizations.

Frequency: Twice a year for three years.

Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary. Legal Authority: Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (MSA).

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 0648–0823.

Sheleen Dumas,

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

[FR Doc. 2025–10296 Filed 6–5–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-P

COMMITTEE FOR PURCHASE FROM PEOPLE WHO ARE BLIND OR SEVERELY DISABLED

Procurement List; Proposed Additions and Deletions

AGENCY: Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled.

ACTION: Proposed additions to and deletions from the Procurement List.

SUMMARY: The Committee is proposing to add 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) previously furnished by such agencies.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before: July 06, 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.

Additions

In accordance with 41 CFR 51-5.3(b), the Committee intends to add the services requirement listed below to the Procurement List as a mandatory purchase only for contracting activity at location listed with the proposed qualified nonprofit agency as the authorized source of supply. Prior to adding the service to the Procurement List, the Committee will consider other pertinent information, including information from Government personnel and relevant comments from interested parties regarding the Committee's intent to geographically limit this services requirement.

The following service(s) are proposed for addition to the Procurement List for

production by the nonprofit agencies listed:

Service(s)

Service Type: Custodial Service Mandatory for: National Park Service, Pearl Harbor National Memorial, Shoreside Visitor Facilities Honolulu, HI

Authorized Source of Supply: Network Enterprises, Inc., Honolulu, HI Contracting Activity: NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Deletions

The following product(s) and service(s) are proposed for deletion from the Procurement List:

Product(s)

NSN(s)—Product Name(s): 7920–01–383–7936—Sponge, Olive Drab

Authorized Source of Supply: Mississippi Industries For The Blind (INC), Jackson, MS

Contracting Activity: GSA/FSS GREATER SOUTHWEST ACQUISITI, FORT WORTH, TX

NSN(s)— $Product\ Name(s)$:

5340–01–043–5409—Strap, Support, Assembly, Green, Ratchet Buckle, 1³/₄" W x 5' L and 19' L

5340–01–461–1429—Strap, Support, 1.5" W x 23.5' L

Authorized Source of Supply: Mississippi Industries For The Blind (INC), Jackson, MS

Contracting Activity: DLA TROOP SUPPORT, PHILADELPHIA, PA

NSN(s)—Product Name(s): 6850–01–598– 1933—Ice Melt/De-Icer, 40 lbs.

Authorized Source of Supply: BOSMA Enterprises, Indianapolis, IN

Contracting Activity: DLA AVIATION, RICHMOND, VA

NSN(s)— $Product\ Name(s)$:

7210–00–299–9611—Sheet, Bed 8455–01–078–0745—Scarf, Branch of

Service, Unattached, USAF and USA, Woodland

8465–01–103–0659—Cover, Field Pack, 6-Color Desert Camouflage

8465–01–327–5361—Cover, Field Pack, 3-Color Desert Camouflage

Authorized Source of Supply: VisionCorps, Lancaster, PA

Contracting Activity: DLA TROOP SUPPORT, PHILADELPHIA, PA

NSN(s)— $Product\ Name(s)$:

8465–01–103–0659—Cover, Field Pack, 6-Color Desert Camouflage

8465–01–327–5361—Cover, Field Pack, 3-Color Desert Camouflage

Authorized Source of Supply: Envision, Inc., Wichita, KS

Contracting Activity: DLA TROOP SUPPORT, PHILADELPHIA, PA

NSN(s)— $Product\ Name(s)$:

8465–01–103–0659—Cover, Field Pack, 6-Color Desert Camouflage

8465–01–327–5361—Cover, Field Pack, 3-Color Desert Camouflage

Authorized Source of Supply: Central Association for the Blind and Visually Impaired, Utica, NY

Contracting Activity: DLA TROOP SUPPORT,

PHILADELPHIA, PA

NSN(s)—Product Name(s): 8465–01–103–0659—Cover, Field Pack, 6-Color Desert Camouflage

8465–01–327–5361—Cover, Field Pack, 3-Color Desert Camouflage

Authorized Source of Supply: Lions Volunteer Blind Industries, Inc., Morristown, TN

Contracting Activity: DLA TROOP SUPPORT, PHILADELPHIA, PA

NSN(s)—Product Name(s): 8970–01–576– 1950—Kit, Remote Feeding and Cleaning Authorized Source of Supply: NEWVIEW

Oklahoma, Inc, Óklahoma City, OK Contracting Activity: DLA TROOP SUPPORT, PHILADELPHIA, PA

NSN(s)—Product Name(s): 6220-01-266-1651—Spotlight, .52 AMPS 28V BA15S bulb, yellow/white output, HMMWV

Authorized Source of Supply: Cincinnati Association For The Blind and Visually Impaired, Cincinnati, OH

Contracting Activity: DLA AVIATION, RICHMOND, VA

NSN(s)— $Product\ Name(s)$:

8470–01–529–6602—Suspension Assembly, Ground Troop-Parachutist Helmet, Foliage Green, Large

8470-01-529-6609—Suspension
Assembly, Ground Troop-Parachutist
Helmet, Foliage Green, X-Large

8470–01–442–2969—New Cumberland 8470–01–092–7516—Suspension Assembly, Ground Troop, Parachutist, X-Small

8470–01–092–7517—Suspension Assembly, Ground Troop, Parachutist, Small

8470–01–092–7518—Suspension Assembly, Ground Troop, Parachutist, Medium

8470–01–092–7519—Suspension Assembly, Ground Troop, Parachutist, Large

Authorized Source of Supply: Winston-Salem Industries for the Blind, Inc, Winston-Salem. NC

Contracting Activity: DLA TROOP SUPPORT, PHILADELPHIA, PA

NSN(s)—Product Name(s): PSIN 38— Pouchfastener, Swivel Assembly

Authorized Source of Supply: Mississippi Industries For The Blind (INC), Jackson, MS

Contracting Activity: U.S. Postal Service, Washington, DC

Service(s)

Service Type: IT Services (also called EITS)
Mandatory for: Department of Defense,
Defense Human Resources Activity,
Defense Manpower Data Center,
Alexandria, VA

Authorized Source of Supply: Global Connections to Employment, Inc.

Contracting Activity: General Services Administration Federal Acquisition Service, GSAFAS AAS Region 3, 473247QFMA

Service Type: Medical Transcription Mandatory for: Department of Veterans Affairs, VA Loma Linda Healthcare System, 11201 Benton Street, Loma Linda, CA Authorized Source of Supply: Goodwill Industries of San Antonio Contract Services, San Antonio, TX

Contracting Activity: VETERANS AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF, 262–NETWORK CONTRACT OFFICE 22

Service Type: Janitorial/Custodial Mandatory for: Department of Veterans Affairs, Greenville Outpatient Clinic, Greenville, SC

Contracting Activity: VETERANS AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF, 247–NETWORK CONTRACT OFFICE 7

Service Type: Switchboard Operation Mandatory for: Department of Veterans Affairs, Central Alabama Veterans Health Care System, Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Tuskegee, AL

Authorized Source of Supply: Bobby Dodd Institute, Inc., Atlanta, GA

Contracting Activity: VETERANS AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF, 247–NETWORK CONTRACT OFC 7(00247)

Service Type: Janitorial Service Mandatory for: U.S. Forest Service, McCloud Ranger Station, McCloud, CA; Mt. Shasta Ranger Station, Mt. Shasta, CA

Contracting Activity: FOREST SERVICE, USDA FOREST SERVICE

Service Type: Document Destruction Service Mandatory for: US Department of Labor, Office of Workers' Compensation Programs, Charles Bennett Federal Building, Jacksonville, FL

Authorized Source of Supply: Challenge Enterprises of North Florida, Inc., Green Cove Springs, FL

Contracting Activity: Office of the Assistant Secretary For Administration and Management, DOL—CAS Division 3 Procurement

Service Type: Switchboard Operation Mandatory for: Department of Veterans Affairs, Southeast Louisiana Veterans Healthcare System, New Orleans, LA

Authorized Source of Supply: Goodworks, Inc., New Orleans, LA

Contracting Activity: VETERANS AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF, 256–NETWORK CONTRACT OFC 16(00256)

Service Type: Food Service Attendant Mandatory for: US Navy, Naval Air Station Jacksonville, Flight Line Cafe, Jacksonville, FL

Authorized Source of Supply: GINFL Services, Inc., Jacksonville, FL

Contracting Activity: DEPT OF THE NAVY, NAVSUP FLT LOG CTR JACKSONVILLE

Service Type: Switchboard Operation Mandatory for:

Department of Veterans Affairs, Veterans Affairs Medical Center, 1670 Clairmont Road, Decatur, GA

Department of Veterans Affairs, Veterans Affairs Medical Center, 200 East Ponce Deleon Avenue, Decatur, GA

Authorized Source of Supply: Bobby Dodd Institute, Inc., Atlanta, GA

Contracting Activity: VETERANS AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF, 508–ATLANTA

Service Type: Switchboard Operation Mandatory for: Department of Veterans Affairs, Carl Vinson VA Medical Center, Dublin, GA

Authorized Source of Supply: Bobby Dodd

Institute, Inc., Atlanta, GA
Contracting Activity: VETERANS AFFAIRS,
DEPARTMENT OF, 247–NETWORK
CONTRACT OFC 7(00247)

Service Type: Grounds Maintenance
Mandatory for: US Army Reserve, Fort
Douglas Cemetery, Salt Lake City, UT
Authorized Source of Supply: Columbus
Foundation, Inc., Salt Lake City, UT
Contracting Activity: DEPT OF THE ARMY,
W6QM MICC FT MCCOY (RC)

Service Type: Administrative Service
Mandatory for: Federal Trade Commission,
Headquarters, Washington, DC
Authorized Source of Supply: Melwood
Horticultural Training Center, Inc.,
Upper Marlboro, MD

Contracting Activity: FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION, OFFICE OF ACQUISITION

Service Type: Switchboard Operation Mandatory for: Department of Veterans Affairs, VA Palo Alto Health Care System, Palo Alto, CA

Contracting Activity: VETERANS AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF, 261–NETWORK CONTRACT OFC21 (00261)

Service Type: Janitorial/Custodial Mandatory for: USMA, Pershing Center, Buildings 2101, 2104 and 2107, West Point, NY

Authorized Source of Supply: Access: Supports for Living Inc., Middletown, NY

Contracting Activity: DEPT OF THE ARMY, W6QM MICC-WEST POINT

Service Type: Janitorial/Custodial Mandatory for: Department of Veterans Affairs, Bakersfield Community Based Outpatient Clinic, Bakersfield, CA

Authorized Source of Supply: Bakersfield Arc, Inc., Bakersfield, CA

Contracting Activity: VETERANS AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF, 262–NETWORK CONTRACT OFFICE 22

Service Type: Telephone Switchboard Operations

Mandatory for: Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Hampton, VA

Authorized Source of Supply: VersAbility Resources, Inc., Hampton, VA

Contracting Activity: VETERANS AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF, 590–HAMPTON

Service Type: Medical Transcription
Mandatory for: Department of Veterans
Affairs, VA Las Vegas Healthcare
System, 6900 North Pecos Road, North
Las Vegas, NV

Authorized Source of Supply: Goodwill Industries of San Antonio Contract Services, San Antonio, TX

Contracting Activity: VETERANS AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF, 262–NETWORK CONTRACT OFFICE 22

Service Type: Mailroom Operation & Administrative Supp

Mandatory for: US Army, CCDC Aviation and Missile Center, Huntsville, AL

Authorized Source of Supply: Huntsville Rehabilitation Foundation, Inc., Huntsville, AL

Contracting Activity: DEPT OF THE ARMY,

W6QK ACC-RSA

Michael R. Jurkowski,

Director, Business Operations. [FR Doc. 2025–10339 Filed 6–5–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6353-01-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: July 06, 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 February 21, 2025, the Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled (operating as the U.S. AbilityOne Commission) published an initial notice of proposed additions to the Procurement List. (90 FR 10074). This final notice is published pursuant to 41 U.S.C. 8503(a)(2) and 41 CFR 51-2.3. The Committee has determined that the product(s) listed below are suitable for procurement by the Federal Government and has added these product(s) to the Procurement List as a mandatory purchase for Federal entities. In accordance with 41 CFR 51-5.2, the Committee has authorized the qualified nonprofit agencies described with the product(s) as the mandatory source(s) of

On March 15, 2025, the Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled (operating as the U.S. AbilityOne Commission) published an initial notice of proposed additions to the Procurement List. (90 FR 12153). The Committee determined that the

service(s) listed below is suitable for procurement by the Federal Government and has added this service to the Procurement List as a mandatory purchase for the contracting activity listed below. In accordance with 41 CFR 51–5.3(b), the mandatory purchase requirement is limited to the contracting activity at location listed, and in accordance with 41 CFR 51–5.2, the Committee has authorized nonprofit agency listed as the mandatory source(s) of supply.

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)— $Product\ Name(s)$:

- 6515–00–NIB–8242—Scope, Endoscopy, Cysto, Flexible, Single-Use, Standard Deflection, BX/5
- 6515–00–NIB–8243—Scope, Endoscopy, Cysto, Flexible, Single-Use, Standard Deflection, CS/20
- 6515–00–NIB–8244—Scope, Endoscopy, Cysto, Flexible, Single-Use, Reverse Deflection, BX/5
- 6515-00-NIB-8245—Scope, Endoscopy, Cysto, Flexible, Single-Use, Reverse Deflection, CS/20

- 6515–00–NIB–8246—Scope, Nasal, Endoscopy, Laryngoscopy, 3.5mm Insertion Portion. BX/5
- 650020101N—Scope, Nasal, Endoscopy, Laryngoscopy, 3.5mm Insertion Portion, CS/20
- 650020201N—Scope, Endoscopy, Bronchoscope, Single Use, Large, BX/5 650020301N—

650021201N-

650021202N—Scope, Endoscopy, Bronchoscope, Single Use, Large, CS/20

650021203N—Scope, Endoscopy, Bronchoscope, Single Use, Regular, BX/

650021204N—Scope, Endoscopy, Bronchoscope, Single Use, Regular, CS/ 20

650021205N—Scope, Endoscopy, Bronchoscope, Single Use, Slim, BX/5 650021206N—Scope, Endoscopy,

Bronchoscope, Single Use, Slim, CS/20 Authorized Source of Supply: BOSMA Enterprises, Indianapolis, IN

Contracting Activity: DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY, DLA TROOP SUPPORT

Mandatory for: Broad Government Requirement

Distribution: B-List

Service(s)

Service Type: Janitorial Service
Mandatory for: DLA, DLA Distribution Depot,
Robins AFB, Warner Robins, GA
Authorized Source of Supply: Good
Vocations, Inc., Macon, GA
Contracting Activity: DEFENSE LOGISTICS
AGENCY, DLA DISTRIBUTION

Deletions

On May 2, 2025 (90 FR 18838), 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)— $Product\ Name(s)$:

7930–00–NIB–0578—Disinfectant, Profect Neutral 256, Cleaner, Neutral, Concentrated, High Dilution

8125–00–NIB–0031—Spray Bottle, High Dilution 256 Neutral Disinfectant, 32 oz. Bottle

Authorized Source of Supply: VisionCorps, Lancaster, PA

Contracting Activity: STRATEGIC ACQUISITION CENTER, FREDERICKSBURG, VA

NSN(s)—Product Name(s):
PSIN 01075B—Safety Guard
PSIN 10307A—Divider, Separation, Letter,
Beige

Authorized Source of Supply: Human Technologies Corporation, Utica, NY Contracting Activity: U.S. Postal Service, Eagan, Eagan, MN

NSN(s)—Product Name(s):

PSIN 01036–F—Marker, I.D., Plastic, Pink PSIN 01036–E—Marker, I.D., Plastic, Yellow

PSIN 01036–D—Marker, I.D., Plastic, Violet

PSIN 01036–C—Marker, I.D., Plastic, Green PSIN 01036–B—Marker, I.D., Plastic, Orange

PSIN 01036–A—Marker, I.D., Plastic, Blue PSIN 01036—Marker, I.D., Plastic, White

Authorized Source of Supply: Human Technologies Corporation, Utica, NY Contracting Activity: U.S. Postal Service, Washington, DC

NSN(s)—Product Name(s): PSIN 01037B— Divider, Separation, Beige

Authorized Source of Supply: Human Technologies Corporation, Utica, NY

Contracting Activity: Û.S. Postal Service, Chicago, Chicago, IL

NSN(s)— $Product\ Name(s)$:

8340–00–577–4168—(Cotton duck) 8405–01–443–9633—Parka, Rain Suit for Wet Weather, Army, Woodland Camouflage, XX Large

8405–01–443–9606—Parka, Rain Suit for Wet Weather, Army, Woodland Camouflage, XX Small

8405–01–443–9498—Trousers, Rain Suit for Wet Weather, Army, Men's, Woodland Camouflage, XX Large

8405–01–443–9430—Trousers, Rain Suit for Wet Weather, Army, Men's, Woodland Camouflage, XX Small

8405–01–443–9436—Trousers, Rain Suit for Wet Weather, Army, Men's, Woodland Camouflage, X Small

8405–01–443–9449—Trousers, Rain Suit for Wet Weather, Army, Men's, Woodland Camouflage, Small

8405–01–443–9487—Trousers, Rain Suit for Wet Weather, Army, Men's, Woodland Camouflage, Medium 8405–01–443–9488—Trousers, Rain Suit for Wet Weather, Army, Men's, Woodland Camouflage, Large

8405–01–443–9493—Trousers, Rain Suit for Wet Weather, Army, Men's, Woodland Camouflage, X Large

8405–01–443–9612—Parka, Rain Suit for Wet Weather, Army, Woodland Camouflage, X Small

8405–01–443–9618—Parka, Rain Suit for Wet Weather, Army, Woodland Camouflage, Small

8405–01–443–9622—Parka, Rain Suit for Wet Weather, Army, Woodland Camouflage, Medium

8405–01–443–9626—Parka, Rain Suit for Wet Weather, Army, Woodland Camouflage, Large

8405–01–443–9630—Parka, Rain Suit for Wet Weather, Army, Woodland Camouflage, X Large

8415–01–527–1537—Trousers, Wet Weather—Rainsuit, Army, Universal Camouflage, XX Small

8415–01–527–1541—Trousers, Wet Weather—Rainsuit, Army, Universal Camouflage, X Small

8415–01–527–1545—Trousers, Wet Weather—Rainsuit, Army, Universal Camouflage, Small

8415–01–527–1551—Trousers, Wet Weather—Rainsuit, Army, Universal Camouflage, Medium

8415–01–527–1555—Trousers, Wet Weather—Rainsuit, Army, Universal Camouflage, Large

8415–01–527–1560—Trousers, Wet Weather—Rainsuit, Army, Universal Camouflage, X Large

8415–01–527–1561—Trousers, Wet Weather—Rainsuit, Army, Universal Camouflage, XX Large

8415–01–527–4610—Parka, Rain Suit for Wet Weather, Army, Universal Camouflage, XX Small

8415–01–527–4611—Parka, Rain Suit for Wet Weather, Army, Universal Camouflage, X Small

8415–01–527–4612—Parka, Rain Suit for Wet Weather, Army, Universal Camouflage, Small

8415–01–527–4614—Parka, Rain Suit for Wet Weather, Army, Universal Camouflage, Medium

8415–01–527–4616—Parka, Rain Suit for Wet Weather, Army, Universal Camouflage, Large

8415-01-527-4617—Parka, Rain Suit for Wet Weather, Army, Universal Camouflage, X Large

8415–01–527–4618—Parka, Rain Suit for Wet Weather, Army, Universal Camouflage, XX Large

Authorized Source of Supply: ORC Industries, Inc., La Crosse, WI

Contracting Activity: DLA TROOP SUPPORT, PHILADELPHIA, PA

NSN(s)—*Product Name(s):*

5340–00–NSH–0005—Panel, Side Flex 5340–00–NSH–0004—MSL TECH–INTEG– PDAMS

Authorized Source of Supply: Huntsville Rehabilitation Foundation, Inc., Huntsville, AL

Contracting Activity: W4T8 USASMDC HUNTSVILLE, HUNTSVILLE, AL

- NSN(s)— $Product\ Name(s): 5510-00-NSH-$ 0041—Lath, Wood
- Authorized Source of Supply: Sunrise Enterprises of Roseburg, Inc., Roseburg,
- Contracting Activity: WILLAMETTE NATIONAL FOREST, SPRINGFIELD, OR
- NSN(s)— $Product\ Name(s)$:
- 3990-00-NSH-0070-Box, Seedling Growing
- 3990-00-NSH-0071—Pallet, Greenhouse Authorized Source of Supply: Sunrise Enterprises of Roseburg, Inc., Roseburg,
- Contracting Activity: UMPQUA NATIONAL FOREST, ROSEBURG, OR
- NSN(s)— $Product\ Name(s)$:
 - 7690-00-NSH-0007-B212-S
- 7690-00-NSH-0008-B214-S Authorized Source of Supply: Alliance, Inc.,
- Baltimore, MD Contracting Activity: Government Printing
- Office, Washington, DC
- NSN(s)— $Product\ Name(s)$:
- 8340-00-NSH-0004-Carrying Bag
- 8340-00-NSH-0006-Repair Kit
- 8340-00-NSH-0001-Shelter, Complete, with Repair Kit
- Authorized Source of Supply: ORC Industries, Inc., La Crosse, WI
- Contracting Activity: COMMANDER, QUANTICO, VA
- NSN(s)— $Product\ Name(s)$:
- 8465-01-314-4286-Carrier, Water Canteen
- 8465-00-753-6490-Cover, Water Canteen Authorized Source of Supply: Human
- Technologies Corporation, Utica, NY Contracting Activity: DLA TROOP SUPPORT, PHILADELPHIA, PA
- NSN(s)—Product Name(s): 5340-00-NSH-0031-Strap, Webbing, 54" x 1
- Authorized Source of Supply: The Charles Lea Center, Inc., Spartanburg, SC
- Contracting Activity: DLA LAND AND MARITIME, COLUMBUS, OH
- NSN(s)— $Product\ Name(s)$:
 - 8415-00-NSH-0083-Drawers, Lightweight Cold Weather, Marine Corps, Long, Brown, XL
 - 8415-00-NSH-0082-Drawers, Lightweight Cold Weather, Marine Corps, Long, Brown, L
 - 8415-00-NSH-0081-Drawers. Lightweight Cold Weather, Marine Corps, Long, Brown, M
 - 8415-00-NSH-0080-Drawers, Lightweight Cold Weather, Marine Corps, Long, Brown, S
 - 8415-00-NSH-0079—Shirt, Underwear, Lightweight Cold Weather, Marine Corps, Long Sleeved, Brown, XL
 - 8415-00-NSH-0078-Shirt, Underwear, Lightweight Cold Weather, Marine Corps, Long Sleeved, Brown, L
 - 8415-00-NSH-0077-Shirt, Underwear, Lightweight Cold Weather, Marine Corps, Long Sleeved, Brown, M
- 8415-00-NSH-0076-Shirt, Underwear, Lightweight Cold Weather, Marine Corps, Long Sleeved, Brown, S
- 8415-01-394-3960-Shirt, Underwear, Cold Weather Turtle Neck Undershirt, Army, Unisex, Long Slvd, Olive Drab, Small

- 8415-01-394-3962-Shirt, Underwear, Cold Weather Turtle Neck Undershirt, Army, Unisex, Long Slvd, Olive Drab, Medium
- 8415-01-394-3963-Shirt, Underwear, Cold Weather Turtle Neck Undershirt, Army, Unisex, Long Slvd, Olive Drab, Large
- 8415-01-394-3967—Shirt, Underwear, Cold Weather Turtle Neck Undershirt, Army, Unisex, Long Slvd, Olive Drab, X
- 8415-01-394-4098—Drawers, Cold Weather Drawers, Army, Unisex, Long, Olive Drab, Small
- 8415-01-394-5411—Drawers, Cold Weather Drawers, Army, Unisex, Long, Olive Drab, Medium
- $8415\text{--}01\text{--}394\text{--}5412\text{--}Drawers, Cold}$ Weather Drawers, Army, Unisex, Long, Olive Drab, Large
- 8415-01-394-5415-Drawers, Cold Weather Drawers, Army, Unisex, Long, Olive Drab, X Large
- Authorized Source of Supply: Peckham Vocational Industries, Inc., Lansing, MI Contracting Activity: DLA TROOP SUPPORT,
- PHILADELPHIA, PA
- NSN(s)-Product Name(s): 4510-01-631-8255—Dispenser, Stainless Steel, Feminine Hygiene Disposal Bags
- Authorized Source of Supply: Envision, Inc., Wichita, KS
- Contracting Activity: DLA TROOP SUPPORT, PHILADELPHÍA, PA
- NSN(s)-Product Name(s): 8465-01-420-4920—Liner, Foam Impact
- Authorized Source of Supply: Georgia Industries for the Blind, Bainbridge, GA
- Contracting Activity: DLA TROOP SUPPORT, PHILADELPHÍA, PA
- NSN(s)—Product Name(s): 1005-00-NIB-0016-Guard, Gun Barrel, Black, One Size Fits All
- Authorized Source of Supply: The Lighthouse for the Blind in New Orleans, Inc., New Orleans, LA
- Contracting Activity: DLA LAND AND MARITIME, COLUMBUS, OH
- NSN(s)-Product Name(s): 5820-00-930-3435—Clamp Fastener
- Authorized Source of Supply: Sunshine Services, Knoxville, TN
- Contracting Activity: DLA AVIATION, RICHMOND, VA
- NSN(s)— $Product\ Name(s)$:
 - 6515-00-690-6911-Kit, Suture Removal, Sterile, Disposable
 - 7930-00-NIB-0581-TriBase Cleaner, Multi-Purpose, Concentrate, 2 Liter 7930-00-NIB-0582-BioRenewables
- Cleaner, Glass, Concentrate, 2 Liter Authorized Source of Supply: Washington-
- Greene County Branch, PAB, Washington, PA Contracting Activity: STRATEGIC
- ACQUISITION CENTER, FREDERICKSBURG, VA
- NSN(s)— $Product\ Name(s)$:
- 6532-01-098-8344-Robe, Dressing, Size Medium
- 6532-01-098-8345-Robe, Dressing, Size Large Long
- Authorized Source of Supply: TradeWinds Services, Inc., Merrillville, IN

- Contracting Activity: DLA TROOP SUPPORT, PHILADELPHÍA, PA
- NSN(s)-Product Name(s): 4240-00-690-8765—Harness, Head, Gas Mask
- Authorized Source of Supply: Human Technologies Corporation, Utica, NY
- Contracting Activity: W4GG HQ US ARMY TACOM, ROCK ISLAND, IL
- NSN(s)— $Product\ Name(s)$:
 - 1420-01-049-5358-Cover, Protective, Nvlon
- Authorized Source of Supply: Huntsville Rehabilitation Foundation, Inc., Huntsville, AL
- Contracting Activity: DLA AVIATION, RICHMOND, VA
- NSN(s)— $Product\ Name(s)$:
- 6920-01-089-4401-Enclosure, Ballistic Protective
- 1260-01-244-2833-Pouch Cover Authorized Source of Supply: Huntsville Rehabilitation Foundation, Inc., Huntsville, AL
- Contracting Activity: W4T8 USASMDC HUNTSVILLE, HUNTSVILLE, AL
 - NSN(s)— $Product\ Name(s)$:
 - 7930-00-NIB-0759-Detergent, General Purpose, Cleaner/Degreaser, Biodegradable, Ready-to-Use, Spray Bottle, 22 oz
 - 7930-00-NIB-0760-Detergent, General Purpose, Cleaner/Degreaser, Biodegradable, Ready-to-Use, Spray Bottle, 16 oz
- Authorized Source of Supply: Lighthouse for the Blind of Houston, Houston, TX
- Contracting Activity: GSA/FSS GREATER SOUTHWEST ACQUISITI, FORT WORTH, TX

Service(s)

- Service Type: Shelf Stocking & Custodial Mandatory for: Fort Hood: Fort Hood Commissary II, Warrior Way, Fort Hood,
- Authorized Source of Supply: Mavagi Enterprises, Inc., San Antonio, TX
- Contracting Activity: DEFENSE COMMISSARY AGENCY (DECA),
- Service Type: Shelf Stocking, Custodial & Warehousing
- Mandatory for: Port Hueneme Naval Construction Battalion Center, Port Hueneme, CA
- Authorized Source of Supply: Goodwill Industries of Southern California, Panarama City, CA
- Contracting Activity: DEFENSE COMMISSARY AGENCY (DECA),
- Service Type: Shelf Stocking, Custodial & Warehousing
- Mandatory for: McChord Air Force Base, McChord AFB, WA
- Authorized Source of Supply: AtWork!, Bellevue, WA
- Contracting Activity: DEFENSE COMMISSARY AGENCY (DECA),
- Service Type: Shelf Stocking & Custodial Mandatory for: Defense Commissary Agency, Moffett Federal Airfield Commissary, Moffett Field, CA
- Authorized Source of Supply: PRIDE Industries, Roseville, CA
- Contracting Activity: DEFENSE COMMISSARY AGENCY (DECA),

Service Type: Warehousing
Mandatory for: Fort Hood II Commissary,
Warrior Way Building 85020, Fort Hood,
TX

Authorized Source of Supply: CW Resources, Inc., New Britain, CT

Contracting Activity: DEFENSE COMMISSARY AGENCY (DECA),

Service Type: Shelf Stocking, Custodial & Warehousing

Mandatory for: Defense Commissary Agency, Bremerton NBK Commissary, Bremerton, WA

Authorized Source of Supply: Peninsula Services, Bremerton, WA

Contracting Activity: DEFENSE COMMISSARY AGENCY (DECA),

Service Type: Warehousing
Mandatory for: Redstone Arsenal, Huntsville,
AI.

Contracting Activity: DEFENSE COMMISSARY AGENCY (DECA),

Service Type: Shelf Stocking, Custodial & Warehousing

Mandatory for: Tyndall Air Force Base Contracting Activity: DEFENSE COMMISSARY AGENCY (DECA),

Service Type: Document Destruction
Mandatory for: Social Security
Administration, Regional Office, Dallas,
TX

Contracting Activity: SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION, SSA OFC OF ACQUISITION GRANTS

Service Type: Contact Center Services Mandatory for: Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, 400 7th Street SW #3e, Washington, DC

Authorized Source of Supply: Peckham Vocational Industries, Inc., Lansing, MI Contracting Activity: OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, DEPT OF TREAS/COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY

Service Type: Grounds Maintenance Mandatory for: US Army Reserve, Huntsville AFRC, Huntsville, TX

Authorized Source of Supply: Rising Star Resource Development Corporation, Dallas, TX

 $\begin{array}{c} \textit{Contracting Activity:} \ \mathsf{DEPT} \ \mathsf{OF} \ \mathsf{THE} \ \mathsf{ARMY}, \\ \mathsf{W076} \ \mathsf{ENDIST} \ \mathsf{LITTLE} \ \mathsf{ROCK} \end{array}$

Service Type: Records Management Mandatory for: US Navy, Military Sealift Command, Naval Station Norfolk, Norfolk, VA

Authorized Source of Supply: VersAbility Resources, Inc., Hampton, VA Contracting Activity: DEPT OF THE NAVY, MSC NORFOLK

Michael R. Jurkowski,

Director, Business Operations.

[FR Doc. 2025-10341 Filed 6-5-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6353-01-P

U.S. INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT FINANCE CORPORATION

Notice of Public Hearing

AGENCY: U.S. International Development Finance Corporation.

ACTION: Announcement of public hearing.

SUMMARY: The Board of Directors of U.S. International Development Finance Corporation (DFC), in accordance with the Better Utilization of Investments Leading to Development (BUILD) Act of 2018, will hold a public hearing to provide an opportunity for stakeholders to present their views. Those wishing to attend, present at, or submit a written statement to the Board prior to the public hearing must provide advance notice to the agency as detailed below.

DATES: 2 p.m. EST, Monday, June 30, 2025.

ADDRESSES: The public hearing will take place virtually. Access information will be provided at the time of attendee registration.

Registration: To attend, present at, or submit a written statement to the Board prior to the public hearing, individuals must notify DFC Corporate Secretary Heather Carroll at corporate.secretary@dfc.gov by 5 p.m. EST, Tuesday, June 24, 2025.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notices of intent to attend or present at the public hearing must include the individual's name, title, organization, address, email address, phone number, and a concise summary of the subject matter to be presented. Oral presentations may not exceed five minutes and may be reduced proportionately, if necessary, to afford all participants an opportunity to be heard.

Written statements submitted to the Board prior to the public hearing must include the individual's name, title, organization, address, email address, and phone number. Statements must be typewritten, double-spaced, and less than ten pages in length.

Lisa Wischkaemper,

Administrative Counsel, Office of the General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 2025–10312 Filed 6–5–25; 8:45 am] ${\bf BILLING\ CODE\ P}$

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Navy

Notice of Public Meetings for Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands Joint Military Training Revised Draft Environmental Impact Statement (ID# EISX-007-17-XMC-1747255459)

AGENCY: Department of the Navy (DoN), Department of Defense (DoD).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the DoN (including the U.S. Marine Corps (USMC)), has prepared and filed with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency a Revised Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands Joint Military Training (CJMT). The Revised Draft EIS includes an analysis of the potential environmental effects associated with conducting landbased training, specifically within the Military Lease Area on the island of Tinian in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI). New training infrastructure would be constructed on Tinian to support the training.

DATES: The 75-day public comment period begins on June 6, 2025, and ends on August 20, 2025. The comment period includes an additional 30 calendar days (from the required 45 days) to allow the public sufficient time to review and comment. In support of NEPA requirements, in-person public meetings on the islands of Tinian, Saipan, and Rota will be held in June 2025 to provide an overview of the Revised Draft EIS and take comments from the public. Each meeting will also provide an opportunity to learn about how the USMC is complying with the Section 106 process of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) and to comment on resolving potential effects on historic properties.

The public can submit comments during the Revised Draft EIS public review and comment period at one of the in-person public meetings, electronically via the project website (www.CNMIJointMilitary TrainingEIS.com), or via U.S. mail. Public comments on the Draft EIS must be postmarked or received online by August 20, 2025, for consideration in the Final EIS.

Five in-person public meetings will be held as follows:

1. June 23 and 24, 2025, beginning at 5 p.m. Chamorro standard time (ChST) at the Tinian Junior/Senior High School Cafeteria, Canal Street, San Jose, Tinian;

2. June 25 and 26, 2025, beginning at 5 p.m. ChST at the Crowne Plaza (Hibiscus Hall), Coral Tree Avenue, Garapan, Saipan;

3. June 27, 2025, beginning at 3 p.m. ChST at the Rota Mayor's Office, San Francisco de Borja Highway, Tatachok, Rota

ADDRESSES: Comments on the Draft EIS may be provided at the in-person public meetings, electronically through the project website at: www.CJMTJoint MilitaryTrainingEIS.com, or by U.S.

mail to: CJMT Project Manager, 415 Chalan San Antonio Road, Suite 112, Baltej Pavillion Building, Tamuning, Guam 96913.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The purpose of the Proposed Action is to reduce joint training deficiencies for U.S. Armed Forces in the Indo-Pacific area of operations. The development and operation of a realistic and instrumented training environment on Tinian would enable forward-deployed U.S. Armed Forces to meet evolving operational training requirements and support U.S. training with allied nations, changes in U.S. force structure, and geographic repositioning of forces.

The Proposed Action would support land-based expeditionary warfare tactics and training within the Military Lease Area on Tinian and would accommodate land-based training for all service components of the United States Indo-Pacific Command, including the USMC, Navy, Air Force, Army, Special Operations Command, and Space Command, as well as U.S. allies and partners.

New training infrastructure would create a physical and virtual training environment to include two live-fire ranges, improvements to North Field, the development of Landing Zones, an expeditionary Base Camp at the former U.S. Agency for Global Media site, and a communications system using a combination of sensors, emitters, and communication towers. Subject to additional approvals, construction would include a biosecurity area at the Port of Tinian and an aircraft shelter at the Francisco Manglona Borja/Tinian International Airport. To ensure training unit and public safety during training, an on-island Training Area and Range Operations Command (Range Control) would be established. Range Control would schedule training and coordinate with local officials and the public.

Two training Alternatives and a No Action Alternative on Tinian are analyzed in this Revised Draft EIS. Under the No Action Alternative, existing land-based training at levels analyzed in existing NEPA documents for Tinian would continue (see the 2010 Mariana Islands Range Complex Final EIS/Overseas Environmental Impact Statement (OEIS), 2015 Mariana Islands Training and Testing EIS/OEIS, and associated consultations and authorizations). Much of the proposed training is similar to existing training in terms of type that have been conducted on Tinian in recent decades. Alternative 1 and Alternative 2 would represent new training infrastructure with varying increases over existing training tempos.

Potential effects on environmental resources resulting from activities included in the two Action Alternatives and the No Action Alternative were evaluated in accordance with NEPA. Resources analyzed in this Revised Draft EIS include, but are not limited to, public access, land use and recreation, socioeconomics, biological resources, cultural resources, noise, air quality, public health and safety, utilities, and groundwater and hydrology. The Revised Draft EIS also includes an analysis of measures that would avoid, minimize, or mitigate environmental effects potentially resulting from military training and construction of training infrastructure. Direct, indirect, and cumulative effects on these resource areas are analyzed in the Revised Draft

The USMC is coordinating and consulting with appropriate Federal agencies as required by the NHPA, Endangered Species Act, Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, Clean Water Act, Rivers and Harbors Act, Coastal Zone Management Act, Clean Air Act, and other laws and regulations as determined to be applicable to the project.

The USMC distributed the Revised Draft EIS to the CNMI government agencies, Federal Government agencies they are consulting with, and other interested persons. The Revised Draft EIS is available for public review on the project website at www.CJMTJointMilitaryTrainingEIS.com

and at these public libraries:

- Joeten-Kiyu Public Library, Saipan.
 Tinian Public Library, Tinian.
- 3. Antonio C. Atalig Memorial Rota Public Library, Rota.

The public involvement process is helpful in identifying public concerns and local issues to be considered during the development of the EIS. The USMC encourages the public to provide substantive comments on the Proposed Action and the environmental analysis, as well as the project's potential to affect historic properties as it relates to section 106 of the NHPA. All comments received prior to the deadline of August 20, 2025 at the in-person public meetings, electronically via the project website, or mailed to the address provided in the ADDRESSES section will be considered during the development of the Final EIS.

In-person public meetings on Tinian and Saipan will begin at approximately 5 p.m. local time; the meeting on Rota will begin at 3 p.m. local time. Informational posters will be displayed, and project team members will be available to discuss the Proposed Action

and accept comments, written and oral, from the public. A Chamorro and Carolinian interpreter will be available at each of the five in-person public meetings.

Oral comments will be recorded by a stenographer. Equal weight will be given to oral and written statements.

Dated: May 28, 2025.

A.R. DeMaio.

Lieutenant Commander, Judge Advocate General's Corps, U.S. Navy, Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 2025-09980 Filed 6-5-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3810-FF-P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Navy

Notice of Intent To Prepare a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement/Overseas Environmental Impact Statement for the Mariana Islands Training and Testing (ID# EISX-007-17-USN-1744382878)

AGENCY: Department of the Navy (DoN), Department of Defense (DoD).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, DoN regulations, and Presidential Executive Order 12114, the DoN (including both the United States (U.S.) Navy and the U.S. Marine Corps (USMC)) as the lead agency, jointly with the U.S. Air Force, the U.S. Army, and the U.S. Coast Guard (referred to as "Action Proponents"), announce their intent to prepare a supplement to the 2015 Mariana Islands Training and Testing (MITT) Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)/Overseas EIS (OEIS) and the 2020 MITT Supplemental EIS (SEIS)/OEIS. The MITT SEIS/OEIS will include an analysis of training activities (referred to as "training"); research, development, testing, and evaluation (referred to as "testing") activities; and range modernization and sustainment that will be conducted in the MITT Study Area beginning in July 2027. When discussed together, these activities are referred to as "military readiness activities."

DATES: The 45-day public scoping period begins on June 7, 2025, and ends on July 22, 2025, Chamorro Standard Time (ChST). The scoping period is extended 15 calendar days (from the usual 30-day period) to allow more time to provide comments. The DoN will host a virtual presentation and have public outreach material on the project website during the scoping period to

provide information related to the Proposed Action, its purpose and need, alternatives under consideration, environmental resource areas to be analyzed in the SEIS/OEIS, the NEPA process, the consultation under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), and public involvement opportunities.

ADDRESSES: Comments on the scope of the SEIS/OEIS or information regarding the project's potential to affect historic properties pursuant to section 106 of the NHPA through the project website at www.nepa.navy.mil/mitteis or by mail to: Naval Facilities Engineering Systems Command Pacific, Attention: MITT SEIS/OEIS Project Manager, 258 Makalapa Drive, Suite 100, Pearl Harbor, HI 96860–3134.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: U.S. Pacific Fleet Command, Attention: Ms. Heather Paynter, Environmental Public Affairs Specialist, 808–471–3769, CPF-Environmental-PA@us.navy.mil, or visit the project website at www.nepa.navy.mil/mitteis.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Within the DoN, the lead action proponent is Commander, U.S. Pacific Fleet.
Additional DoN action proponents include Naval Sea Systems Command, Naval Air Systems Command, Office of Naval Research, and the U.S. Marine Corps (USMC). In addition to DoN action proponents, this SEIS/OEIS includes certain activities by the U.S. Air Force, U.S. Army, and U.S. Coast Guard when those activities are similar to Navy or USMC activities and are scheduled on DoN controlled at-sea ranges.

Proposed military readiness activities are generally consistent with those analyzed in the 2015 MITT EIS/OEIS and the 2020 MITT SEIS/OEIS and are representative of activities that the services have been conducting off Guam and around Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands for decades.

The MITT Study Area (hereafter referred to as the "Study Area") is the same Study Area used for the 2015 MITT EIS/OEIS and the 2020 MITT SEIS/OEIS analysis, which includes inwater areas within the Mariana Islands Range Complex (MIRC), areas on the high seas to the north and west of the MIRC, a transit corridor between the MIRC and the Hawaii Range Complex, and pier side within Apra Harbor. The Study Area excludes land-based training areas located on Guam, Saipan, Tinian, and Rota that were included in the 2015 MITT EIS/OEIS. Similar to the 2020 MITT SEIS/OEIS, this action does not propose any changes to land-based activities on these islands that were

analyzed in the 2015 MITT EIS/OEIS. Thus, activities on these islands are not reanalyzed in this supplement. As in the 2020 SEIS/OEIS, the only land component included in the Study Area is Farallon de Medinilla.

The Proposed Action is to continue to conduct military readiness activities within the Study Area. These activities include the use of active sonar and explosives while employing appropriate marine species protective mitigation measures.

The purpose of the Proposed Action is to ensure the U.S. military services, to include the U.S. Coast Guard, can organize, train, and equip service members and personnel to meet their respective national defense missions in accordance with their Congressionallymandated requirements 1 and advance joint interoperability in Navy led exercises with other military services including foreign allies. A SEIS/OEIS is considered the appropriate level of analysis as there are updated activities which are similar to those analyzed in the 2015 MITT EIS/OEIS and the MITT 2020 SEIS/OEIS, and scientific information and acoustic effects criteria that are relevant to understanding the environmental effects of the Proposed Action. New information since the 2015 EIS/OEIS and the 2020 SEIS/OEIS will be considered in furtherance of NEPA and will support Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA) authorization requests.

The Action Proponents have identified two preliminary action alternatives to carry forward for analysis in the SEIS/OEIS along with the No Action Alternative. Alternative 1 reflects a representative year of training and testing to account for the natural fluctuation of training cycles and deployment schedules that generally limit the maximum level of training and testing occurring every year over any seven-year period. Alternative 2 reflects the maximum number of training and testing activities that could occur within a given year and assumes that the maximum level of activity would occur every year over any seven-year period. As required by NEPA for the purpose of establishing a baseline for analysis, a No Action Alternative will be evaluated which represents a scenario where no military readiness activities are conducted in the Study Area. The tempo and types of military readiness activities have fluctuated because of the introduction of new technologies, the evolving nature of international events,

advances in war fighting doctrine and procedures, and changes in force structure (organization and basing of ships, submarines, aircraft, weapons, and Sailors). Such developments influence the frequency, type, duration, intensity, and location of required military readiness activities. The MITT SEIS/OEIS will reflect the current compilation of training and testing activities required to fulfill the military readiness requirements, and therefore both action alternatives include the analysis of newly proposed activities and changes to previously analyzed activities. Additionally, both action alternatives will include range modernization and sustainment necessary to support military readiness activities.

Environmental resources that are determined to be potentially affected are carried forward for full analysis. Resources to be evaluated include, but are not limited to, biological resources (including marine mammals and other protected species), sediments and water quality, air quality, noise, cultural resources, socioeconomics, and public health and safety. The Action Proponents will also analyze measures that would avoid, minimize, or mitigate environmental effects. The Action Proponents will conduct all coordination and consultation activities required by the MMPA, NHPA, ESA, Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, Coastal Zone Management Act, Clean Air Act, and other laws and regulations determined to be applicable to the project. As part of this process, the DoN will seek the reissuance of authorizations under MMPA and ESA to support at-sea military readiness requirements within the Study Area beginning in July 2027.

Pursuant to NEPA, the Action Proponents invited the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's National Marine Fisheries Service to be a cooperating agency in preparation of the SEIS/OEIS.

The scoping process is helpful in identifying public concerns and local issues to be considered during the development of the SEIS/OEIS. Federal agencies. Territorial agencies, the public, and interested persons are invited to comment on the scope of the SEIS/OEIS, including identifying potential alternatives or issues that should be addressed in the NEPA analysis, relaying environmental concerns, and providing information or analysis relevant to the Proposed Action or the project's potential to affect historic properties pursuant to Section 106 of the NHPA.

¹ 10 U.S.C. 8062 (Navy), 8063 (USMC), 9062 (U.S. Air Force), and 7062 (U.S. Army); and 14 U.S.C. 101–102 (U.S. Coast Guard).

Scoping comments submitted via the project website or mailed to the address provided in the **ADDRESSES** section will be considered during the development of the Draft SEIS/OEIS. Scoping comments should be postmarked or received online by 11:59 p.m. ChST on July 22, 2025, for consideration in the Draft SEIS/OEIS.

After the scoping period, the Action Proponents will coordinate with participating and cooperating agencies to develop a Draft SEIS/OEIS. The Action Proponents intends to release the Draft SEIS/OEIS in the winter of 2026, release the Final SEIS/OEIS in the winter of 2027, and sign a Record of Decision following the 30-day Final SEIS/OEIS wait period.

Dated: May 21, 2025.

A.R. DeMaio,

Lieutenant Commander, Judge Advocate General's Corps, U.S. Navy, Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 2025-09429 Filed 6-5-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3810-FF-P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

[Docket No. 13-147-LNG]

Delfin LNG LLC; Request for Amendment of Long-Term Authorizations To Export Liquefied Natural Gas and for Additional Extension of Time To Commence Exports

AGENCY: Office of Fossil Energy and Carbon Management, Department of Energy.

ACTION: Notice of request.

SUMMARY: The Office of Fossil Energy and Carbon Management (FECM) (formerly the Office of Fossil Energy) of the Department of Energy (DOE), gives notice (Notice) of receipt of a request (Request), filed on May 2, 2025, by Delfin LNG LLC (Delfin). Delfin requests to amend its existing authorization to export domestically produced liquefied natural gas (LNG) to non-free trade agreement countries set forth in DOE/FE Order No. 4028, as amended, by extending the current commencement of export operations deadline from Delfin's proposed floating LNG (FLNG) liquefaction facility (Project) to June 1, 2031. Delfin also asks that its existing authorization be amended to reflect a facility redesign that includes three FLNG vessels instead of the original four. Delfin filed its Request under the Natural Gas Act (NGA) and DOE's regulations.

DATES: Protests, motions to intervene, or notices of intervention, as applicable,

and written comments are to be filed as detailed in the Public Comment Procedures section no later than 4:30 p.m., eastern time, July 7, 2025.

ADDRESSES:

Electronic Filing by email (Strongly encouraged): fergas@hq.doe.gov.

Postal Mail, Hand Delivery, or Private Delivery Services (e.g., FedEx, UPS, etc.): U.S. Department of Energy (FE– 34), Office of Regulation, Analysis, and Engagement, Office of Fossil Energy and Carbon Management, Forrestal Building, Room 3E–056, 1000 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20585.

Due to potential delays in DOE's receipt and processing of mail sent through the U.S. Postal Service, we encourage respondents to submit filings electronically to ensure timely receipt.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Jennifer Wade or Peri Ulrey, U.S.
Department of Energy (FE–34), Office of Regulation, Analysis, and Engagement, Office of Resource Sustainability, Office of Fossil Energy and Carbon Management, Forrestal Building, Room 3E–042, 1000 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20585, (202) 586–4749 or (202) 586–7893, jennifer.wade@hq.doe.gov or peri.ulrey@hq.doe.gov

Ajoke Agboola, U.S. Department of Energy (GC–76), Office of the Assistant General Counsel for Energy Delivery and Resilience, Forrestal Building, Room 6D–033, 1000 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20585, (240) 805– 2147, ajoke.agboola@hq.doe.gov

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On June 1, 2017, in DOE/FE Order No. 4028 (as amended) ¹ and pursuant to NGA section 3(a), ² DOE authorized Delfin to export domestically produced LNG by vessel from the proposed Project, to be located offshore of Cameron Parish, Louisiana, to any country with which the United States does not have a free trade agreement (FTA) requiring national treatment for trade in natural

gas, which currently has or in the future develops the capacity to import LNG, and with which trade is not prohibited by U.S. law or policy (non-FTA countries). Delfin is authorized to export this LNG in a volume equivalent to 657.5 billion cubic feet per year of natural gas through December 31, 2050.³

On March 21, 2025, the U.S. Department of Transportation's Maritime Administration (MARAD) issued the license, under the Deepwater Port Act (DWPA), required for Delfin to own, construct, and operate its Project.4 According to Delfin, the DWPA license requires Delfin to "begin construction of the deepwater port no later than five years after the effective date of the license," but "the deadline may be extended for delays in necessary construction permits, delays due to time-of-year construction limitations beyond Delfin's direct control, or additional periods as MARAD may permit for good cause." 5 Delfin notes that its DWPA license "does not mandate any timing deadline for completion of the Project."6

As relevant here, Order No. 4028, as amended, requires Delfin to commence export operations from the Project no later than June 1, 2029.⁷ In its Request, Delfin asks DOE to extend the deadline to commence commercial non-FTA LNG export operations from the Project by another two years, from June 1, 2029, to June 1, 2031.⁸

Delfin also asks for an amendment "to reflect the current design of its Project in accordance with the [DWPA] license," stating that the amendment would "reflect the refinements of Delfin's Project over time [and would] not require any change in the authorized volumes nor in any of the other Ordering Paragraphs." 9 Specifically, "[t]o ensure that the export authorizations properly reflect the current Project design (as detailed to

¹ Delfin LNG LLC, DOE/FE Order No. 4028, Docket No. 13–147–LNG, Opinion And Order Granting Long-Term, Multi-Contract Authorization to Export Liquefied Natural Gas by Vessel from a Proposed Floating Liquefaction Project and Deepwater Port 30 Miles Offshore of Louisiana to Non-Free Trade Agreement Nations (June 1, 2017), reh'g denied, DOE/FE Order No. 4028-A (Apr. 3. 2018), amended by DOE/FE Order No. 4028-B (Dec. 10, 2020) (extending term through 2050), further amended by DOE/FE Order No. 4028–C (May 18, 2021) (correcting and amending location of FLNG vessels), further amended by DOE/FECM Order No. 4028-D (Mar. 10, 2025) (extending export commencement deadline). In addition, Delfin's export authorization was amended by DOE/FE Order No. 4641 (Dec. 18, 2020) to include shortterm export authority on a non-additive basis.

² 15 U.S.C. 717b(a).

³ DOE/FE Order No. 4028, as amended in Order No. 4028–B (Ordering Para. E).

⁴ MARAD Press Release, "The Maritime Administration Issues the License for the Delfin LNG, LLC Deepwater Port Application" (Mar. 21, 2025), https://www.maritime.dot.gov/newsroom/ maritime-administration-issues-license-delfin-Ingllc-deepwater-port-application.

⁵ Request at 5–6 & n.17 (May 2, 2025) (emphasis in original), https://www.energy.gov/sites/default/ files/2025-05/Delfin%20LNG%20DOE%20 Extension%20request%20%28050225%29.pdf (citing Delfin DWPA License, Article 5).

⁶ *Id.* at 6 n.17.

⁷ DOE/FECM Order No. 4028–D, at 25 (Ordering Para. B). Delfin has also asked DOE to amend its existing FTA authorization (DOE/FE Order No. 3393, as amended). DOE will address the FTA portion of the Request separately pursuant to NGA section 3(c), 15 U.S.C. 717b(c).

⁸ Request at 2.

⁹ Id.

MARAD prior to DWPA License issuance)," the amendment Delfin seeks would "reflect that the Project now includes three [FLNG vessels], with no change in the currently authorized export volumes." ¹⁰ (Emphasis in original).

In support of its Request, Delfin states that it obtained its DWPA license from MARAD in March 2025, with a five-year construction commencement deadline but no operation commencement deadline. Delfin requests that DOE amend Order No. 4028–D to require the commencement of exports using the planned facilities no later than June 1, 2031, with a configuration of three FLNG vessels. Delfin further identifies the actions it has taken to date to proceed with the construction and operation of its Project.

Additional details can be found in the Request, posted on the DOE website at https://www.energy.gov/sites/default/files/2025-05/Delfin%20LNG%20DOE%20Extension%20request%20%28050225%29.pdf.

DOE Evaluation

In reviewing Delfin's Request, DOE will consider any issues required by law or policy under NGA section 3(a), DOE's regulations, and any other documents deemed appropriate.

Parties that may oppose the Request should address these issues and documents in their comments and/or protests, as well as other issues deemed relevant to the Request.

The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), 42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq., requires DOE to give appropriate consideration to the environmental effects of its proposed decisions. No final decision will be issued in this proceeding until DOE has met its environmental responsibilities.

Public Comment Procedures

In response to this Notice, any person may file a protest, comments, or a motion to intervene or notice of intervention, as applicable, addressing the Request. Interested parties will be provided 30 days from the date of publication of this Notice in the Federal Register in which to submit comments, protests, motions to intervene, or notices of intervention. The public previously was given an opportunity to intervene in, protest, and comment on Delfin's non-FTA application in Docket No. 13–147–LNG.¹¹ Therefore, DOE will not consider comments or protests that do not bear directly on this Request.

Any person wishing to become a party to this proceeding evaluating Delfin's Request must file a motion to intervene or notice of intervention. 12 The filing of comments or a protest with respect to the Request will not serve to make the commenter or protestant a party to this proceeding, although protests and comments received from persons who are not parties will be considered in determining the appropriate action to be taken on the Request. All protests, comments, motions to intervene, or notices of intervention must meet the requirements specified by DOE's regulations in 10 CFR part 590, including the service requirements.

Filings may be submitted using one of the following methods:

(1) Submitting the filing electronically

at fergas@hq.doe.gov;

(2) Mailing the filing to the Office of Regulation, Analysis, and Engagement at the address listed in the ADDRESSES section; or

(3) Hand delivering the filing to the Office of Regulation, Analysis, and Engagement at the address listed in the ADDRESSES section.

For administrative efficiency, DOE prefers filings to be filed electronically. All filings must include a reference to "Docket No. 13–147–LNG" or "Delfin LNG LLC Request" in the title line.

LNG LLC Request" in the title line. For electronic submissions: Please include all related documents and attachments (e.g., exhibits) in the original email correspondence. Please do not include any active hyperlinks or password protection in any of the documents or attachments related to the filing. All electronic filings submitted to DOE must follow these guidelines to ensure that all documents are filed in a timely manner.

The Request, and any filed protests, motions to intervene, notices of intervention, and comments will be available electronically on the DOE website at www.energy.gov/fecm/regulation

A decisional record on the Request will be developed through responses to this Notice by parties, including the parties' written comments and replies thereto. Additional procedures will be used as necessary to achieve a complete understanding of the facts and issues. If an additional procedure is scheduled, notice will be provided to all parties. If no party requests additional procedures, a final Order may be issued based on the

official record, including the Request and responses filed by parties pursuant to this Notice, in accordance with 10 CFR 590.316.

Signed in Washington, DC, on June 3, 2025.

Amy Sweeney,

Director, Office of Regulation, Analysis, and Engagement, Office of Resource Sustainability.

[FR Doc. 2025–10325 Filed 6–5–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

21st Century Energy Workforce Advisory Board

AGENCY: Office of Energy Jobs, Office of Policy, Department of Energy. **ACTION:** Notice of open meeting.

SUMMARY: This notice announces an open virtual meeting for members and the public of the 21st Century Energy Workforce Advisory Board (EWAB). The Federal Advisory Committee Act requires that public notice of these meetings be announced in the **Federal Register**.

DATES: Wednesday, July 9, 2025; at 1:00–2 p.m. EDT.

ADDRESSES: Virtual meeting.

Registration to participate remotely is available: https://doe.webex.com/weblink/register/rd691723b822c3a1f1d7c11a124db7a61.

The meeting information will be posted on the EWAB website at: https://www.energy.gov/policy/21st-century-energy-workforce-advisory-board-ewab and can also be obtained by contacting EWAB@hq.doe.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Angela Dayton, Acting Designated Federal Officer (DFO), EWAB; telephone: (240) 449–0652; or email: *EWAB@hq.doe.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Purpose of the Board: EWAB advises the Secretary of Energy in developing a strategy for the Department of Energy to support and develop a skilled energy workforce to meet the changing needs of the U.S. energy system. It was established pursuant to section 40211 of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA), Public Law 117–58 (42 U.S.C. 18744) in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA), as amended, 5 U.S.C. 1001 et seq. This is the tenth meeting of the EWAB.

Tentative Agenda: The tentative meeting agenda includes roll call, discussion of the Board's upcoming report, and public comments.

¹⁰ Id. at 10-11.

¹¹ See supra note 1.

¹² Status as an intervenor in prior proceeding(s) in this docket does not continue to this proceeding evaluating Delfin's Request, and therefore any person interested in intervening to address the Request must file a new motion to intervene (or notice of intervention, as applicable). 10 CFR 590 303

Public Participation: The meeting is open to the public via a virtual meeting option. Individuals who would like to attend must register for the meeting here: https://doe.webex.com/weblink/register/rd691723b822c3a1f1d7c11a124db7a61.

It is the policy of the EWAB to accept written public comments no longer than five (5) pages and to accommodate oral public comments, whenever possible. The EWAB expects that public statements presented at its meetings will not be repetitive of previously submitted oral or written statements. The public comment period for this meeting will take place on July 9, 2025, at a time specified in the meeting agenda. This public comment period is designed only for substantive commentary on the EWAB's work, not for business marketing purposes. The DFO will conduct the meeting to facilitate the orderly conduct of business.

Oral Comments: To be considered for the public speaker list at the meeting, interested parties should register to speak by contacting EWAB@hq.doe.gov no later than 2 p.m. EDT on July 3, 2025. To accommodate as many speakers as possible, the time for public comments will be limited to three (3) minutes per person, with a total public comment period of up to 15 minutes. If more speakers register than there is space available on the agenda, the EWAB will select speakers on a firstcome, first-served basis from those who applied. Those not able to present oral comments may always file written comments with the EWAB.

Written Comments: Although written comments are accepted continuously, written comments relevant to the subjects of the meeting should be submitted to EWAB@hq.doe.gov no later than 2 p.m. EDT on July 3, 2025, so that the comments may be made available to the EWAB members prior to this meeting for their consideration. Please note that because EWAB operates under the provisions of FACA, all public comments and related materials will be treated as public documents and will be made available for public inspection, including being posted on the EWAB website

Minutes: The minutes of this meeting will be available on the EWAB website at https://www.energy.gov/policy/21st-century-energy-workforce-advisory-board-ewab or by contacting the DFO at EWAB@hq.doe.gov.

Signing Authority: This document of the Department of Energy was signed on June 3, 2025, by David Borak, Committee Management Officer, pursuant to delegated authority from the Secretary of Energy. The 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 U.S. 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 June 3, 2025.

Treena V. Garrett,

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

[FR Doc. 2025–10329 Filed 6–5–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Project No. 1889-085; Project No. 2485-071]

FirstLight MA Hydro LLC, Northfield Mountain LLC; Notice of Availability of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Turners Falls Hydroelectric and Northfield Mountain Pumped Storage Projects and Public Comment Sessions Soliciting Comments

In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 1 and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's (Commission) regulations, 18 CFR part 380, the Office of Energy Projects has reviewed the applications for relicense for the Turners Falls Hydroelectric Project (Turners Falls Project) (FERC No. 1889) and Northfield Mountain Pumped Storage Project (Northfield Mountain Project) (FERC No. 2485) and has prepared a draft environmental impact statement (EIS) for the projects. The projects are located on the Connecticut River near the towns of Turners Falls and Northfield (respectively) in Franklin County, Massachusetts.

The draft EIS contains staff's analysis of the applicants' proposals and the alternatives for relicensing the Turners Falls and Northfield Mountain projects. The draft EIS documents the views of governmental agencies, nongovernmental organizations, affected

Native-American tribes, the public, the license applicants, and Commission staff

The Commission provides all interested persons with an opportunity to view and/or print the draft 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://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.

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.

All comments must be filed on or before 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on July 29, 2025

The Commission strongly encourages electronic filing. Please file comments using the Commission's eFiling system at https://ferconline.ferc.gov/ eFiling.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 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, Maryland 20852. The first page of any filing should include docket numbers P-1889-085 and P-2485-071.

¹ National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, amended (Pub. L. 91–190. 42 U.S.C. 4321–4347, as amended by Pub. L. 94–52, July 3, 1975, Pub. L. 94– 83, August 9, 1975, Pub. L. 97–258, 4(b), September 13, 1982, Pub. L. 118–5, June 3, 2023).

Anyone may intervene in this proceeding based on this draft EIS (18 CFR 380.10). You must file your request to intervene as specified above.² You do not need intervenor status to have your comments considered.

In addition to or in lieu of sending written comments, you are invited to attend a public comment session that will be held to receive comments on the draft EIS. Commission staff will hold two sessions for the purpose of receiving comments on the draft EIS. All interested individuals and entities will be invited to attend one or both of the sessions. The dates and times of the sessions are listed below.

Evening Comment Session

Date: Wednesday, July 16, 2025.
Time: 6:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m.
Location: Greenfield Community
College, One College Drive, Greenfield,
Massachusetts 01301.

Daytime Comment Session

Date: Wednesday, July 16, 2025.
Time: 9:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m.
Location: Greenfield Community
College, One College Drive, Greenfield,
Massachusetts 01301.

The sessions will begin promptly at their respective start times listed above. There will not be a formal presentation by Commission staff when the session opens, and you may arrive any time after the scheduled start time. Individual oral comments will be taken on a one-on-one basis with a court reporter (with Commission staff present). This format is designed to receive the maximum number of oral comments in a convenient way during the timeframe allotted. If you wish to speak, Commission staff will hand out numbers in the order of your arrival. If a significant number of people are interested in providing oral comments with the court reporter, a time limit may be implemented for each commentor. Although there will not be a formal presentation, Commission staff will be available throughout the comment session to answer your questions about the environmental review process. Please see the attachment to this notice for additional information on the session format and conduct.

The primary goal of these comment sessions is to have you identify the specific environmental issues and concerns with the draft EIS. Comments will be recorded by the court reporter and become part of the public record for this proceeding. Transcripts will be publicly available on FERC's eLibrary system.

It is important to note that the Commission provides equal consideration to all comments received, whether filed in writing or provided orally at a public comment session. Interested parties who choose not to speak or who are unable to attend the draft EIS comment sessions may provide written comments and information to the Commission as described above.

For further information, contact Steve Kartalia at (202) 502–6131, or *stephen.kartalia@ferc.gov*.

Dated: May 30, 2025.

Debbie-Anne A. Reese,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–10270 Filed 6–5–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. EL25-84-000]

Rolling Hills Generating, L.L.C.; Notice of Institution of Section 206 Proceeding and Refund Effective Date

On June 2, 2025, the Commission issued an order in Docket No. EL25–84–000, pursuant to section 206 of the Federal Power Act (FPA), 16 U.S.C. 824e, instituting an investigation to determine whether Rolling Hills Generating, L.L.C.'s Rate Schedule is unjust, unreasonable, unduly discriminatory or preferential, or otherwise unlawful. *Hummel Station*, *LLC*, 191 FERC ¶61,183 (2025).

The refund effective date in Docket No. EL25–84–000 established pursuant to section 206(b) of the FPA, will be the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**.

Any interested person desiring to be heard in Docket No. EL25–84–000 must file a notice of intervention or motion to intervene, as appropriate, with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, in accordance with Rule 214 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 CFR 385.214 (2024), within 21 days of the date of issuance of the order.

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 (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. From FERC'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 FERC'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.

The Commission strongly encourages electronic filings of comments, protests and interventions in lieu of paper using the "eFile" link at https://www.ferc.gov. 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 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: June 2, 2025.

Debbie-Anne A. Reese,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–10355 Filed 6–5–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-P

² Interventions may also be filed electronically via the internet in lieu of paper. See the previous discussion on filing comments electronically.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Project No. 1904–078, Project No. 1855– 050, Project No. 1892–030]

Great River Hydro, LLC; Notice of Availability of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Vernon, Bellows Falls, and Wilder Hydroelectric Projects and Public Comment Sessions Soliciting Comments

In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 1 and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's (Commission) regulations, 18 CFR part 380, the Office of Energy Projects has reviewed the applications for relicense for the Vernon Hydroelectric Project (Vernon Project) (FERC No. 1904), Bellows Falls Hydroelectric Project (Bellows Falls Project) (FERC No. 1855), and Wilder Hydroelectric Project (Wilder Project) (FERC No. 1892) and has prepared a draft environmental impact statement (EIS) for the projects. The projects are located on the Connecticut River in Windsor, Windham, and Orange counties, Vermont, and Sullivan, Cheshire, and Grafton counties, New Hampshire.

The draft EIS contains staff's analysis of the applicants' proposals and the alternatives for relicensing the Vernon, Bellows Falls, and Wilder projects. The draft EIS documents the views of governmental agencies, nongovernmental 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 draft 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://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.

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*.

All comments must be filed on or before 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on July 29, 2025.

The Commission strongly encourages electronic filing. Please file comments using the Commission's eFiling system at https://ferconline.ferc.gov/ eFiling.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 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, Maryland 20852. The first page of any filing should include docket numbers P-1904-078. P-1855-050, and P-1892-030.

Anyone may intervene in this proceeding based on this draft EIS (18 CFR 380.10). You must file your request to intervene as specified above.² You do not need intervenor status to have your comments considered.

In addition to or in lieu of sending written comments, you are invited to attend a public comment session that will be held to receive comments on the draft EIS. Commission staff will hold two sessions for the purpose of receiving comments on the draft EIS. All interested individuals and entities will be invited to attend one or both of the sessions. The dates and times of the sessions are listed below.

Evening Comment Session

vening Comment Session

Date: Wednesday, July 17, 2025.

Time: 6:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m.

Location: Bellows Falls Opera House, 7 Village Square, Bellows Falls, Vermont 05101.

Daytime Comment Session

Date: Wednesday, July 17, 2025.

Time: 1:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m.

Location: Bellows Falls Opera House, 7 Village Square, Bellows Falls, Vermont 05101.

The sessions will begin promptly at their respective start times listed above. There will not be a formal presentation by Commission staff when the session opens, and you may arrive any time after the scheduled start time. Individual oral comments will be taken on a one-on-one basis with a court reporter (with Commission staff present). This format is designed to receive the maximum number of oral comments in a convenient way during the timeframe allotted. If you wish to speak, Commission staff will hand out numbers in the order of your arrival. If a significant number of people are interested in providing oral comments with the court reporter, a time limit may be implemented for each commentor. Although there will not be a formal presentation, Commission staff will be available throughout the comment session to answer your questions about the environmental review process. Please see the attachment to this notice for additional information on the session format and conduct.

The primary goal of these comment sessions is to have you identify the specific environmental issues and concerns with the draft EIS. Comments will be recorded by the court reporter and become part of the public record for this proceeding. Transcripts will be publicly available on FERC's eLibrary system.

It is important to note that the Commission provides equal consideration to all comments received, whether filed in writing or provided orally at a public comment session. Interested parties who choose not to speak or who are unable to attend the draft EIS comment sessions may provide written comments and information to the Commission as described above.

For further information, contact Steve Kartalia at (202) 502–6131, or stephen.kartalia@ferc.gov.

Dated: May 30, 2025.

Debbie-Anne A. Reese,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025-10271 Filed 6-5-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-P

¹National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, amended (Pub. L. 91–190. 42 U.S.C. 4321–4347, as amended by Pub. L. 94–52, July 3, 1975, Pub. L. 94– 83, August 9, 1975, Pub. L. 97–258, 4(b), September 13, 1982, Pub. L. 118–5, June 3, 2023).

² Interventions may also be filed electronically via the internet in lieu of paper. See the previous discussion on filing comments electronically.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. EL25-85-000]

Harts Mill Solar, LLC; Notice of Institution of Section 206 Proceeding and Refund Effective Date

On May 30, 2025, the Commission issued an order in Docket No. EL25–85–000 pursuant to section 206 of the Federal Power Act (FPA), 16 U.S.C. 824e, instituting an investigation to determine whether Harts Mill Solar, LLC's Rate Schedule is unjust, unreasonable, unduly discriminatory or preferential, or otherwise unlawful. Harts Mill Solar, LLC, 191 FERC ¶61,174 (2025).

The refund effective date in Docket No. EL25–85–000 established pursuant to section 206(b) of the FPA, will be the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**.

Any interested person desiring to be heard in Docket No. EL25–85–000 must file a notice of intervention or motion to intervene, as appropriate, with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, in accordance with Rule 214 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 CFR 385.214 (2024), within 21 days of the date of issuance of the order.

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 (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. From FERC'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 FERC'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.

The Commission strongly encourages electronic filings of comments, protests and interventions in lieu of paper using the "eFile" link at http://www.ferc.gov. 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 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: May 30, 2025.

Debbie-Anne A. Reese,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–10267 Filed 6–5–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

Notice of Effectiveness of Exempt Wholesale Generator Status

	Docket Nos.
FRP Caldwell Solar, LLC	EG25–179–000 EG25–180–000 EG25–181–000 EG25–183–000 EG25–183–000 EG25–184–000 EG25–186–000 EG25–186–000 EG25–187–000
Crane ProjectCo 1, LLC	EG25-188-000 EG25-189-000 EG25-190-000 EG25-191-000 EG25-192-000 EG25-193-000 EG25-194-000 EG25-196-000 EG25-197-000 EG25-197-000 EG25-198-000 EG25-200-000 EG25-201-000 EG25-201-000 EG25-201-000 EG25-203-000 EG25-203-000 EG25-205-000 EG25-205-000 EG25-205-000 EG25-205-000
Pintail Pass ProjectCo 3, LLC Pintail Pass ProjectCo 4, LLC	EG25-207-000 EG25-208-000

	Docket Nos.
Pintail Pass ProjectCo 5, LLC	EG25-209-000
Pintail Pass ProjectCo 6, LLC	EG25-210-000
Pintail Pass ProjectCo 7, LLC	EG25-211-000
Pintail Pass ProjectCo 8, LLC	EG25-212-000
Desdering Color II C	
Roadrunner Solar LLC	EG25-213-000
Roadrunner Battery Storage LLC.	EG25-214-000
	TC05 015 000
Roadrunner Solar SF LLC	EG25-215-000
Roadrunner BESS SF LLC	EG25-216-000
Wizard Energy Storage LLC	EG25-217-000
Kingman Wind I, LLC	EG25-218-000
Kingman Wind II, LLC	EG25-219-000
Ninnescah Wind Renew-	EG25-220-000
	EG25-220-000
ables, LLC.	ECOE 001 000
Big Sampson Wind Project, LLC.	EG25-221-000
I-eye Storage LLC	EG25-222-000
Black Springs BESS LLC	EG25-223-000
Lucky Bluff Bess LLC	EG25-224-000
GAIA Solar, LLC	EG25-225-000
Dada - Orada Orlando	
Dodson Creek Solar, LLC	EG25-226-000
NRG Cedar Bayou 5 LLC	EG25-227-000
Wakefield BESS 1 LLC	EG25-228-000
Weld Energy Storage, LLC	EG25-229-000
Appleseed Solar, LLC	EG25-230-000
ORNI 30 LLC	
ORINI 30 LLC	EG25-231-000
VESI 15 LLC	EG25-232-000
SF Azalea, LLC	EG25-233-000
VESI 37 LLC	EG25-234-000
Steele Flats Energy Storage,	EG25-235-000
LLC.	LG25 205 000
Northern Divide Energy Storage, LLC.	EG25-236-000
Star Light Energy Center, LLC.	EG25-237-000
Star Light Energy Center, LLC.	EG25-238-000
Dry Lake East Energy Center, LLC.	EG25-239-000
Key Energy Storage, LLC	EG25-240-000
Windy Lane Energy Center, LLC.	EG25-241-000
Guajillo Energy Storage LLC	EG25-242-000
Padua Grid 2, LLC	EG25-243-000
Padua Crid 2 LLC	
Padua Grid 3, LLC	EG25-244-000
Valley Farms Energy Center, LLC.	EG25-245-000
Wildcat Ranch Energy Storage, LLC.	EG25-246-000
Braintree MA BESS 1 LLC	EG25-247-000
Tower Solar, LLC	EG25-248-000
Delta Bobcat Solar, LLC	EG25-249-000
Excelsior Energy Center, LLC	EG25-250-000
Mondu Solar, LLC	EG25-251-000
Century Oaks Energy Stor-	EG25-252-000
	LG25 252 000
age, LLC.	ECOE 050 000
Weirs Creek Solar, LLC	EG25-253-000
St. Landry Solar, LLC	EG25-254-000
Greer Solar, LLC	EG25-255-000
Panhandle Solar, LLC	EG25-256-000
Beaver Creek Solar, LLC	EG25-257-000
Singer Solar, LLC	
	EG25-258-000
Buena Vista Energy Center III, LLC.	EG25-259-000
Pediment BESS I LLC	EG25-260-000
Alamo Clean Energy Center,	EG25-261-000
LLC. Mesquite Clean Energy Cen-	EG25-262-000
ter, LLC. Colorado Clean Energy Cen-	EG25-263-000
ter, LLC. North Pecos Clean Energy	EG25-264-000
Center, LLC. Matagorda Clean Energy	EG25-265-000
Center, LLC. Fort Stockton Clean Energy	EG25-266-000
Center, LLC. South Pecos Clean Energy	EG25-267-000
Center, LLC. Columbus Clean Energy	EG25-268-000
Center LLC. Badger Clean Energy Center,	EG25-269-000
LLC.	_G20-20 0- 000

	Docket Nos.
Andrews North Clean Energy Center, LLC.	EG25-270-000
Desert Breeze Solar, LLC Lockhart Solar PV IV, LLC	EG25-271-000 EG25-272-000
OSCII Gun Hill LLC	EG25-273-000

Take notice that during the month of May 2025, the status of the abovecaptioned entities as Exempt Wholesale Generators became effective by operation of the Commission's regulations. 18 CFR 366.7(a) (2024).

Dated: June 2, 2025.

Carlos D. Clay,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025-10357 Filed 6-5-25; 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: RP25-929-000. Applicants: Equitrans, L.P. Description: 4(d) Rate Filing: Negotiated Rate Agreement—06/01/ 2025 to be effective 6/1/2025.

Filed Date: 5/30/25.

Accession Number: 20250530-5253. Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 6/11/25. Docket Numbers: RP25-930-000.

Applicants: El Paso Natural Gas

Company, L.L.C.

Description: 4(d) Rate Filing: Negotiated Rate Agreement Update (Hartree June 25) to be effective 6/1/ 2025.

Filed Date: 5/30/25.

Accession Number: 20250530-5266. Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 6/11/25.

Docket Numbers: RP25-931-000. Applicants: El Paso Natural Gas

Company, L.L.C.

Description: 4(d) Rate Filing: Negotiated Rate Agreements Update (Sempra June 2025) to be effective 6/1/ 2025.

Filed Date: 5/30/25.

Accession Number: 20250530-5274. Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 6/11/25.

Docket Numbers: RP25-932-000. Applicants: Golden Pass Pipeline LLC.

Description: 4(d) Rate Filing: Nonconforming Interim FT Agreement with GPLNG to be effective 7/1/2025.

Filed Date: 5/30/25. Accession Number: 20250530-5322. Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 6/11/25.

Docket Numbers: RP25-933-000. Applicants: Columbia Gas

Transmission, LLC.

Description: 4(d) Rate Filing: Neg Rate Agmts—BP & Citadel Eff. 6.1.25 to be effective 6/1/2025.

Filed Date: 5/30/25.

Accession Number: 20250530-5328. Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 6/11/25.

Docket Numbers: RP25-934-000. Applicants: Eastern Shore Natural Gas Company.

Description: 4(d) Rate Filing: Fuel Retention & Cash Out Adjustment 2025 to be effective 7/1/2025.

Filed Date: 5/30/25.

Accession Number: 20250530-5331. Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 6/11/25.

Docket Numbers: RP25-935-000.

Applicants: Northern Natural Gas Company.

Description: 4(d) Rate Filing: 20250530 Negotiated Rate to be effective 6/1/2025.

Filed Date: 5/30/25.

Accession Number: 20250530-5341. Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 6/11/25.

Docket Numbers: RP25-936-000. Applicants: Vector Pipeline L.P.,

Adelphia Gateway, LLC. Description: 4(d) Rate Filing: Vector

Pipeline L.P. submits tariff filing per 154.312: Vector Pipeline General Section 4 Rate Case Filing to be effective 7/1/2025.

Filed Date: 5/30/25.

Accession Number: 20250530-5402. Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 6/11/25.

Docket Numbers: RP25-937-000. Applicants: Algonquin Gas

Transmission, LLC.

Description: 4(d) Rate Filing: Negotiated Rates—Various Releases eff 6-1-25 to be effective 6/1/2025.

Filed Date: 6/2/25.

Accession Number: 20250602-5102. Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 6/16/25.

Docket Numbers: RP25-938-000. Applicants: Mountain Valley

Pipeline, LLC.

Description: 4(d) Rate Filing: Negotiated Rate Capacity Release Agreements—06/01/2025 to be effective 6/1/2025.

Filed Date: 6/2/25.

Accession Number: 20250602-5110. Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 6/16/25.

Docket Numbers: RP25-939-000. Applicants: Rover Pipeline LLC.

Description: 4(d) Rate Filing: Summary of Negotiated Rate Capacity Release Agreements 6–2–2025 to be effective 6/1/2025.

Filed Date: 6/2/25.

Accession Number: 20250602-5113. Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 6/16/25. Docket Numbers: RP25-940-000.

Applicants: Equitrans, L.P. Description: 4(d) Rate Filing: Negotiated Rate Capacity Release Agreements—06/01/2025 to be effective 6/1/2025.

Filed Date: 6/2/25.

Accession Number: 20250602-5114. Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 6/16/25.

Docket Numbers: RP25-941-000. Applicants: Texas Eastern

Transmission, LP.

Description: 4(d) Rate Filing: Negotiated Rates—Various Releases eff 6-1-25 to be effective 6/1/2025.

Filed Date: 6/2/25.

Accession Number: 20250602-5131. Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 6/16/25.

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 5:00 p.m. Eastern time on the specified comment date. Protests may be considered, but intervention is necessary to become a party to the proceeding.

Filings in Existing Proceedings

Docket Numbers: RP01-382-035. Applicants: Northern Natural Gas Company.

Description: Northern Natural Gas Company submits Carlton Reimbursement Report.

Filed Date: 6/2/25.

Accession Number: 20250602-5111. Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 6/16/25.

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 5:00 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/filingreq.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 organization, 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: June 2, 2025,

Carlos D. Clay,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025-10358 Filed 6-5-25; 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 electric rate filings:

Docket Numbers: ER24–1274–002. Applicants: Oleander Power Project, Limited Partnership.

Description: Offer of Settlement of Oleander Power Project, Limited Partnership.

Filed Date: 5/30/25.

Accession Number: 20250530–5430. Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 6/20/25. Docket Numbers: ER25–89–001. Applicants: Southwest Power Pool,

Description: Tariff Amendment: Deficiency Response in ER25–89— Revisions to Update the PRM Policy to be effective 10/1/2025.

Filed Date: 6/2/25.

Accession Number: 20250602-5168. Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 6/23/25.

Docket Numbers: ER25–1324–001. Applicants: ISO New England Inc. Description: Compliance filing:

Eversource Energy Service Company (as agent) submits tariff filing per 35: RENEW vs ISO New England & NE Participating Transmission Owners; ER25–1324 to be effective 12/19/2024.

Filed Date: 6/2/25.

Accession Number: 20250602–5112. Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 6/23/25.

Docket Numbers: ER25–2059–001.
Applicants: Golden Spread Electric

Cooperative, Inc.

Description: Tariff Amendment:

Attachment T. Effective Data Change

Attachment T Effective Date Change to be effective 9/1/2026.

Filed Date: 20250602–5193. Accession Number: 6/2/25. Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 6/23/25.

Docket Numbers: ER25–2392–000. Applicants: Alabama Power Company, Georgia Power Company, Mississippi Power Company.

Description: Compliance filing: Alabama Power Company submits tariff filing per 35: OATT Attachment T Compliance Filing to be effective 8/27/ 2026. Filed Date: 5/30/25.

Accession Number: 20250530–5380. Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 6/20/25.

Docket Numbers: ER25–2393–000. Applicants: Holtec Palisades, LLC.

Description: Initial Rate Filing: Application for MBR Authority and Initial Baseline Tariff Filing to be effective 6/2/2025.

Filed Date: 5/30/25.

Accession Number: 20250530–5386. Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 6/20/25.

Docket Numbers: ER25–2393–001. Applicants: Holtec Palisades, LLC. Description: Tariff Amendment:

Revision to MBR Application & Tariff (ER25–2393-) to be effective 6/2/2025. *Filed Date*: 6/2/25.

Accession Number: 20250602–5176. Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 6/23/25.

Docket Numbers: ER25–2394–000. Applicants: Public Service Company of New Mexico.

Description: 205(d) Rate Filing: Limited Modifications to Formula Rate to be effective 6/1/2025.

Filed Date: 5/30/25.

Accession Number: 20250530-5391. Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 6/20/25.

 $Docket\ Numbers: ER25-2395-000.$

Applicants: Horizon West Transmission, LLC.

Description: 205(d) Rate Filing: Horizon West Transmission Revised Formula Rate to be effective 7/30/2025. Filed Date: 5/30/25.

Accession Number: 20250530–5421. Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 6/20/25.

Docket Numbers: ER25–2396–000. Applicants: Southwest Power Pool,

Description: 205(d) Rate Filing: 1876R9 KEPCO NITSA NOA to be effective 6/1/2025.

Filed Date: 6/2/25.

Accession Number: .20250602–5030 Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 6/23/25.

Docket Numbers: ER25–2398–000. Applicants: Louisiana Generating LLC.

Description: Request to Recover Costs Associated with Acting as a Local Balancing Authority of Louisiana Generating LLC.

Filed Date: 5/30/25.

Accession Number: 20250530–5441. Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 6/20/25. Docket Numbers: ER25–2399–000. Applicants: PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.

Description: Request for Waiver of Operating Agreement Provision, Shortened Comment Period and Expedited Commission Action of PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.

Filed Date: 5/30/25.

Accession Number: 20250530-5448.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 6/9/25. Docket Numbers: ER25–2400–000. Applicants: Garrison Energy Center LLC.

Description: 205(d) Rate Filing: Garrison Energy Revised MBR Tariff Filing to be effective 8/1/2025.

Filed Date: 6/2/25.

Accession Number: 20250602–5091. Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 6/23/25. Docket Numbers: ER25–2401–000. Applicants: PJM Interconnection,

L.L.C.

Description: Notice of Cancellation of Service Agreement No. 4823 of PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.

Filed Date: 5/30/25.

Accession Number: 20250530-5478. Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 6/20/25.

Docket Numbers: ER25–2402–000. Applicants: Southwest Power Pool, Inc.

Description: 205(d) Rate Filing: 3215R17 People's Electric Cooperative NITSA NOA to be effective 8/1/2025. Filed Date: 6/2/25.

Accession Number: 20250602-5122. Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 6/23/25.

Docket Numbers: ER25–2403–000. Applicants: ISO New England Inc., New England Power Pool Participants

Committee. Description: 205(d) Rate Filing: ISO New England Inc. submits tariff filing per 35.13(a)(2)(iii: Revisions to Update Certain Definitions in the FCM Financial Assurance Formula to be effective 8/4/2025.

Filed Date: 6/2/25.

Accession Number: 20250602-5133. Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 6/23/25.

Docket Numbers: ER25–2402–000. Applicants: Southwest Power Pool, Inc.

Description: 205(d) Rate Filing: 3215R17 People's Electric Cooperative NITSA NOA to be effective 8/1/2025. Filed Date: 6/2/25.

Accession Number: 20250602–5122. Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 6/23/25.

Take notice that the Commission received the following electric reliability filings:

Docket Numbers: RR25–3–000.
Applicants: North American Electric
Reliability Corporation.

Description: North American Electric Reliability Corporation's Report of Comparisons of Budgeted to Actual Costs for 2024 for NERC and the Regional Entities.

Filed Date: 6/2/25.

Accession Number: 20250602–5061. Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 6/23/25.

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: https://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 organization, 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: June 2, 2025.

Carlos D. Clay,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–10352 Filed 6–5–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Project No. P-1025-091]

Safe Harbor Water Power Corporation; Notice of Intent To File License Application, Filing of Pre-Application Document (Pad), Commencement of Pre-Filing Process and Scoping, Request for Comments on the Pad and Scoping Document, and Identification of Issues and Associated Study Requests

- a. *Type of Filing:* Notice of Intent to File License Application for a New License and Commencing Pre-filing Process.
 - b. Project No.: P-1025-091.
 - c. Dated Filed: April 2, 2025.
- d. Submitted by: Safe Harbor Water Power Corporation (Safe Harbor Corporation).
- e. Name of Project: Safe Harbor Hydroelectric Project (Safe Harbor Project).

- f. *Location:* The project is located on the Susquehanna River in Lancaster and York counties, Pennsylvania.
- g. *Filed Pursuant to*: 18 CFR part 5 of the Commission's Regulations.
- h. Potential Applicant Contact: Luke Anderson, Senior Manager, Licensing, Safe Harbor Water Power Corporation, 1 Powerhouse Road, Conestoga, Pennsylvania 17516; (207) 775–5613; luke.anderson@ brookfieldrenewable.com or Kirk Smith,
- Director of Regulatory & Environmental, Gomez and Sullivan Engineers, D.P.C., P.O. Box 2179, Henniker, New Hampshire 03242; (207) 775–5613; ksmith@gomezand sullivan.com.

i. FERČ Contact: Chris Millard at (202) 502–8256 or email at christopher.millard@ferc.gov.

j. Cooperating Agencies: Federal, state, local, and Tribal agencies with jurisdiction and/or special expertise with respect to environmental issues that wish to cooperate in the preparation of the environmental document should follow the instructions for filing such requests described in paragraph o below. Cooperating agencies should note the Commission's policy that agencies that cooperate in the preparation of the environmental document cannot also intervene. See 94 FERC ¶61,076 (2001).

k. With this notice, we are initiating informal consultation with: (a) the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and NOAA Fisheries under section 7 of the Endangered Species Act and the joint agency regulations thereunder at 50 CFR, Part 402; and (b) the State Historic Preservation Office, as required by section 106, National Historic Preservation Act, and the implementing regulations of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation at 36 CFR 800.2.

l. With this notice, we are designating Safe Harbor Corporation as the Commission's non-federal representative for carrying out informal consultation, pursuant to section 7 of the Endangered Species Act and section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

m. Safe Harbor Corporation filed with the Commission a Pre-Application Document (PAD, including a proposed process plan and schedule), pursuant to 18 CFR 5.6 of the Commission's

n. A copy of the PAD is available for review on the Commission's website (http://www.ferc.gov) using the "eLibrary" link. Enter the docket number, excluding the last three digits of the sub-docket in the docket number field, to access the document. For assistance, contact FERC Online Support@

ferc.gov, (866) 208–3676 (toll free) or (202) 502–8659 (TTY). A copy is also available via the contact in paragraph h.

Register online at http://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
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Commission proceedings. OPP can help
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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.

o. With this notice, we are soliciting comments on the PAD and Commission staff's Scoping Document 1 (SD1), as well as study requests. All comments on the PAD and SD1, and study requests should be sent to the address above in paragraph h. In addition, all comments on the PAD and SD1, study requests, requests for cooperating agency status, and all communications to and from Commission staff related to the merits of the potential application must be filed with the Commission.

The Commission strongly encourages electronic filing. Please file all documents using the Commission's eFiling system at https:// ferconline.ferc.gov/FERC Online.aspx. Commenters can submit brief comments up to 6,000 characters, without prior registration, using the eComment system at https://ferconline.ferc.gov/Quick Comment.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, Acting Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 12225 Wilkins Avenue, Rockville, Maryland 20852. The first page of any filing should include docket number P-1025-091.

All filings with the Commission must bear the appropriate heading: "Comments on Pre-Application Document," "Study Requests," "Comments on Scoping Document 1," "Request for Cooperating Agency Status," or "Communications to and from Commission Staff." Any individual or entity interested in submitting study requests, commenting on the PAD or SD1, and any agency requesting cooperating status must do so on or before 5:00 p.m. Eastern Daylight Time (EDT) on July 31, 2025.

p. Scoping Process: Pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), Commission staff will prepare either an environmental assessment (EA) or an environmental impact statement (EIS) (collectively referred to as the "NEPA document"). The NEPA document will consider both site-specific and cumulative environmental effects, and reasonable alternatives to the proposed action.

Scoping Meetings

Commission staff will hold two scoping meetings for the project to receive input on the scope of the NEPA document. We invite all interested agencies, Native American Tribes, NGOs, and the public to attend one or both meetings to assist us in identifying the scope of environmental issues that should be analyzed in the NEPA document. The dates and times of the scoping meetings are listed below.

Daytime Scoping Meeting

Date: Wednesday, June 25, 2025. Time: 1:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m. EDT. Location: DoubleTree Resort, 2400 Willow Street Pike, Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

Evening Scoping Meeting

Date: Wednesday, June 25, 2025. Time: 6:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m. EDT. Location: DoubleTree Resort, 2400 Willow Street Pike, Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

Copies of SD1, outlining the subject areas to be addressed in the environmental document, was mailed to the individuals and entities on the Commission's mailing list and Safe Harbor Corporation's PAD distribution list. Copies of SD1 may be viewed on the web at http://www.ferc.gov, using the "eLibrary" link. Follow the directions for accessing information in paragraph n. Based on all oral and written comments, a Scoping Document 2 (SD2) may be issued. SD2 may include a revised process plan and schedule, as well as a list of issues, identified through the scoping process.

Environmental Site Visit

Safe Harbor Corporation and Commission staff will hold an environmental site review of the Safe Harbor Project from 9:00 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. EDT, June 27, 2025. All interested individuals, agencies, Tribes, and NGOs are invited to attend. Please RSVP to Mr. Luke Anderson of Safe Harbor Corporation at *luke.anderson@brookfieldrenewable.com* or by phone at (207) 775–5613, no later than June 20, 2025 to register for the environmental site review. For administrative purposes, Safe Harbor Corporation prefers interested persons to RSVP by email.

Participants will meet at 1
Powerhouse Road, Conestoga,
Pennsylvania (coordinates: 39.925486,
—76.389039). From River Road, turn
onto Powerhouse Road and proceed 0.3
mile, passing over railroad tracks and
continuing to the security gate at 0.5
mile. Safe Harbor Corporation
employees at the security gate will greet
and direct visitors to the meeting area.
Please arrive by 8:45 a.m.

The site review will include the project powerhouse and dam from 9:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. and recreation sites (draft tube bridge fishing, Safe Harbor Park and Arboretum, and the tailrace fishing station) from 12:30 p.m. to 3:30 p.m. All persons attending the environmental site review must adhere to the following requirements: (1) all persons must wear sturdy, closed-toe shoes or boots; (2) persons with opentoed shoes/sandals/flip flops/high heels, etc. will not be allowed on the environmental site review; (3) persons must be 18 years or older; (4) no photography will be allowed inside the powerhouse; (5) no weapons are allowed on-site; (6) no alcohol/drugs are allowed on-site (or persons exhibiting the effects thereof); and (7) no animals (except for service animals) are allowed on the environmental site review.

Meeting Procedures

Agencies, Native American Tribes, NGOs, and individuals with environmental expertise and concerns are encouraged to attend the meetings and to assist the staff in defining and clarifying the issues to be addressed in the NEPA document. At the start of each meeting, Commission staff will provide a brief overview of the meeting format and objectives. Individual oral comments will be taken on a one-on-one basis with a court reporter (with Commission staff present). This format is designed to receive the maximum number of oral comments in a convenient way during the timeframe allotted. If you wish to speak, Commission staff will hand out numbers in the order of your arrival. If all individuals who wish to provide comments have had an opportunity to do so, Commission staff may conclude the meeting a half hour earlier than the scheduled time. Please see appendix C

of the SD1 for additional information on the session format and conduct.¹

Scoping comments will be recorded by the court reporter and become part of the public record for this proceeding. Transcripts will be publicly available on FERC's eLibrary system. If a significant number of people are interested in providing oral comments in the one-onone settings, a time limit may be implemented for each commentor.

It is important to note that the Commission provides equal consideration to all comments received, whether filed in writing or provided orally at a scoping session. Although there will not be a formal presentation, Commission staff will be available throughout the scoping meeting(s) to answer your questions about the environmental review process. Representatives from Safe Harbor Corporation will also be present to answer project-specific questions.

Dated: May 30, 2025.

Debbie-Anne A. Reese,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–10268 Filed 6–5–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. CP25-498-000]

Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC; Notice of Request Under Blanket Authorization and Establishing Intervention and Protest Deadline

Take notice that on May 12, 2025, Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC (Columbia), 700 Louisiana Street, Suite 1300, Houston, Texas 77002-2700, filed in the above referenced docket, a prior notice request pursuant to sections 157.205 and 157.208 of the Commission's regulations under the Natural Gas Act (NGA), and Columbia's blanket certificate issued in Docket No. CP83-76-000, for authorization to increase the Maximum Allowable Operating Pressure (MAOP) of its Line 1655 transmission pipeline (Line 1655), located in Adams and York Counties, Pennsylvania (Line 1655 MAOP Up-Rate Project). The project will allow Columbia to increase Line 1655's MAOP from 500 pounds per square inch gauge (psig) to 936 psig leading to an increase

¹ The appendix referenced in this notice will not appear in the **Federal Register**. A copy of the appendix was sent to all those receiving this notice in the mail and is available at www.ferc.gov using the "eLibrary" link. For assistance, contact FERC at FERCOnlineSupport@ferc.gov, or (866) 208–3676 (toll free) or (202) 502–8659 (TTY).

in Line 1655's design capacity from 36,765 Dth/d dekatherms per day (Dth/d) to 66,765 Dth/d, all as more fully set forth in the request which is on file with the Commission and open to 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 (https:// 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 concerning this request should be directed to David A. Alonzo, Manager of Project Authorizations, Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC, 700 Louisiana Street, Suite 1300, Houston, Texas 77002–2700, by telephone (832) 320–5477, or by email at david_alonzo@tcenergy.com.

Public Participation

There are three ways to become involved in the Commission's review of this project: you can file a protest to the project, you can file a motion to intervene in the proceeding, and you can file comments on the project. There is no fee or cost for filing protests, motions to intervene, or comments. The deadline for filing protests, motions to intervene, and comments is 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on August 1, 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*.

Protests

Pursuant to section 157.205 of the Commission's regulations under the NGA,¹ any person ² or the Commission's staff may file a protest to the request. If no protest is filed within the time allowed or if a protest is filed and then withdrawn within 30 days after the allowed time for filing a protest, the proposed activity shall be deemed to be authorized effective the day after the time allowed for protest. If a protest is filed and not withdrawn within 30 days after the time allowed for filing a protest, the instant request for authorization will be considered by the Commission.

Protests must comply with the requirements specified in section 157.205(e) of the Commission's regulations,³ and must be submitted by the protest deadline, which is August 1, 2025. A protest may also serve as a motion to intervene so long as the protestor states it also seeks to be an intervenor.

Interventions

Any person 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 4 and the regulations under the NGA ⁵ by the intervention deadline for the project, which is August 1, 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.

All timely, unopposed motions to intervene are automatically granted by

operation of Rule 214(c)(1). 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. 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.

Comments

Any person wishing to comment on the project may do so. The Commission considers all comments received about the project in determining the appropriate action to be taken. To ensure that your comments are timely and properly recorded, please submit your comments on or before August 1, 2025. 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.

How To File Protests, Interventions, and Comments

There are two ways to submit protests, motions to intervene, and comments. In both instances, please reference the Project docket number CP25–498–000 in your submission.

(1) You may file your protest, motion to intervene, and comments 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 "Protest", "Intervention", or "Comment on a Filing"; or 6

(2) You can file a paper copy of your submission by mailing it to the address below. Your submission must reference the Project docket number CP25–498–000.

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 method: Debbie-Anne A. Reese, Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 12225

¹ 18 CFR 157.205.

² Persons include individuals, organizations, businesses, municipalities, and other entities. 18 CFR 385.102(d).

^{3 18} CFR 157.205(e).

^{4 18} CFR 385.214.

^{5 18} CFR 157.10.

⁶ Additionally, you may file your comments electronically by using the eComment feature, which is located on the Commission's website at www.ferc.gov 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.

Wilkins Avenue, Rockville, Maryland 20852.

The Commission encourages electronic filing of submissions (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: David A. Alonzo, Manager of Project Authorizations, Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC, 700 Louisiana Street, Suite 1300, Houston, Texas 77002–2700, or by email (with a link to the document) at david_alonzo@tcenergy.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.

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.

Dated: June 2, 2025.

Debbie-Anne A. Reese,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025-10354 Filed 6-5-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. CP25-379-000]

Texas Eastern Transmission, LP; Notice of Scoping Period Requesting Comments on Environmental Issues for the Proposed Longwall Mining Panel M1 Project

The staff of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC or Commission) will prepare an environmental document, that will discuss the environmental impacts of the Longwall Mining Panel M1 Project (Project) involving excavation, elevation, replacement, rerouting, and operation of facilities by Texas Eastern Transmission, LP (Texas Eastern) in Greene County, Pennsylvania. 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. This 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 June 30, 2025. Comments may be submitted in written 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 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 April 30, 2025, you will need to file those comments in Docket No. CP25–379–000 to ensure they are considered as part of this proceeding.

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 proposed 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 proposed 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.

Texas Eastern provided landowners a fact sheet prepared by the FERC entitled "An Interstate Natural Gas Facility On My Land? What Do I Need To Know?" which 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 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 (CP25–379–000) 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, MD 20852.

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 Proposed Project

According to Texas Eastern, the Project would allow for safe and efficient operation of its natural gas transportation system in Greene County, Pennsylvania during sub-surface longwall mining activities. Texas Eastern proposes to excavate, elevate, replace, and reroute segments of four existing pipelines ranging in length between approximately 4,000 feet and 8,500 feet near Graysville, Pennsylvania. Texas Eastern would also abandon by removal two segments of nonoperational pipeline. Upon completion of the mining activities, Texas Eastern would return two of the four pipelines

to their original locations and easements. One pipeline would be partially rerouted into a new easement, and another would be rerouted into the existing easement of an abandoned pipeline just north of its original location. Texas Eastern anticipates these activities would occur between 2026 and 2028.

The general location of the project facilities is shown in appendix 1.1

Land Requirements

Texas Eastern would require the temporary use of approximately 77.9 acres of land to complete the proposed activities. Following construction, Texas Eastern would permanently maintain 34.3 acres of land which includes the 31.5 acres of existing easement.

NEPA Process and the Environmental Document

Any environmental document issued by the Commission will discuss impacts that could occur as a result of the construction and operation of the proposed project under the relevant general resource areas:

- geology and soils;
- water resources and wetlands;
- vegetation and wildlife;
- threatened and endangered species;
- cultural resources;
- land use and visual impacts;
- socioeconomic impacts;
- air quality and noise; and
- reliability and safety.

Commission staff has already identified issues that deserve attention based on a preliminary review of the proposed facilities and the environmental information provided by Texas Eastern. This preliminary list of issues may change based on your comments and our analysis:

- steep slopes;
- erosion and sediment controls;
- threatened and endangered species;
- · public safety; and
- public access and road closures.

Commission staff will also evaluate reasonable alternatives to the proposed project or portions of the project 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.

Following this scoping period, Commission staff will determine whether to prepare an Environmental Assessment (EA) or an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). The EA or the EIS will present Commission staff's independent analysis of the 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 decision regarding the proposed project. If Commission staff prepares an EIS, a "Notice of Intent to Prepare an EIS/ Notice of Schedule" will be issued, which will open up an additional comment period. Staff will then prepare a draft EIS which 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 ² 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, the Commission is asking agencies with jurisdiction by law and/or special expertise with respect to the environmental issues of this project to formally cooperate in the preparation of the environmental document.³ 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.

Consultation 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 project's

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.

 $^{^2\,\}mathrm{For}$ instructions on connecting to eLibrary, refer to the last page of this notice.

³ Cooperating agency responsibilities are addressed in section 107(a)(3) of NEPA (42 U.S.C. 4336(a)(3)).

potential effects on historic properties.⁴ The environmental document for this project will document 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; 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 comments. Commission staff will update the environmental mailing list as the analysis proceeds to ensure that Commission notices related to this environmental review are sent to all individuals, organizations, and government entities interested in and/or potentially affected by the proposed

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 number CP25–379–000 in your request. If you are requesting a change to your address, please be sure to include your name and the correct 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.

(2) Return the attached "Mailing List Update Form" (appendix 2).

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 at www.ferc.gov using the eLibrary link. Click on the eLibrary link,

click on "General Search" and enter the docket number in the "Docket Number" field. Be sure you have selected an appropriate date range. For assistance, please contact FERC Online Support at FercOnlineSupport@ferc.gov or (866) 208–3676, or for TTY, contact (202) 502–8659. The eLibrary link also provides access to the texts of all formal documents issued by the Commission, such as orders, notices, and rulemakings.

Public sessions or site visits will be posted on the Commission's calendar located at https://www.ferc.gov/newsevents/events along with other related information.

Dated: May 30, 2025.

Debbie-Anne A. Reese,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–10266 Filed 6–5–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. CP25-219-000]

Gulf South Pipeline Company, LLC; Notice of Scoping Period Requesting Comments on Environmental Issues for the Proposed Southeast Compression for Utility Reliability Expansion Project

The staff of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC or Commission) will prepare an environmental document that will discuss the environmental impacts of the Southeast Compression for Utility Reliability Expansion Project involving construction and operation of facilities by Gulf South Pipeline, LLC (Gulf South) in Madison Parish, Louisiana and Forrest, Hinds, and Jasper Counties, Mississippi. 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. This 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 p.m. Eastern Time on June 30, 2025. Comments may be submitted in written 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 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 April 25, 2025 you will need to file those comments in Docket No. CP25–219–000 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 proposed 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 proposed 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

⁴ The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation's 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.

Commission has no jurisdiction over these matters.

Gulf South provided landowners with a fact sheet prepared by the FERC entitled "An Interstate Natural Gas Facility On My Land? What Do I Need To Know?" which 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 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 (CP25–219–000) 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, MD 20852.

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 Proposed Project

Gulf South proposes modifications at three existing compressor stations (Tallulah, Jasper, and Forrest) and construction of one new compressor station (Hinds) located in Madison Parish, Louisiana and Jasper, Forrest, and Hinds Counties, Mississippi, respectively. The Southeast Compression for Utility Reliability Expansion Project would increase capacity by 280,000 dekatherms per day (Dth/d) to serve certain southeast markets on Gulf South's system to its existing Jasper and Forrest Compressor Stations in addition to a small amount of incidental capacity, approximately 35,000 Dth/d, on an isolated portion of Gulf South's system, specifically from the Perryville area to an interconnect with Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, LLC upstream of the Jasper Compressor Station.

The project would consist of the following modifications:

- installation of one new Solar Titan 250 compressor unit at the existing Tallulah Compressor Station;
- installation of one new Solar Mars 100 compressor unit at the existing Jasper Compressor Station;
- installation of one new Solar Titan 130 compressor unit and restaging the existing Solar Mars 100 compressor unit at the existing Forrest Compressor Station; and
- construction of one new compressor station (Hinds), including the installation of one new Solar Titan 250 compressor unit.

The general location of the project facilities is shown in Appendix 1.¹

Land Requirements for Construction

Construction of the proposed facilities would impact a total of 89.43 acres of land during construction and medication activities, including 1.17 acres of operational impacts associated with access road construction and an expanding facility footprint at the Forrest Compressor Station, and 7.92 acres of permanent impacts associated with the construction of the proposed Hinds Compressor Station.

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 proposed project under the relevant general resource areas:

- geology and soils;
- water resources and wetlands;
- vegetation and wildlife;
- threatened and endangered species;
- cultural resources;
- land use and visual impacts;
- · socioeconomic impacts;
- air quality and noise; and
- reliability and safety.

Commission staff will also evaluate reasonable alternatives to the proposed project or portions of the project 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.

Following the scoping period, Commission staff will determine whether to prepare an Environmental Assessment (EA) or an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). The EA or the EIS will present Commission staff's 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 is filed, which will open an additional public comment period.

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.

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*

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 2 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, the Commission is asking agencies with jurisdiction by law and/or special expertise with respect to the environmental issues related to this project to formally cooperate in the preparation of the environmental document.³ 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.

Consultation 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 project's potential effects on historic properties.4 The environmental document for this project 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; 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 comments. Commission staff will update the environmental mailing list as the analysis proceeds to ensure that Commission notices related to this environmental review are sent to all individuals, organizations, and government entities interested in and/or potentially affected by the proposed 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 Number CP25–219–000 in your request. If you are requesting a change to your address, please be sure to include your name and the correct 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 2).

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 in the "Docket Number" field. 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 all formal documents issued by the Commission, such as orders, notices, and rulemakings.

Public sessions or site visits will be posted on the Commission's calendar located at https://www.ferc.gov/newsevents/events along with other related information.

Dated: May 30, 2025.

Debbie-Anne A. Reese,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025-10265 Filed 6-5-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Project No. 1881-122]

BIF III Holtwood, LLC; Notice of Intent To File License Application, Filing of Pre-Application Document (Pad), Commencement of Pre-Filing Process and Scoping, Request for Comments on the Pad and Scoping Document, and Identification of Issues and Associated Study Requests

- a. *Type of Filing:* Notice of Intent to File License Application for a New License and Commencing Pre-filing Process.
 - b. Project No.: P-1881-122.
 - c. Dated Filed: April 2, 2025.
- d. Submitted by: BIF III Holtwood, LLC (BIF III Holtwood).
- e. *Name of Project:* Holtwood Hydroelectric Project (Holtwood Project).
- f. *Location:* The project is located on the Susquehanna River in Lancaster and York counties, Pennsylvania.
- g. *Filed Pursuant to:* 18 CFR part 5 of the Commission's Regulations.
- h. Potential Applicant Contact: Luke Anderson, Senior Manager, Licensing, BIF III Holtwood, LLC, 1 Powerhouse Road, Conestoga, Pennsylvania 17516; (207) 775–5600; luke.anderson@brookfieldrenewable.com; Kirk Smith, Director of Regulatory & Environmental, Gomez and Sullivan Engineers, D.P.C., P.O. Box 2179, Henniker, New Hampshire 03242; (716) 402–6792; ksmith@gomezandsullivan.com.
- i. FERC Contact: Claire Rozdilski at (202) 502–8259 or email at claire.rozdilski@ferc.gov.
- j. Cooperating agencies: Federal, state, local, and Tribal agencies with jurisdiction and/or special expertise with respect to environmental issues that wish to cooperate in the preparation of the environmental document should follow the instructions for filing such requests described in item o below. Cooperating agencies should note the Commission's policy that agencies that cooperate in the preparation of the environmental document cannot also intervene. See 94 FERC ¶ 61,076 (2001).
- k. With this notice, we are initiating informal consultation with: (a) the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and NOAA

 $^{^2\,\}mathrm{For}$ instructions on connecting to eLibrary, refer to the last page of this notice.

³ Cooperating agency responsibilities are addressed in Section 107(a)(3) of NEPA (42 U.S. Code 4336(a)(3)).

⁴ 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.

Fisheries under section 7 of the Endangered Species Act and the joint agency regulations thereunder at 50 CFR, Part 402; and (b) the State Historic Preservation Office, as required by section 106, National Historic Preservation Act, and the implementing regulations of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation at 36 CFR 800.2.

l. With this notice, we are designating BIF III Holtwood as the Commission's non-federal representative for carrying out informal consultation, pursuant to section 7 of the Endangered Species Act and section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

m. BIF III Holtwood filed with the Commission a Pre-Application Document (PAD, including a proposed process plan and schedule), pursuant to 18 CFR 5.6 of the Commission's regulations.

n. A copy of the PAD is available for review on the Commission's website (http://www.ferc.gov) using the "eLibrary" link. Enter the docket number, excluding the last three digits of the sub-docket in the docket number field, to access the document. For assistance, contact FERC Online Support at FERCOnlineSupport@ferc.gov, (866) 208–3676 (toll free) or (202) 502–8659 (TTY). A copy is also available via the contact in paragraph h.

Register online at http://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 OPP@ferc.gov.

o. With this notice, we are soliciting comments on the PAD and Commission staff's Scoping Document 1 (SD1), as well as study requests. All comments on the PAD and SD1, and study requests should be sent to the address above in paragraph h. In addition, all comments on the PAD and SD1, study requests, requests for cooperating agency status, and all communications to and from Commission staff related to the merits of the potential application must be filed with the Commission.

The Commission strongly encourages electronic filing. Please file all documents using the Commission's eFiling system at https:// ferconline.ferc.gov/FERC.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, Acting Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 12225 Wilkins Avenue Rockville, Maryland 20852. The first page of any filing should include docket number P-1881-122.

All filings with the Commission must bear the appropriate heading: "Comments on Pre-Application Document," "Study Requests," "Comments on Scoping Document 1," "Request for Cooperating Agency Status," or "Communications to and from Commission Staff." Any individual or entity interested in submitting study requests, commenting on the PAD or SD1, and any agency requesting cooperating status must do so on or before 5:00 p.m. Eastern Daylight Time (EDT) on July 31, 2025.

p. Scoping Process: Pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), Commission staff will prepare either an environmental assessment (EA) or an environmental impact statement (EIS) (collectively referred to as the "NEPA document"). The NEPA document will consider both sitespecific and cumulative environmental effects, and reasonable alternatives to the proposed action.

Scoping Meetings

Commission staff will hold two scoping meetings for the project to receive input on the scope of the NEPA document. We invite all interested agencies, Native American Tribes, NGOs, and the public to attend one or both meetings to assist us in identifying the scope of environmental issues that should be analyzed in the NEPA document. The dates and times of the scoping meetings are listed below.

Daytime Scoping Meeting

Date: Wednesday, June 25, 2025. *Time:* 1:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m. EDT. Location: DoubleTree Resort, 2400 Willow Street Pike, Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

Evening Scoping Meeting

Date: Wednesday, June 25, 2025. Time: 6:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m. EDT. Location: DoubleTree Resort, 2400 Willow Street Pike, Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

Copies of SD1, outlining the subject areas to be addressed in the environmental document, was mailed to the individuals and entities on the Commission's mailing list and BIF III Holtwood's PAD distribution list. Copies of SD1 may be viewed on the web at http://www.ferc.gov, using the "eLibrary" link. Follow the directions for accessing information in paragraph n. Based on all oral and written comments, a Scoping Document 2 (SD2) may be issued. SD2 may include a revised process plan and schedule, as well as a list of issues, identified through the scoping process.

Environmental Site Review

BIF III Holtwood and Commission staff will hold an environmental site review of the Holtwood Project from 9:00 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. EDT, June 26, 2025. All interested individuals, agencies, Tribes, and NGOs are invited to attend. Please RSVP to Mr. Luke Anderson of BIF III Holtwood at luke.anderson@brookfieldrenewable.com no later than

June 20, 2025 to register for the environmental site review. For administrative purposes, BIF III Holtwood prefers interested persons to RSVP by email.

Participants will meet at 482 Old Holtwood Road, Holtwood, Pennsylvania (coordinates: 39.83239, -76.33027). Take Route 372/Holtwood Road and turn onto River Road. Continue on River Road for 0.4 mile. Turn left onto Old Holtwood Road and continue for 1.7 miles downhill to arrive at the security gate. Security will provide parking instructions inside the gated area. BIF III Holtwood employees will greet and direct visitors to the meeting area. Please arrive by 8:45 a.m.

The site review will include the project powerhouse and dam from 9:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. and recreation sites (Whitewater Boating Park, Lock 12 Historic Area, Pequea Creek Recreation Area) from 12:30 p.m. to 3:30 p.m. All persons attending the environmental site review must adhere to the following requirements: (1) all persons must wear sturdy, closed-toe shoes or boots; (2) persons with open-toed shoes/sandals/flip flops/high heels, etc. will not be allowed on the environmental site

review; (3) persons must be 18 years or older; (4) no photography will be allowed inside the powerhouse; (5) no weapons are allowed on-site; (6) no alcohol/drugs are allowed on-site (or persons exhibiting the effects thereof); and (7) no animals (except for service animals) are allowed on the environmental site review.

Meeting Procedures

Agencies, Native American Tribes, NGOs, and individuals with environmental expertise and concerns are encouraged to attend the meetings and to assist the staff in defining and clarifying the issues to be addressed in the NEPA document. At the start of each meeting, Commission staff will provide a brief overview of the meeting format and objectives. Individual oral comments will be taken on a one-on-one basis with a court reporter (with Commission staff present). This format is designed to receive the maximum number of oral comments in a convenient way during the timeframe allotted. If you wish to speak, Commission staff will hand out numbers in the order of your arrival. If all individuals who wish to provide comments have had an opportunity to do so, Commission staff may conclude the meeting a half hour earlier than the scheduled time. Please see appendix C of the SD1 for additional information on the session format and conduct.1

Scoping comments will be recorded by the court reporter and become part of the public record for this proceeding. Transcripts will be publicly available on FERC's eLibrary system. If a significant number of people are interested in providing oral comments in the one-onone settings, a time limit may be implemented for each commentor.

It is important to note that the Commission provides equal consideration to all comments received, whether filed in writing or provided orally at a scoping session. Although there will not be a formal presentation, Commission staff will be available throughout the scoping meeting(s) to answer your questions about the environmental review process. Representatives from BIF III Holtwood will also be present to answer project-specific questions.

Dated: May 30, 2025. **Debbie-Anne A. Reese**,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025-10269 Filed 6-5-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. CP25-19-000]

Southern Star Central Gas Pipeline, Inc.; Supplemental Notice of Scoping Period Requesting Comments on Environmental Issues for the Proposed Cedar Vale Compressor Station Project

The staff of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC or Commission) will prepare an environmental document, that will discuss the environmental impacts of the proposed Cedar Vale Compressor Station Project (Cedar Vale Project) involving the construction and operation of facilities by Southern Star Central Gas Pipeline, Inc. (Southern Star) in Osage County, Oklahoma. The Commission will use this environmental document in its decision-making process to determine whether the project is in the public convenience and necessity.

On January 7, 2025, the staff of the Office of Energy Projects issued the Notice of Scoping Period Requesting Comments on Environmental Issues for the Proposed Cedar Vale Compressor Station Project. With this Supplemental Notice of Scoping, we are specifically seeking comments on alternate compressor station locations. In its application submitted on November 18, 2024, Southern Star identified two alternate compressor station locations (Alternatives A and B). Subsequent analysis by Commission environmental staff resulted in the identification of a third alternate compressor station location (Alternative C).² See Appendix 1 for the locations of the three alternate compressor station locations.3 Additional details on these locations are provided below. Commission environmental staff are assessing the potential impacts of the proposed compressor station location and the three alternate locations. This Supplemental Notice of Scoping provides potentially affected landowners and other stakeholders an opportunity to comment on the potential environmental impacts of the alternative compressor station locations.

This supplemental 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. This 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 Monday, June 30, 2025. Comments may be submitted in written 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 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 November 18, 2024, you will need to file those comments in Docket No. CP25–19–000 to ensure they are considered as part of this proceeding.

This notice is being sent to the Commission's current environmental mailing list for this project which

¹ The appendix referenced in this notice will not appear in the **Federal Register**. A copy of the appendix was sent to all those receiving this notice in the mail and is available at www.ferc.gov using the "eLibrary" link. For assistance, contact FERC at FERCOnlineSupport@ferc.gov, or (866) 208–3676 (toll free) or (202) 502–8659 (TTY).

¹ See accession no. 20241118–5109 on eLibrary: Alternatives (Public—Volume 1—Exhibit F–1— RR10.pdf) and Figures 13–16 in Appendix 1A (Public—Volume 1—Exhibit F–1—RR1.pdf).

² See accession no. 20250219–3019 on eLibrary: CP25–19 Cedar Vale EIR.pdf.

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." 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.

includes landowners potentially affected by the proposed compressor station locations and the alternate compressor station locations. State and local government representatives should notify their constituents of this proposed 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 proposed 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.

Southern Star provided landowners with a fact sheet prepared by the FERC entitled "An Interstate Natural Gas Facility On My Land? What Do I Need To Know?" which 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 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 (CP25–19–000) 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.

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, 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.*

Summary of the Proposed Project and Alternate Compressor Station Locations

Southern Star proposes to construct and operate a new natural gas compressor station to be known as the Cedar Vale Compressor Station in Osage County, Oklahoma. The Cedar Vale Project would facilitate the delivery of approximately 98,000 dekatherms per day of natural gas to customers in Kansas and Missouri. According to Southern Star, the Cedar Vale Project is necessary to increase the capacity of its

existing natural gas transmission system.

The Cedar Vale Project would consist of the following facilities:

- a new 6,091-horsepower Solar Centaur 50 turbine compressor unit;
- approximately 1,028 feet of associated piping; and
- other appurtenant facilities including vales, tanks, control systems, fencing, and security equipment.

Alternative A is approximately 8.0 miles northeast of the proposed location on the east side of 4 Acre Road/337th Road in Cowley County, Kansas.

Alternative B is approximately 7.5 miles northeast of Alternative A on the west side of Road 6 in Chautauqua County, Kansas. Alternative C is approximately 2.4 miles northeast of the proposed location on the east side of Rock Creek Road in Cowley County, Kansas.

Land Requirements for Construction

Constructing the proposed facilities would disturb about 12.23 acres of land. Following construction, Southern Star would maintain about 7.78 acres of land to operate the Cedar Vale Project. The remaining acreage would be restored and allowed to revert to former uses. Temporary and permanent land requirements for the three alternate locations would be similar to those of the proposed location.

NEPA Process and the Environmental Document

Any environmental document issued by the Commission will discuss impacts that could occur as a result of the construction and operation of the proposed project under the relevant general resource areas:

- geology and soils;
- water resources and wetlands;
- vegetation and wildlife;
- threatened and endangered species;
- cultural resources;
- land use:
- socioeconomics;
- environmental justice;
- air quality and noise; and
- reliability and safety.

Commission staff is evaluating reasonable alternatives to the proposed project or portions of the project and will 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.

As described in the Notice of Schedule for the Preparation of an Environmental Assessment for the Cedar Vale Compressor Station Project issued on January 16, 2025, Commission staff will prepare an environmental assessment (EA) for this project. The EA may be issued for an allotted public comment period. The Commission would consider timely comments on the EA before making its decision regarding the proposed project. The EA 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, the Commission is asking agencies with jurisdiction by law and/or special expertise with respect to the environmental issues of this project to formally cooperate 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.

Consultation 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 project's potential effects on historic properties.6 The environmental document for this project will document 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; 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 comments. Commission staff will update the environmental mailing list as the analysis proceeds to ensure that Commission notices related to this environmental review are sent to all individuals, organizations, and government entities interested in and/or potentially affected by the proposed

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 number CP25–19–000 in your request. If you are requesting a change to your address, please be sure to include your name and the correct 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 2).

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 at www.ferc.gov using the eLibrary link. Click on the eLibrary link, click on "General Search," and enter the docket number in the "Docket Number" field. Be sure you have selected an appropriate date range. For assistance, please contact FERC Online Support at FercOnlineSupport@ferc.gov or (866) 208-3676, or for TTY, contact (202) 502-8659. The eLibrary link also provides access to the texts of all formal documents issued by the Commission, such as orders, notices, and rulemakings.

Public sessions 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: May 30, 2025.

Debbie-Anne A. Reese,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–10264 Filed 6–5–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. AD25-7-000]

Meeting the Challenge of Resource Adequacy in Regional Transmission Organization and Independent System Operator Regions; Third Supplemental Notice of Commissioner-Led Technical Conference

As announced in the February 20, 2025 Notice in this proceeding, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (Commission) will convene a Commissioner-led technical conference in the above-referenced proceeding. The two-day technical conference will take place from 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time on Wednesday, June 4, 2025, and 9:00 a.m. to 4:15 p.m. Eastern Time on Thursday, June 5, 2025, in the Kevin J. McIntyre Commission Meeting Room at the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street NE, Washington, DC 20426.

The purpose of this technical conference is to discuss generic issues related to resource adequacy constructs, including the roles of capacity markets in the Regional Transmission Organization (RTO)/Independent System Operator (ISO) regions that utilize them and alternative constructs in RTO/ISO regions without capacity markets. The conference will start with a panel discussion on resource adequacy challenges across RTO/ISO regions, including regional differences. The remainder of the first day will include three panels specific to PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. (PJM) that will explore PJM's resource adequacy challenge, PJM states' perspectives, and additional perspectives on PJM's path forward. The second day will start with two panels specific to Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc. (MISO) that will explore MISO's resource adequacy challenge and perspectives on MISO's path forward. The remainder of the second day will include one panel to explore the resource adequacy challenge in ISO New England Inc. (ISO-NE) and New York Independent System Operator, Inc. (NYISO) and a final panel on the resource adequacy challenge in California Independent System Operator Corporation (CAISO) and Southwest

 $^{^4 \, {\}rm For}$ 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, Section 1501.8.

⁶ The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation's 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.

Power Pool (SPP). The preliminary agenda for this conference is attached to this Supplemental Notice and provides more detail for each panel.

Commission staff will post pre-filed statements submitted by panelists on the FERC technical conference web page prior to the conference and in eLibrary. With the exception of opening statements on Panel 1, which may be delivered orally, all other panels will proceed immediately to questions from the Chairman and Commissioners.

All interested persons are also invited to file pre-technical conference comments in eLibrary on the issues of the conference, including the questions listed in the attached agenda. Commenters need not answer all the questions but are encouraged to

organize responses using the numbering and sequencing in the attached agenda.

The Commission does not intend to discuss at this technical conference any specific proceeding pending before the Commission, including proceedings that involve similar issues. These proceedings include, but are not limited to:

	Docket Nos.
NRG Business Marketing LLC; NRG Power Marketing LLC	ER23-2688, et al.; ER22- 1539, et al.
Southwest Power Pool, Inc	ER24-1317-000; ER24- 2953-000
H.A. Wagner LLC; Brandon Shores LLC	ER24–1787, et al.; ER24– 1790, et al.
PJM Interconnection, L.L.C	ER24–2045–000
California Independent System Operator Corp	ER24–2671, et al.
Southwest Power Pool, Inc	ER25-89-000
Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc	ER25-507, et al.
Manitowoc Public Utilities	ER25-634-000
PJM Interconnection, L.L.C	ER25–682, et al.
PJM Interconnection, L.L.C	ER25-712, et al.
PJM Interconnection, L.L.C	ER25–785, et al.
PJM Interconnection, L.L.C	ER25–1128, et al. ER25–1357, et al.; EL25–
·	46, et al.
PJM Interconnection, L.L.C	ER25-1525-000 ER25-1623-000
	ER25-1674-000
Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc	ER25-1729-000
	ER25-1802-000
Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc	ER25-1886-000
PJM Interconnection, L.L.C	ER25-2002-000
Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc	ER25-2050-000
New York Independent System Operator, Inc	ER25-2245-000
Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc	ER25-2247-000
Southwest Power Pool, Inc	ER25-2296-000
Southwest Power Pool, Inc	ER25-2297-000 ER25-2298-000
Sierra Club, Natural Resources Defense Council, Inc., and Sustainable FERC Project v. Southwest Power Pool, Inc.	EL24-96-000
Sierra Club, Natural Resources Defense Council, Public Citizen, Sustainable FERC Project, and Union of Concerned Scientists v. PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.	EL24-148-000
Joint Consumer Advocates, Illinois Citizens Utility Board, Maryland Office of the People's Counsel, New Jersey Division of Rate Counsel, Office of the Ohio Consumers' Counsel, Office of the People's Counsel for the District	EL25-18-000
of Columbia v. PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. Constellation Energy Generation, LLC v. PJM Interconnection, L.L.C	EL25-20-000
PJM Interconnection, L.L.C., Allegheny Electric Cooperative, Inc., American Transmission Systems, Incorporated,	EL25–20–000 EL25–49, et al.
Atlantic City Electric Company, Baltimore Gas and Electric Company, Delmarva Power & Light Company, Duke Energy Ohio, Inc., Duke Energy Kentucky, Inc., East Kentucky Power Cooperative, Inc., Essential Power Rock Springs, LLC, Hudson Transmission Partners, LLC, Jersey Central Power & Light Company, Mid-Atlantic Interstate Transmission, LLC, Neptune Regional Transmission System, LLC, Old Dominion Electric Cooperative, PECO Energy Company, PPL Electric Utilities Corporation, Potomac Electric Power Company, Public Service Electric and Gas Company, Rockland Electric Company, Trans-Allegheny Interstate Line Company, Transource West Virginia, LLC, UGI Utilities, Inc., Monongahela Power Company, The Potomac Edison Company, Commonwealth Edison Company of Indiana, Inc., The Dayton Power and Light Company, AEP Appalachian Transmission Company, Inc., AEP Indiana Michigan Transmission Company, Inc., AEP Kentucky Transmission Company, Inc., AEP Ohio Transmission Company, Inc., AEP West Virginia Transmission Company, Inc. Appalachian Power Company, Indiana Michigan Power Company, Kentucky Power Company, Kingsport Power Company, Ohio Power Company, Wheeling Power Company, Duquesne Light Company, Virginia Electric and Power Company, Linden VFT, LLC, City of Cleveland, Department of Public Util-	
ities, Division of Cleveland Public Power, City of Hamilton, OH, Southern Maryland Electric Cooperative, Inc., Ohio Valley Electric Corporation, AMP Transmission, LLC, Silver Run Electric, LLC, NextEra Energy Transmission MidAtlantic Indiana, Inc., Wabash Valley Power Association, Inc., Keystone Appalachian Transmission Company. Joint Consumer Advocates v. PJM Interconnection, L.L.C	EL25-76-000 RD25-7-000

The technical conference will be open to the public. Advance registration is not required, and there is no fee for attendance. Information will also be posted on the Calendar of Events on the Commission's website, www.ferc.gov, prior to the event. To stay apprised of issuances in this docket, there is an "eSubscription" link on the Commission's website that enables subscribers to receive email notification when a document is added to a subscribed docket(s).

The technical conference will be transcribed and webcast. Transcripts will be available for a fee from Ace Reporting (202–347–3700). A link to the webcast of this event will be available in the Commission Calendar of Events at www.ferc.gov. The Commission provides technical support for the free webcasts. Please call 202–502–8680 or email customer@ferc.gov if you have any questions.

Commission technical conferences are accessible under section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. For accessibility accommodations, please send an email to accessibility@ferc.gov or call toll free 1–866–208–3372 (voice) or 202–208–8659 (TTY) or send a fax to 202–208–2106 with the required accommodations.

For more information about this technical conference, please contact Tim Bialecki at timothy.bialecki@ferc.gov or 202–502–8403. For legal information, please contact Nathan Lobel at nathan.lobel@ferc.gov or 202–502–8456. For logistics information, please contact the Office of Public Participation (OPP) at OPP@ferc.gov or 202–502–6595.

Dated: June 2, 2025.

Debbie-Anne A. Reese,

Secretary.

Meeting the Challenge of Resource Adequacy in Regional Transmission Organization and Independent System Operator Regions, Docket No. AD25-7-000

Agenda

Wednesday, June 4, 2025

9:00 a.m.–9:15 a.m.: Welcome and Opening Remarks

9:15 a.m.–10:30 a.m.: Panel 1: The Resource Adequacy Challenge in RTOs/ ISOs

This panel will include opening statements from RTO/ISO representatives and a North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) representative. Panelists should focus on defining resource adequacy, identifying resource adequacy challenges across RTOs/ISOs, and identifying information that will inform and guide later discussions.

In recent years, resource retirements, load growth, and the changing resource mix have contributed to resource adequacy challenges across the nation, including in the RTO/ISO regions. According to NERC's 2024 Long-Term Reliability Assessment, five of the six Commission jurisdictional RTO/ISO regions are at either high or elevated risk of experiencing electricity supply shortfalls. High risk regions are expected to fall below established resource adequacy criteria in the next five years, while elevated risk regions meet resource adequacy criteria but are likely to experience shortfalls in extreme weather conditions. Some trends that continue to challenge regions' abilities to achieve resource adequacy include: increasing amounts of large commercial and industrial loads (e.g., data centers); electrification of energy end uses in transportation and building heating/cooling; retirement of baseload generation resources; and slower than anticipated interconnection of new resources.2 RTO/ISO representatives should discuss their current resource adequacy constructs, recent resource adequacy challenges and, most importantly, their plans and recommendations to address resource adequacy challenges within their RTOs/ ISOs in the future as demand grows.

Questions that panelists could be asked:

1. What is the current state of resource adequacy across RTO/ISO regions? Is this static or variable? Are resource adequacy challenges more acute in RTO/ISO regions with capacity markets compared to those RTO/ISO regions with alternative resource adequacy constructs? Why or why not?

2. Given load growth and generation forecasts, what are your resource adequacy challenges going forward?

3. How do you reconcile your RTO's/ISO's resource adequacy objectives with state public policy requirements, which may accelerate the retirement of certain resource types or limit the entry of other resource types? For example, in light of such state public policy requirements and particularly in multi-state RTOs/ISOs, how does your RTO/ISO ensure resource adequacy?

4. What are the key drivers that cause delays in the construction and interconnection of generators in your

RTO/ISO? What can be done to accelerate the interconnection of generators to help meet the resource adequacy challenge? How have factors external to your RTO/ISO, such as supply chains and siting/permitting, impacted generator interconnection timelines? What is the composition of resources in the queue? Will accelerating queue processes help address the challenge of resource adequacy? How many resources (by number and aggregate nameplate capacity) have received approval for interconnection but have not been constructed? How, if at all, are the expected resource adequacy contributions of a resource in the interconnection queue considered during the interconnection process?

5. Are there additional concerns that may affect resource adequacy in the near term (e.g., over the next five years) and in the longer term (e.g., ten years and beyond)?

6. In NERC's view, what aspects of resource adequacy planning could be improved? For example, what type of reliability metric (or metrics) should be used in resource adequacy planning models? What elements of resource adequacy planning can be improved or could serve as best practices?

7. How does your RTO/ISO approach capacity accreditation? What are the benefits and drawbacks of harmonizing capacity accreditation methods across regions versus allowing for regional variation?

a. Given that many regions use the same probabilistic models for both evaluating resource adequacy and/or reserve margins and for Effective Load Carrying Capability (ELCC) accreditation, are there best practices in approaches that NERC is observing that could help align various regions across the country in using the best modeling methodologies or data sources, etc.?

b. What are the potential strengths, weaknesses, and implementation considerations of alternatives to ELCC when evaluating the contribution of various types of resources in meeting resource adequacy requirements?

8. How can the RTOs/ISOs ensure that their demand forecasts adequately take into account load growth from data centers and other large loads? How can the RTOs/ISOs ensure there is sufficient supply to meet these demands, and what will those sources of supply be?

9. How can demand flexibility and demand-side management solutions be utilized to address load growth and resource adequacy concerns?

10. How do you reflect transmission availability—both regional and interregional—in your resource

¹ NERC, 2024 Long-Term Reliability Assessment 6 (Dec. 2024), https://www.nerc.com/pa/RAPA/ra/ Reliability%20Assessments%20DL/NERC_ Long%20Term%20Reliability%20Assessment_ 2024.pdf.

² See id. 8-9, 12, 16, 19.

adequacy planning and requirements? To what extent do your transmission planning processes capture the resource adequacy benefits of regional and interregional transmission?

Panelists

- Manu Asthana, PJM, President and CEO
- Todd Ramey, MISO, Senior Vice President of Markets and Digital Strategy
- Gordon van Welie, ISO–NE, President and CEO
- Richard J. Dewey, NYISO, President and CEO
- Lanny Nickell, SPP, President and CEO
- Elliot Mainzer, CAISO, President and CEO
- Jim Robb, NERC, President and CEO

10:30 a.m.–10:45 a.m.: 15-Minute Break 10:45 a.m.–12:00 p.m.: Panel 2: PJM's Resource Adequacy Challenge

This panel discussion among the Commission, PJM, and stakeholders will focus on resource adequacy challenges specific to PJM, including whether changes to the existing market construct are needed or potential alternatives to the existing mandatory capacity market construct should be considered.

PJM states that it is facing potential capacity shortfalls as soon as the 2026/ 2027 Delivery Year due to a combination of trends, including growing electricity demand, rapid retirement of thermal generators, and slow entry of replacement generation.3 PJM's capacity auction for the 2025/ 2026 Delivery Year cleared at record high prices due to a variety of factors, including declines in supply, growing demand, a higher reserve requirement, and revised capacity market rules.4 In response to recent challenges, PJM has revisited several of its capacity market's design elements, such as nonperformance penalties, granular resource adequacy modeling, resource accreditation, and the role of reliability must-run resources in PJM's capacity market.5

Questions that panelists could be asked:

- 1. What is the state of resource adequacy in PJM in the near term (*e.g.*, over the next five years) and over the longer term (*e.g.*, ten years and beyond)?
- 2. Going forward, what steps will PJM need to take to ensure resource adequacy? Is PJM's resource adequacy construct adequate to determine resource adequacy needs given changing circumstances (e.g., unforeseen load growth, changes in state public policy requirements, faster-than-anticipated retirement of resources)?
- 3. How does PJM establish its load and resource forecasts?
- a. Have the assumptions driving load and capacity resource forecasts changed over time? If so, how?
- b. How do the forecast models weight different inputs? Are some assumptions more uncertain, important, or impactful than others?
- c. How have the forecasts performed historically and are you considering any changes to forecasting models or processes? For example, are you considering requiring demonstration of commercial readiness from prospective new large load additions?
- 4. To what extent are barriers to entry (e.g., the interconnection queue backlog, supply chain limitations, siting and permitting delays, etc.) impeding the ability of the capacity market to achieve resource adequacy at just and reasonable rates? What opportunities are there to address these barriers to entry?
- 5. How does PJM consider electric-gas coordination issues in the context of resource adequacy planning and capacity resource accreditation?
- a. To what extent do uncertainties pertaining to natural gas fuel supplies or infrastructure constraints affect resource adequacy planning in PJM? How can PJM better address those uncertainties?
- b. Does PJM need additional natural gas pipeline infrastructure for the future or is existing infrastructure sufficient?
- 6. To what extent does the availability of regional and interregional transmission capability affect resource adequacy planning in PJM? How can PJM better address the effect of transmission capability on resource adequacy?
- 7. Is the PJM capacity market adequately designed to provide correct signals for needed capacity additions? Given the degree to which the capacity market rules have changed in recent years, is the PJM capacity market producing stable investment signals? How have these frequent rule changes affected market participants and consumers? How has PJM sought to maintain stable investment signals in the face of these changes?

- 8. Do you think PJM's capacity market is more effective at delivering resource adequacy than other RTOs/ISOs' approaches would be in PJM and, if so, why?
- 9. Are there alternatives to a mandatory capacity market construct that should be considered, such as a residual capacity market construct (e.g., MISO), enhanced use of self-supply mechanisms such as Fixed Resource Requirement (FRR), or other mechanisms, including allowing load-serving utilities to own generation, increased long-term contracting by load-serving utilities, or other alternatives? To what extent do the current PJM market rules allow for these alternatives?
- 10. Several states in PJM have public policy requirements that drive resource entry and exit decisions. How does PJM work with the states and the District of Columbia to identify and meet the region's resource adequacy needs at just and reasonable rates? Has PJM studied the effects of state public policy on either resource adequacy or capacity market outcomes? What are the effects of state policies on resource adequacy in PJM?

Panelists

- Adam Keech, PJM, Vice President of Market Design and Economics
- Joe Bowring, Monitoring Analytics, President and Independent Market Monitor
- Wendy Stark, PPL Corporation, Executive Vice President of Utilities & Chief Legal Officer
- Brian Tierney, FirstEnergy, Chairman, President, and CEO
- Glen Thomas, PJM Power Providers Group, President
- Marji Philips, LS Power, Senior Vice President of Wholesale Market Policy
- Scott Hallam, Boardwalk Pipelines, President and CEO (on behalf of the Interstate Natural Gas Association of America (INGAA)).

12:00 p.m.–1:00 p.m.: Lunch Break 1:00 p.m.–2:15 p.m.: Panel 3: PJM States' Perspectives

This panel discussion between the Commission and state representatives will focus on the status of resource adequacy, and the role of states in achieving resource adequacy, in PJM.

Questions that panelists could be asked:

1. What should be the allocation of roles and responsibilities between PJM and the states to ensure resource adequacy in the PJM region? Please explain the role your state takes on with regard to the procurement of capacity to

³ PJM Board of Directors, Letter to Stakeholders (Dec. 9, 2024), https://www.pjm.com/-/media/DotCom/about-pjm/who-we-are/public-disclosures/2024/20241209-board-letter-outlining-action-on-capacity-market-adjustments-rri-and-sis.pdf.

⁴ PJM, 2025/2026 Base Residual Auction Results (2024), https://www.pjm.com/-/media/DotCom/ committees-groups/committees/mrc/2024/ 20240821/20240821-item-08---2025-2026-baseresidual-auction---presentation.pdf.

⁵ See PJM Interconnection, L.L.C., 190 FERC ¶61,088 (2025); PJM Interconnection, L.L.C., 190 FERC ¶61,117 (2025).

meet resource adequacy requirements, including with respect to bilateral contracting, self-supply, and/or purchases from the PJM capacity market. Do states in PJM have appropriate opportunities to participate in PJM decisions regarding resource adequacy? Are there different, or greater, responsibilities that states should assume to ensure resource adequacy?

2. Is PJM's capacity market compatible with state public policy requirements? Why or why not?

3. Do you believe consumers are treated fairly in the PJM capacity market process? If so, why? If not, why not?

4. Are changes necessary to ensure that the PJM capacity market process delivers resource adequacy at just and reasonable rates?

- 5. What barriers, if any, are there to PJM states assuming more responsibility for resource adequacy via constructs like the Integrated Resource Planning (IRP) model, a hybrid between the capacity market and IRP model, or enhanced use of self-supply mechanisms such as FRR? Should alternatives to the mandatory capacity market construct be considered or does your state prefer retaining the existing construct?
- 6. Does your state currently have sufficient expertise on resource adequacy mechanisms and resource adequacy modeling to meet the challenge of resource adequacy without PJM's technical expertise, or does your state need additional resources? If your state would need additional resources, what types of resources would be required and what are the benefits and costs of developing that technical expertise compared with continuing to rely on PJM's expertise? Based on those costs and benefits, would your state prefer to continue to rely on PJM's technical expertise?
- 7. What state mechanisms, such as long-term bilateral contracts, self-supply arrangements, or other approaches, exist to help ensure that rates for procuring resources will be just and reasonable? Will consumers have access to the information (transparency) to understand their share of the costs for procuring adequate resources?

Panelists

- Chairman Emile C. Thompson, Public Service Commission of the District of Columbia, President of Organization of PJM States, Inc. (OPSI)
- Jacob Finkel, Office of the Governor of Pennsylvania, Deputy Secretary of Policy
- President Christine Guhl-Sadovy, New Jersey Board of Public Utilities

- Commissioner Kelsey Bagot, Virginia **State Corporation Commission**
- Commissioner Michael Richard, Maryland Public Service Commission
- Commissioner David Veleta, Indiana **Utility Regulatory Commission**
- Commissioner Dennis Deters, Public Utilities Commission of Ohio

2:15 p.m.–2:30 p.m.: 15-Minute Break

2:30 p.m.-3:45 p.m.: Panel 4: Additional Perspectives on PJM's Path Forward and the Future of Resource Adequacy in PJM

Panelists will offer their varied perspectives on the topics discussed in the first two PJM-specific panels. Topics to be explored during this panel may include reforms to the current PJM capacity market design, potential alternatives to the existing mandatory capacity market, the roles and interests of states and other entities (e.g., cooperative and municipal systems) in achieving resource adequacy, and how to ensure resource adequacy at reasonable costs for consumers.

Panelists

- Brian O. Lipman, Consumer Advocates of the PJM States (CAPS), President
- Brian George, Google, US Energy Markets, Senior Lead
- Casey Roberts, Natural Resources Defense Council, Director of RTO Advocacy
- Michelle Bloodworth, America's Power, President and CEO
- Denise Foster Cronin, East Kentucky Power Cooperative, Vice President of Federal and RTO Regulatory Affairs
- Susan E. Bruce, Industrial Energy Consumers of America, PIM Industrial Customer Coalition, Coalition of MISO Transmission Customers, and American Forest & Paper Association, Counsel

3:45 p.m.-4:00 p.m.: June 4 Closing Remarks

Thursday, June 5, 2025

9:00 a.m.-9:15 a.m.: Welcome and Opening Remarks

9:15 a.m.-10:45 a.m.: Panel 5: MISO's Resource Adequacy Challenge

This panel discussion among the Commission, MISO, and MISO stakeholders will focus on resource adequacy challenges specific to MISO.

MISO faces the most immediate risk of falling below established resource adequacy criteria compared to all other regions assessed by NERC in its 2024 Long-Term Reliability Assessment.⁶

According to MISO's 2024 Regional Resource Assessment (RRA), MISO may need to add 17 gigawatts of new capacity each year for the next 20 years—more than triple the recent average rate of 4.7 gigawatts per yearto reliably meet future demand and policy goals. 7 Although MISO's RRA expects thermal resources and battery storage to account for the bulk of the region's accredited capacity in the future, the capacity of variable energy resources is expected to grow and contribute to an increasing need for ramp capability.8

Questions that panelists could be asked:

1. What is the state of resource adequacy in MISO in the near term (e.g., over the next five years) and over the longer term (e.g., ten years and beyond)?

a. Is MISO's resource adequacy construct delivering resource adequacy

in MISO?

b. What are the benefits and drawbacks to MISO's resource adequacy construct and residual capacity auction?

- 2. How have the recent outcomes of MISO's capacity auctions affected market participants and consumers in MISO? Do states and stakeholders have confidence that the MISO capacity market will be effective to achieve resource adequacy at just and reasonable rates?
- 3. How have the seasonal resource adequacy requirements and revised capacity accreditation methods worked in MISO to date? Have they helped MISO more accurately determine its resource adequacy needs? What issues or challenges has MISO experienced in implementing a seasonal construct and revising capacity accreditation, and how does MISO plan to address those issues or challenges?
- 4. How does MISO establish its load and resource forecasts?
- a. How does MISO integrate the load forecasts provided by load-serving entities and electric distribution companies into their planning reserve margin requirements? Does MISO verify the forecast methodologies and accuracy of forecasts?

RAPA/ra/Reliability % 20 Assessments % 20 DL/NERC_Long%20Term%20Reliability%20 Assessment 2024.pdf.

⁷ MISO, 2024 Regional Resource Assessment (Jan. 2025), https://wdeawebsite.blob.core.windows.net/ usrfiles/documents/miso%202024% 20regional%20resource%20assessment.pdf.

 $^8\,\mbox{\it Id}.$ at 6–9. The RRA is one of several periodic studies MISO conducts to forecast how the mix of electricity-generating resources in the MISO region could evolve going forward. In other studies, MISO has modeled potential future scenarios where thermal resources have a decreased role in providing accredited capacity. See, e.g., MISO, Futures Report Series 1A 75, 92 (Nov. 2023), Series1A Futures Report630735.pdf.

⁶ See NERC, 2024 Long-Term Reliability Assessment (Dec. 2024), https://www.nerc.com/pa/

- b. Have the assumptions driving load and resource forecasts changed over time? If so, how?
- c. How do the forecast models weight different inputs? Are some assumptions more uncertain, important, or impactful than others?
- d. How have the forecasts performed historically and are parties considering any changes to forecasting models or processes? For example, are you considering requiring demonstration of commercial readiness from prospective new large load additions?
- 5. To what extent are barriers to entry (e.g., the interconnection queue backlog, supply chain limitations, siting and permitting delays, etc.) affecting resource adequacy in the MISO footprint?
- 6. To what extent does the availability of regional and interregional transmission capability affect resource adequacy planning in MISO? How can MISO better address the effect of transmission capability on resource adequacy?
- 7. Would an alternative resource adequacy construct used by another RTO/ISO be more effective at delivering resource adequacy in MISO? If so, why? Are there alternatives to the current residual market construct that should be considered?
- 8. What should be the allocation of roles and responsibilities between MISO and the states to ensure resource adequacy in the MISO region? How does MISO work with the states to identify and meet the region's resource adequacy needs at just and reasonable rates? Has MISO studied the effects of state public policy on either resource adequacy or capacity market outcomes?

Panelists

- Todd Ramey, MISO, Senior Vice President of Markets and Digital Strategy
- David Patton, Potomac Economics, President and MISO Independent Market Monitor
- Laura Beauchamp, Entergy Louisiana, LLC, Vice President of Business Operations and Strategy
- Andrew Meyer, Ameren Missouri, Sr. Director of Energy Management & Trading
- Steven Lieberman, American Municipal Power Inc., Vice President of Transmission & Regulatory Affairs
- Todd Snitchler, Electric Power Supply Association, President and CEO
- Kelli Joseph, World Resources Institute, Senior Fellow

10:45 a.m.–11:00 a.m.: 15-Minute Break 11:00 a.m.–12:15 p.m.: Panel 6: MISO's Path Forward and the Future of Resource Adequacy in MISO

This panel discussion among the Commission, state representatives, and others will focus on the state of resource adequacy, and the role of states in achieving resource adequacy, in MISO. The Commission will explore approaches to address MISO's resource adequacy challenges, and the benefits of and improvements to its resource adequacy construct, to ensure MISO and states achieve resource adequacy.

Questions that panelists could be asked:

- 1. How do MISO and state resource adequacy processes interact? Do states in MISO have appropriate opportunities to participate in decisions regarding resource adequacy? Are there different or greater responsibilities that states should assume to ensure resource adequacy?
- 2. Do you believe consumers are treated fairly in the MISO capacity market process? If so, why? If not, why not?
- 3. Are changes necessary to ensure that the MISO capacity market process delivers resource adequacy at just and reasonable rates?
- 4. Are there aspects of MISO's resource adequacy construct that may result in inefficient price signals or create unnecessary resource adequacy risks?
- 5. Could MISO ensure resource adequacy at a lower cost to consumers through modifications to its existing resource adequacy construct? If so, what are the modifications and what are the challenges or downsides to implementing them?
- 6. Should MISO's capacity market model be replaced?
- a. If MISO's capacity market model should be replaced, what should replace it? Could an alternative resource adequacy program, like in SPP and CAISO, or a more expansive capacity market construct, like in PJM, NYISO, and ISO–NE, achieve resource adequacy at a lower cost than MISO's resource adequacy construct? Would these alternative approaches provide load-serving entities, states, and consumer advocates with the necessary information to monitor their costs for capacity?
- b. What are the potential tradeoffs and challenges of switching to a different resource adequacy construct? What timeline would be needed to determine or vet a replacement and implement it?

Panelists

- Commissioner Marcus Hawkins, Wisconsin Public Service Commission, Chair of the Organization of MISO States (OMS) Resource Adequacy Committee
- Chairman Doug Scott, Illinois Commerce Commission
- Chairman James Huston, Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission
- Commissioner Eric Skrmetta, Louisiana Public Service Commission
- Carrie Zalewski, American Clean Power Association, Vice President of Transmission and Electricity Markets
- Jennifer C. Easler, Iowa Department of Justice Office of Consumer Advocate, Attorney

12:15 p.m.–1:15 p.m.: Lunch Break 1:15 p.m.–2:30 p.m.: Panel 7: The Resource Adequacy Challenge in the Northeast RTOs/ISOs

This panel discussion between the Commission, NYISO, ISO–NE, and relevant stakeholders will focus on resource adequacy challenges specific to NYISO and ISO–NE.

NYISO projects declining statewide resource margins and for the system to approach a loss of load expectation of 1 day in 10 years by 2034.9 NYISO's resource adequacy forecast is heavily affected by the assumption that approximately 6,400 MW of non-firm, gas-only generation will not be available to serve loads during winter peak demand periods. 10 NYISO explains that decreasing, and even negative, statewide system margins are a leading indicator of the system's inability to reliably serve demand under normal operations while fully maintaining operating reserves. 11 NYISO also notes that the development and commercialization of dispatchable emission-free resources capable of providing sustained on-demand power and system stability will be essential to achieving policy objectives while maintaining a reliable electric grid. 12

ISO–NE, in comparison, states that it has procured or will procure the requisite resources needed to adequately meet resource adequacy for each year of the 2024–2028 study horizon.¹³ ISO–NE

⁹ NYISO, 2024 Reliability Needs Assessment 9 (Nov. 19, 2024), nyiso.com/documents/20142/ 2248793/2024–RNA-Report.pdf/.

¹⁰ Id.

¹¹ *Id.* at 10.

¹² NYISO, NYISO's 2024 Comprehensive Area Review of Resource Adequacy 37–38 (Dec. 3, 2024), https://cdn.prod.website-files.com/6722904 3316834b1a60feba3/678584c131bec5c 726bae51b_2024%20New%20York%20 Comprehensive%20Area%20Review%20 of%20Resource%20Adequacy%20PV.pdf.

¹³ ISO–NE, 2023 New England Comprehensive Area Review of Resource Adequacy 8–10 (Dec. 5,

predicts growing peak load through 2032 and identifies potential risks to bulk power system reliability, but expects bulk power system reliability and economic performance to improve over the next decade because of planned transmission upgrades, an improved interconnection process, development of renewable resources with energy storage, imports from neighboring regions, fast-start and flexible ramping resources, and energy efficiency/conservation measures.¹⁴

Questions that panelists could be asked:

- 1. What is the state of resource adequacy in NYISO and ISO—NE in the near term (e.g., over the next five years) and over the longer term (e.g., ten years and beyond)?
- a. What factors present the greatest uncertainty when projecting future resource adequacy challenges?
- b. Are the capacity market constructs delivering resource adequacy in these RTOs/ISOs? Why or why not?
- 2. To what extent do uncertainties external to NYISO and ISO—NE—such as natural gas supplies or infrastructure constraints, supply chain limitations, and siting and permitting delays—affect resource adequacy planning in the Northeast? How can NYISO and ISO—NE better address those uncertainties?
- 3. How do NYISO and ISO–NE consider electric-gas coordination issues in the context of resource adequacy planning and capacity resource accreditation?
- 4. How will state public policy requirements change the resource mix and expected seasonal or hourly demand patterns? Do state public policy requirements create challenges for your regions in achieving resource adequacy at just and reasonable rates?
- 5. How might your capacity markets be improved to meet the challenge of resource adequacy?
- 6. Would an alternative resource adequacy construct used by another RTO/ISO be more effective at delivering resource adequacy in your regions? If so, why?
- 7. How do NYISO and ISO—NE work with their states to identify and meet the region's resource adequacy needs and to ensure adequate resources are procured at just and reasonable rates? How do NYISO and ISO—NE work with their states when pursuing capacity market reforms to meet the resource adequacy challenge at the lowest possible cost to

consumers? What distinct challenges must be overcome in a multi-state RTO/ISO (ISO–NE) region relative to a single state ISO region (NYISO)?

Panelists

- Emilie Nelson, NYISO, Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer
- Stephen George, ISO–NE, Vice President of System Operations and Market Administration
- Adam Evans, New York State Department of Public Service, Chief of Wholesale and Clean Energy Markets
- Chairman Philip L. Bartlett II, Maine Public Utilities Commission
- Commissioner Katie S. Dykes, Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection
- Michelle Gardner, NextEra Energy Resources, Executive Director Northeast Region
- Sarah Bresolin Silver, New England Power Pool, Chair
- Pallas LeeVanSchaick, Potomac Economics, Vice President; ISO–NE External Market Monitor; NYISO Market Monitoring Unit

2:30 p.m.–2:45 p.m.: 15-Minute Break 2:45 p.m.–4:00 p.m.: Panel 8: RTOs/ ISOs Without Capacity Markets

This panel discussion between the Commission, SPP, CAISO, and relevant stakeholders will focus on resource adequacy programs in SPP and CAISO and how they compare to capacity markets in the other RTOs/ISOs.

In SPP, where each Load Responsible Entity must maintain adequate capacity to meet its Resource Adequacy Requirement, SPP expects no excess capacity to be available in summer 2027, and the planned reserve margin to decline from 20% in summer 2024 to just 5% in summer 2029—a 5,950 MW deficiency. 15 Over that period, SPP projects resource retirements to outstrip new resource additions by a rate of roughly two-to-one while net peak demand grows by roughly 2% annually. 16 Most projected retirements are coal and natural gas resources. 17

In California, the Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) oversees a resource adequacy construct to ensure jurisdictional load-serving entities meet those requirements. The CPUC sets system-wide resource adequacy requirements while CAISO sets local and flexible resource adequacy requirements. In recent years, CAISO and the CPUC have implemented regulatory and CAISO market changes to ensure that external capacity resources procured to meet resource adequacy requirements are delivered during peak net load hours.¹⁸

Questions that panelists could be asked:

- 1. What is the state of resource adequacy in SPP and CAISO in the near term (e.g., over the next five years) and over the longer term (e.g., ten years and beyond)? What factors present the greatest uncertainty when projecting future resource adequacy challenges?
- 2. Given load growth and generation entry and retirement forecasts, what resource adequacy challenges does SPP's resource adequacy construct face going forward? How does SPP's resource adequacy construct perform compared to RTO/ISO-administered capacity markets?
- 3. Given load growth and generation entry and retirement forecasts, what resource adequacy challenges does the CPUC's Resource Adequacy program face going forward? How does California's Resource Adequacy program perform compared to RTO/ISO-administered capacity markets?
- 4. How do the resource adequacy constructs employed by your RTO/ISO ensure the availability of resources for resource adequacy, and can they adapt to increased load growth? How does this compare to attempting to meet these challenges through operation of an RTO/ISO-administered capacity market?
- 5. How do SPP and CAISO work with states to identify and meet the region's resource adequacy needs and to ensure adequate resources are procured at just and reasonable rates? How do SPP and CAISO work with their states when pursuing resource adequacy reforms to meet the resource adequacy challenge at the lowest possible cost to consumers? What distinct challenges must be overcome in a multi-state RTO/ISO (SPP) region relative to a single state ISO region (CAISO)?

Panelists

- Casey Cathey, SPP, Vice President of Engineering
- Neil Millar, CAISO, Vice President of Transmission Planning and Infrastructure Development
- Chair Patrick O'Connell, New Mexico Public Regulation Commission
- Molly Sterkel, California Public Utilities Commission, Director of Electric Supply, Planning and Costs in the Energy Division

¹⁵ SPP, 2024 SPP Resource Adequacy Report 4– 5 (June 14, 2024), 2024 spp june resource adequacy report.pdf.

¹⁶ Id. at 6 & Table 1.

¹⁷ Id.

^{2023),} https://cdn.prod.website-files.com/6722904 3316834b1a60feba3/67229043316834b1a61003df_ 2023-new-england-comprehensive-review-ofresource-adequacy.pdf.

¹⁴ Id. at 10.

¹⁸ CAISO Department of Market Monitoring, 2023 Annual Report on Market Issues & Performance 31– 32 (July 29, 2024), 2023-annual-report-on-marketissues-and-performance.pdf.

- Stacey Burbure, American Electric Power, Senior Vice President of Transmission Business Development and Joint Ventures
- Gillian Clegg, Pacific Gas and Electric Company, Vice President of Energy Policy and Procurement
- Travis Kavulla, NRG, Vice President of Regulatory Affairs

4:00 p.m.-4:15 p.m.: Closing Remarks [FR Doc. 2025–10353 Filed 6–5–25; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Project No. 4113-067]

Oswego Hydro Partners, LP; Notice of Application Ready for Environmental Analysis and Soliciting Comments, Recommendations, Terms and Conditions, and Prescriptions

Take notice that the following hydroelectric application has been filed with the Commission and is available for public inspection.

a. *Type of Application:* New Major License.

b. Project No.: 4113-067.

- c. Date Filed: February 27, 2024.
- d. Applicant: Oswego Hydro Partners, LP.

e. *Name of Project:* Phoenix Hydroelectric Project (project).

- f. Location: On the Oswego, Oneida, and Seneca Rivers in Onondaga and Oswego counties, New York.
- g. *Filed Pursuant to:* Federal Power Act, 16 U.S.C. 791(a)–825(r).
- h. Applicant Contact: Jody Smet, Vice President Regulatory Affairs, Eagle Creek Renewable Energy, LLC, 7315 Wisconsin Avenue, Suite 1100W, Bethesda, MD 20814; telephone at (240) 482–2700; email at Jody.smet@ eaglecreekre.com.

i. FERC Contact: Joshua Dub, Project Coordinator, Great Lakes Branch, Division of Hydropower Licensing; telephone at (202) 502–8138; email at Joshua.Dub@FERC.gov.

j. Deadline for filing comments, recommendations, terms and conditions, and prescriptions: on or before 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on August 1, 2025; reply comments are due on or before 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on September 15, 2025. The Commission strongly encourages electronic filing. Please file comments, recommendations, terms and conditions, and prescriptions 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 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, Maryland 20852. All filings must clearly identify the project name and docket number on the first page: Phoenix Hydroelectric Project (P-4113-067).

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 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.

k. This application has been accepted for filing and is now ready for

environmental analysis.

1. Project Description: The project consists of a 981-foot-long concrete dam, known as the Phoenix Dam, that includes: (1) an approximately 90-footlong, 55-foot-wide powerhouse that is integral with the dam and includes: (a) north and south intake openings with a trashrack with 1-inch clear bar spacing; and (b) two 1.59-megawatt (MW) vertical Kaplan turbine-generator units, for a total installed capacity of 3.18 MW; (2) a 25-foot-long section that includes a 10-foot-long debris sluice gate and a 7foot-long sluice gate; (3) a 163-foot-long ogee spillway with 1-foot-high flashboards that have a crest elevation of 362.42 feet North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD 88); (4) an approximately 206-foot-long section with four 46.5-foot-long Tainter gates; (5) a 390-foot-long ogee spillway with 1foot-high flashboards that have a crest elevation of 362.42 feet NAVD 88; and (6) a 107-foot-long section with two 41.5-foot-long Tainter gates.

The 107-foot-long Tainter gate section of Phoenix Dam abuts Lock Island, which is a non-project feature that spans approximately 150 feet of the Oswego River. In addition, a non-project lock,

known as the Phoenix Lock, spans approximately 45 feet of the Oswego River between Lock Island and the east shoreline of the Oswego River. Together, the Phoenix Dam, Lock Island, and Phoenix Lock create an impoundment that has a surface area of approximately 1,400 acres at 362.42 feet NAVD 88.

From the impoundment, water flows through the trashrack to a forebay, and then through the powerhouse. Water is discharged from the turbines to an approximately 120-foot-long tailrace that discharges to the Oswego River.

The project includes a trap and transport facility for the upstream passage of American eel, including an eel ramp and eel collection box located approximately 160 feet downstream of the project dam on the west shoreline of the Oswego River. The project also includes a downstream fishway that consists of the 7-foot-long sluice gate and a 4.8-foot-deep concrete plunge pool. Additionally, the project includes an aluminum walkway that provides access to the 206-foot-long Tainter gate section of the dam.

The project generators are connected to the regional electric grid by a 4.16/34.5-kilovolt (kV) step-up transformer and a 230-foot-long, 34.5-kV underground transmission line. There are no project recreation facilities.

The minimum and maximum hydraulic capacities of the powerhouse are 500 and 4,580 cubic feet per second (cfs), respectively. The average annual energy production of the project from 2016 through 2023 was 10,518 megawatt-hours.

The current license requires Oswego Hydro to operate the project in a run-ofriver mode and maintain a maximum impoundment surface elevation of 362.42 feet NAVD88. Oswego Hydro currently maintains the surface elevation of the impoundment between 361.92 feet and 362.42 feet NAVD 88. The current license also requires Oswego Hydro to: (1) release a yearround minimum flow of 300 cfs or inflow, whichever is less, to the Oswego River downstream of the project; and (2) when inflow is less than 1,900 cfs from June 1 through October 31, monitor water quality and, if average tailwater dissolved oxygen drops below 5 milligrams per liter, provide mitigative flow releases for the protection of downstream water quality. Oswego Hydro provides upstream eel passage from June through October, using the trap and transport facility, and provides downstream fish passage year-round using the downstream fishway.

Oswego Hydro proposes to continue operating the project in a run-of-river mode and maintaining the surface elevation of the impoundment at 361.92 to 362.42 feet NAVD 88. Oswego Hydro proposes to continue releasing a yearround minimum flow of 300 cfs or inflow, whichever is less, to the Oswego River downstream of the project, but does not propose to continue water quality monitoring and mitigative flow releases when inflow is less than 1,900 cfs from June 1 through October 31. In addition, Oswego Hydro proposes to continue operating and maintaining the trap and transport facility and the downstream fishway for eel and fish passage. Oswego Hydro proposes to develop a fish passage operation and maintenance plan, implement a Bat and Bald Eagle Protection Plan that it filed in the application, and maintain an existing interpretative display and fencing for the protection of historic properties.

m. A copy of the application can be viewed on the Commission's website at http://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.

All filings must (1) bear in all capital letters the title "COMMENTS," "REPLY COMMENTS,'

"RECOMMENDATIONS," "TERMS

AND CONDITIONS," or

"PRESCRIPTIONS;" (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 of the person submitting the filing; and (4) otherwise comply with the requirements of 18 CFR 385.2001 through 385.2005. All comments, recommendations, terms and conditions or prescriptions must set forth their evidentiary basis and otherwise comply with the requirements of 18 CFR 4.34(b). Agencies may obtain copies of the application directly from the applicant. Each filing must be accompanied by proof of service on all persons listed on the service list prepared by the Commission in this proceeding, in accordance with 18 CFR 4.34(b) and 385,2010.

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.

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

n. The applicant must file on or before 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on August 1, 2025: (1) a copy of the water quality certification; (2) a copy of the request for certification, including proof of the date on which the certifying agency received the request; or (3) evidence of waiver of water quality certification.

o. Procedural Schedule: The application will be processed according to the following schedule. Revisions to the schedule will be made as appropriate.

Milestone	Target date
Filing of Comments, Recommendations, Terms and Conditions, and Prescriptions. Filing of Reply Comments	August 1, 2025. September 15, 2025.
i ming or rioply comments	COPIONIDO 10, 2020.

p. Final amendments to the application must be filed with the Commission on or before 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on July 2, 2025.

Dated: June 2, 2025.

Debbie-Anne A. Reese,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025-10356 Filed 6-5-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL OP-OFA-181]

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 May 23, 2025 10 a.m. EST Through June 2, 2025 10 a.m. EST Pursuant to CEQ Guidance on 42 U.S.C. 4332.

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. 20250071, Final, APHIS, OR, ADOPTION—Final Environmental Impact Statement for the Barred Owl Management Strategy, Contact: Erica Wells 253-254-4781.

The Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) has adopted the Fish and Wildlife Service's Final EIS No. 20240119 filed 06/28/2024 with the Environmental Protection Agency. The APHIS was a cooperating agency on this project. Therefore, republication of the document is not necessary.

EIS No. 20250072, Final, NMFS, OR, ADOPTION—Elliott State Research Forest Habitat Conservation Plan, Contact: Jeff Young 541-315-1571.

The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) has adopted the Fish and Wildlife Service's Final EIS No. 20250006 filed 01/02/2025 with the Environmental Protection Agency. The NMFS was a cooperating agency on this project. Therefore, republication of the document is not necessary.

EIS No. 20250073. Final. FHWA. PA. U.S. 6219, Section 050 Transportation Improvement Project, Contact: Benjamin Harvey 717-221-3701.

Under 23 U.S.C. 139(n)(2), FHWA has issued a single document that consists of a final environmental impact statement and record of decision. Therefore, the 30-day wait/review period under NEPA does not apply to this action.

EIS No. 20250074, Revised Draft, USMC, TT, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands Joint Military Training, Comment Period Ends: 08/20/2025, Contact: Lisa Graham 703-939-7701.

EIS No. 20250075, Draft, FERC, MA, Hydropower Licenses for the Northfield Mountain Pumped Storage Project et al., Comment Period Ends: 07/29/2025, Contact: Office of External Affairs 866–208–3372.

EIS No. 20250076, Draft, FERC, VT, Hydropower Licenses for the Wilder, Bellow Falls, and Vernon Hydroelectric Projects, Comment Period Ends: 07/29/2025, Contact: Office of External Affairs 866-208-

EIS No. 20250077, Draft, BLM, AL, Warrior Met Coal, Inc. Federal Coal Lease by Application, Comment Period Ends: 07/21/2025, Contact: Shayne Banks 601-919-4652.

EIS No. 20250078, Draft, APHIS, NAT, The State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry Petition (19–309–01p) for Determination of Nonregulated Status for Blight-Tolerant Darling 54 American Chestnut (Castanea dentata), Comment Period Ends: 07/ 21/2025, Contact: Alan Pearson 301-851-3944.

Dated: June 2, 2025.

Nancy Abrams,

Associate Director, Office of Federal Activities.

[FR Doc. 2025-10321 Filed 6-5-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

[File No. 241 0059; Docket No. C-4820]

Synopsys, Inc. and ANSYS, Inc.; Analysis of Agreement Containing Consent Orders To Aid Public Comment

AGENCY: Federal Trade Commission. **ACTION:** Proposed consent agreement; request for comment.

SUMMARY: The consent agreement in this matter settles alleged violations of Federal law prohibiting unfair methods of competition. The attached Analysis of Proposed Consent Order to Aid Public Comment describes both the allegations in the complaint and the terms of the consent order—embodied in the consent agreement—that would settle these allegations.

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

ADDRESSES: Interested parties may file comments online or on paper by following the instructions in the Request for Comment part of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section below. Please write: "Synopsys and ANSYS; File No. 241 0059" on your comment and file your comment online at https://www.regulations.gov by following the instructions on the webbased form. If you prefer to file your comment on paper, please mail your comment to the following address: Federal Trade Commission, Office of the Secretary, 600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Mail Stop H-144 (Annex S), Washington, DC 20580.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kara Monahan (202–326–2018), Health Care Division, Bureau of Competition, Federal Trade Commission, 400 7th Street SW, Washington, DC 20024.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to section 6(f) of the Federal Trade Commission Act, 15 U.S.C. 46(f), and FTC Rule § 2.34, 16 CFR 2.34, notice is hereby given that the above-captioned consent agreement containing a consent order to cease and desist, having been filed with and accepted, subject to final approval, by the Commission, has been placed on the public record for a period of 30 days. The following Analysis of Agreement Containing Consent Order to Aid Public Comment describes the

terms of the consent agreement and the allegations in the complaint. An electronic copy of the full text of the consent agreement package can be obtained from the FTC website at this web address: https://www.ftc.gov/news-events/commission-actions.

The public is invited to submit comments on this document. For the Commission to consider your comment, we must receive it on or before July 7, 2025. Write "Synopsys and ANSYS; File No. 241 0059" on your comment. Your comment—including your name and your State—will be placed on the public record of this proceeding, including, to the extent practicable, on the https://www.regulations.gov website.

Because of the agency's heightened security screening, postal mail addressed to the Commission will be delayed. We strongly encourage you to submit your comments online through the https://www.regulations.gov website. If you prefer to file your comment on paper, write "Synopsys and Ansys; File No. 241 0059" on your comment and on the envelope, and mail your comment by overnight service to: Federal Trade Commission, Office of the Secretary, 600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Mail Stop H–144 (Annex S), Washington, DC 20580.

Because your comment will be placed on the publicly accessible website at https://www.regulations.gov, you are solely responsible for making sure your comment does not include any sensitive or confidential information. In particular, your comment should not include sensitive personal information, such as your or anyone else's Social Security number; date of birth; driver's license number or other State identification number, or foreign country equivalent; passport number; financial account number; or credit or debit card number. You are also solely responsible for making sure your comment does not include sensitive health information, such as medical records or other individually identifiable health information. In addition, your comment should not include any "trade secret or any commercial or financial information which . . . is privileged or confidential"—as provided by section 6(f) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. 46(f), and FTC Rule § 4.10(a)(2), 16 CFR 4.10(a)(2)—including competitively sensitive information such as costs, sales statistics, inventories, formulas, patterns, devices, manufacturing processes, or customer names.

Comments containing material for which confidential treatment is requested must be filed in paper form, must be clearly labeled "Confidential,"

and must comply with FTC Rule § 4.9(c). In particular, the written request for confidential treatment that accompanies the comment must include the factual and legal basis for the request and must identify the specific portions of the comment to be withheld from the public record. See FTC Rule § 4.9(c). Your comment will be kept confidential only if the General Counsel grants your request in accordance with the law and the public interest. Once your comment has been posted on https://www.regulations.gov—as legally required by FTC Rule § 4.9(b)—we cannot redact or remove your comment from that website, unless you submit a confidentiality request that meets the requirements for such treatment under FTC Rule § 4.9(c), and the General Counsel grants that request

Visit the FTC website at https://www.ftc.gov to read this document and the news release describing this matter. The FTC Act and other laws the Commission administers permit the collection of public comments to consider and use in this proceeding, as appropriate. The Commission will consider all timely and responsive public comments it receives on or before July 7, 2025. For information on the Commission's privacy policy, including routine uses permitted by the Privacy Act, see https://www.ftc.gov/site-information/privacy-policy.

Analysis of Agreement Containing Consent Orders To Aid Public Comment

The Federal Trade Commission ("Commission") has accepted for public comment, subject to final approval, an Agreement Containing Consent Orders ("Consent Agreement") from Synopsys, Inc. ("Synopsys") and ANSYS, Inc. ("Ansys") (collectively, "Respondents") that is designed to remedy the anticompetitive effects that may result from Synopsys' acquisition of Ansys. Pursuant to an Agreement and Plan of Merger dated January 15, 2024, Synopsys proposes to acquire Ansys in a transaction valued at approximately \$35 billion (the "Proposed Acquisition"). The Commission alleges in its Complaint that the Proposed Acquisition, if consummated, would violate section 7 of the Clayton Act, as amended, 15 U.S.C. 18, and section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act, as amended, 15 U.S.C. 45, by substantially lessening competition in the following markets: (1) optical software tools; (2) photonic software tools for the design and simulation of photonic devices; and (3) Register Transfer Level ("RTL") power consumption analysis tools. The Consent Agreement will remedy the alleged violations by preserving the

competition that otherwise would be eliminated by the Proposed Acquisition.

Under the terms of the proposed Decision and Order ("Order"), Respondents are required to divest (1) Synopsys' optics and photonics design products, which includes Synopsys' optical software products and photonic software products for the design and simulation of photonic devices, related assets, and facilities in California, New York, France, and Germany; and (2) Ansys' RTL power consumption analysis product, PowerArtist, along with all associated assets necessary to compete in the market. The Commission and Respondents have agreed to an Order to Maintain Assets that requires Respondents to operate and maintain all divestiture assets in the normal course of business until the assets are ultimately divested. The Commission issued the Order to Maintain Assets as final.

The Commission has placed the Consent Agreement, along with the proposed Order and the Order to Maintain Assets, on the public record for thirty days for receipt of comments from interested persons. Comments received during this period will become part of the public record. After thirty days, the Commission will again review the proposed Order, along with the comments received, to make a final decision as to whether it should withdraw, modify, or make final the proposed Order. The Commission is issuing the Order to Maintain Assets when the Consent Agreement is placed on the public record.

I. The Respondents

Respondent Synopsys is a corporation organized, existing, and doing business under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Delaware with its executive offices and principal place of business located at 675 Almanor Avenue, Sunnyvale, California 94085. Synopsys is a leading developer and supplier of Electronic Design Automation ("EDA") software principally used to design semiconductors, including integrated circuits and systems-on-chips.

Respondent Ansys is a corporation organized, existing, and doing business under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Delaware with its executive offices and principal place of business located at 2600 ANSYS Drive, Canonsburg, Pennsylvania 15317. Ansys is a leading provider of Simulation and Analysis ("S&A") software tools, which model physical effects for an array of products, including semiconductors.

II. The Products and Structure of the Markets

The Proposed Acquisition raises competitive concerns in markets for optical software tools, photonic software tools for designing and simulating photonic devices, and RTL power consumption analysis tools.

Optical software tools are S&A software products that enable engineers to design and simulate optical devices. Optical devices generate, reflect, or refract light, and include LED screens, mirrors, and lenses. Photonic software tools for the design and simulation of photonic devices are S&A software products that enable engineers to design and simulate photonic devices. Photonic devices are those that use photons as a signal to transmit information. Relevant photonic applications include fiber optic cables, LiDAR technology, and solar panels. Synopsys competes in these markets with its optical software tools Code V, LightTools, LucidShape, and ImSym, and its photonic software tool RSoft. Ansys competes in these markets with its optical software tools Zemax and SPEOS and its photonic software tool Lumerical.

RTL power consumption analysis tools are EDA software products used to measure and optimize the power consumption of digital chips at an early stage of the design flow known as Register Transfer Level design. Chip designers value the ability to obtain early readings of a chip's power consumption through RTL power consumption analysis. Other EDA tools cannot perform RTL power consumption analysis. Ansys offers an RTL power consumption analysis tool called PowerArtist, while Synopsys competes with a tool called PrimePower-RTL.

The relevant geographic area in which the Proposed Acquisition may substantially lessen competition in all three markets is global. The major suppliers of optical software tools, photonic software tools for designing and simulating photonic devices, and RTL power consumption analysis tools license those tools in substantially the same form to customers worldwide. All three global markets are highly concentrated, with Respondents holding the largest and second-largest share in each market.

III. Competitive Effects

The Proposed Acquisition will eliminate substantial head-to-head competition between Synopsys and Ansys in each of the three relevant markets. In the market for optical

software tools, customers view Respondents' tools as their only two options, and the Proposed Acquisition would leave a single firm with the ability to set prices in the market. In the market for photonics software tools used for design and simulation of photonic devices, Respondents closely monitor each other's tools and compete against each other to win customers. In the RTL power consumption analysis market, Respondents similarly recognize each other's tools as their closest competitors and have innovated in response to that competition. By removing the competitive constraint that Respondents face from direct competition in each of the relevant markets, the Proposed Acquisition is likely to result in higher prices and decreased innovation to the detriment of customers.

Entry into the three markets at issue would not be timely, likely, or sufficient in magnitude, character, and scope to deter or counteract the anticompetitive effects of the Proposed Acquisition. Developing EDA and S&A software tools is capital-intensive, requiring significant time, technical expertise, and investment in research and development. In addition, customers face high switching costs and tend to keep the same tools in their design flows for long periods.

IV. The Proposed Order and the Order To Maintain Assets

The proposed Order and the Order to Maintain Assets (collectively, "Orders") effectively remedy the competitive concerns raised by the Proposed Acquisition in each of the three relevant product markets. Pursuant to the proposed Order, the parties are required to divest Synopsys' optical software products and assets and photonic software products and assets aiding the design and simulation of photonic devices, as well as Ansys' PowerArtist product and assets, including certain real property interests, intellectual property, contracts, business information, and intangible rights and property to Keysight Technologies, Inc. ("Keysight"). The parties must accomplish these divestitures no later than 10 days after Synopsys consummates the Proposed Acquisition. The proposed Order allows the Commission to appoint a monitor to oversee the implementation of the Orders and a divestiture trustee in the event the parties fail to divest the products.

Keysight appears to be a suitable purchaser with experience acquiring and improving technological assets. It is financially sound and well positioned to integrate the divestiture assets quickly

and effectively. Keysight already has existing relationships with many customers who purchase the divestiture products; it is a strong purchaser for these products. To aid in the transition to Keysight, the Respondents will provide a limited amount of technological support, enabling Keysight to compete immediately with the divestiture assets to the same extent as Respondents absent the Proposed Acquisition.

The proposed Order contains several provisions to help ensure that the divestitures are successful. The proposed Order requires Respondents Synopsys and Ansys to provide transition services to Keysight as it integrates the divestiture assets to enable Keysight to operate similarly to how the Respondents operated. The proposed Order requires Respondents to operate and maintain the divestiture assets in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practices until such assets are fully transferred to Keysight. For assets that cannot be fully divested, including certain intellectual property and a limited number of customer contracts, the proposed Order provides protections to ensure Keysight can operate the business independent of the Respondents. The proposed Order also protects the confidential information of the divestiture assets. These safeguards include limiting the purposes for which Respondents may use such confidential information and the employees to whom the information may be disclosed.

The proposed Order contains certain provisions to facilitate that the employees most familiar with the divestiture businesses move to Keysight, such as requiring that Respondents for one year facilitate Keysight's hiring of relevant employees of the Respondents' divisions responsible for the divestiture assets. The proposed Order similarly creates a three-year prohibition on Respondents soliciting employees who moved to Keysight to work in the divestiture businesses. With certain limited exceptions, it also prohibits Respondents from enforcing noncompete or non-solicit provisions or agreements against employees who seek or obtain a position at Keysight working on the divestiture businesses.

Under the proposed Order, the Commission appoints a Monitor to ensure that Synopsys complies with its obligations under the Orders and to report to the Commission regarding the same. The Commission appoints S&W Partners LLP (formerly known as Evelyn Partners LLP) as the Monitor. Among the individuals from S&W Partners who will comprise the Monitor team is the head of the firm's Monitoring Trustee

Services practice with experience overseeing merger remedies. The monitor team has prior monitoring experience in Commission-ordered divestitures.

In addition to requiring divestitures, the proposed Order prohibits Synopsys from reacquiring any of the divestiture assets for ten years. The proposed Order also includes provisions designed to ensure the effectiveness of the relief, including requirements that the Respondents report on how they are complying with the Order, submit compliance reports, maintain specific written communications, and grant representatives of the Commission access to information and personnel for purposes of determining compliance with the Order.

The purpose of this analysis is to facilitate public comment on the Consent Agreement and proposed Order to aid the Commission in determining whether it should make the proposed Order final. This analysis is not an official interpretation of the proposed Order and does not modify its terms in any way.

By direction of the Commission. **April J. Tabor**, *Secretary.*

Statement of Chairman Andrew N. Ferguson Joined by Commissioner Melissa Holyoak and Commissioner Mark R. Meador

Today, the Commission unanimously authorizes the filing of an administrative complaint and proposed decision and order requiring Synopsys, Inc. and Ansys, Inc. to divest several lines of business, and publishes that order for public comment.¹ It does so because it has concluded that the merger without the divestitures would have violated the Clayton Act's prohibition on mergers "the effect of [which] may be substantially to lessen competition, or to tend to create a monopoly." 2 Because this order is the first settlement of a merger-enforcement action by this Commission under President Donald J. Trump, I write to explain briefly my understanding of the role that remedies should play in the Commission's mission to protect competition in the American economy. But this will not be the Commission's last word on the subject. In due course, this Commission will publish a policy statement on its understanding of the role of remedies.

Competition makes the American economy great. It promotes economic

freedom by preventing barriers to new businesses and new ideas. It breeds entrepreneurialism and innovation. The American entrepreneurial spirit is what sets our economy apart from the rest of the world. America is an engine of innovation in no small part because our economy is built on competition—on the drive to create and build better than your opponent in order to convince consumers to buy your product or service, rather than those of your competitor.

The Federal Trade Commission's mandate is to promote economic freedom, innovation, and dynamism by protecting competition. One of the Commission's most vital tasks in protecting competition is to guard against anticompetitive mergers. The danger that mergers and acquisitions could pose to a healthy business environment is obvious. For example, if two rival companies were to merge, the intensity of competition in that market may diminish. With fewer competitors and less competitive pressure, consumers may suffer. Prices may increase. Product quality may decline as firms feel less pressure to maintain the same standard of their products or services in order to win over consumers. The rate of innovation may diminish as companies feel less pressure to develop new products or industrial techniques to improve their product offerings. Consumers may have fewer choices in a market with fewer companies fighting to win their business. And by reducing the number of buyers of labor in a given market, mergers can undermine labor competition and injure American workers too. Safeguarding the markets from mergers that "may . . . substantially...lessen competition, or . . . tend to create a monopoly," 3 then, is critical to protecting the vibrancy of the American economy.

But for all these possibilities, the Commission must not reflexively oppose mergers and acquisitions. Innovation does not occur randomly. New ideas do not appear in the market on their own. Taking an idea from its inception to a product offering requires capital, and lots of it. Innovation and competition therefore require healthy capital markets. Upstarts cannot take on dominant incumbents without tremendous resources. And investors will not contribute these resources if they cannot realize a return on that investment.

Mergers and acquisitions are a critical way in which capital fuels innovation because they are part of how investors realize returns on their investments.

¹ 16 CFR 2.34(c).

² 15 U.S.C. 18.

³ 15 U.S.C. 18.

After all, the majority of startup firms in the U.S.—which bring many innovative ideas to market—expect to be acquired rather than go public.4 If acquisition by a larger company is not a realistic potential exit strategy, investors will have less incentive to invest. Less investment means less fuel for the fires of innovation, which in turn could stunt the development of new technology and economic growth.5 The benefits of mergers are not limited to startups. If a business is underperforming, an acquisition of that business and replacement of its management can unleash new vitality, innovation, and growth.

But the Commission does not implement industrial policy. It is not a central planner. It is a cop on the beat. When it sees a violation of the competition laws, it blows the whistle and takes the offending businesses to court. When a merger would not violate the antitrust laws, the Commission must get out of the way quickly to avoid bogging down innovation and interfering with the forces of a free and competitive market.

The Commission has a single tool to prevent anticompetitive mergers: litigation to block the merger's consummation.⁶ If the Commission pursues litigation to block an anticompetitive deal and successfully litigates it to judgment, the court enjoins the proposed merger.⁷ But the

Commission, like any litigant, also has the option of settling litigation. A settlement may be the best way to protect competition in some cases for two reasons. First, settlement can temper the potentially over-inclusive effects of an injunction blocking an entire merger. If, for example, a merger has anticompetitive and procompetitive features, a lawsuit blocking the entire merger would protect the public from the merger's anticompetitive effects but would also deny the public the benefit of the procompetitive effects. A settlement that successfully prevents the merger's anticompetitive features can strike a balance that permits the procompetitive aspects to proceed. Assuming the settlement would in fact prevent the merger's anticompetitive effects, the settlement would fully protect the competitive process while also promoting the innovation and growth that the remainder of the merger might foment.

Second, settlement maximizes the Commission's finite enforcement resources. Antitrust litigation is expensive.⁸ It is also uncertain. Even

Brief Overview of the Federal Trade Commission's Investigative, Law Enforcement, and Rulemaking Authority (last accessed May 28, 2025), https:// www.ftc.gov/about-ftc/mission/enforcementauthority ("In the competition context, the Commission has used section 13(b) primarily to obtain preliminary injunctive relief against corporate mergers or acquisitions pending completion of an FTC administrative proceeding."). For nearly all of the Commission's mergerenforcement actions, however, the preliminaryinjunction litigation and subsequent appeal are dispositive. See, e.g., In re Hackensack Meridian Health, Inc., Dkt. 9399, 2021 WL 2379546, at *2 (FTC May 25, 2021) (recognizing that the resolution of a district court action "could obviate the need for an administrative hearing."). If the Commission prevails in Federal court, the parties generally abandon the merger and the administrative action is moot. See, e.g., FTC v. Tapestry, 755 F. Supp. 3d 386 (S.D.N.Y. 2024) (granting FTC's motion for preliminary injunction); Capri and Tapestry abandon plans to merge, citing regulatory hurdles (Nov. 14, 2024), https://www.cnbc.com/2024/11/14/ capri-and-tapestry-abandon-plans-to-merge.html. If the Commission loses, the merger closes and the Commission appropriately dismisses the pending administrative action. See, e.g., FTC v. Tempur Sealy Int'l, No. 4:24-CV-02508, 2025 WL 617735 (S.D. Tex. Feb. 26, 2025) (denying FTC's motion for preliminary injunction); Order Returning Matter to Adjudication and Dismissing Complaint, In the Matter of Tempur Sealy Intn'l, Inc. and Mattress Firm Group Inc., Matter No. 2310016 (April 11, 2025).

*New York v. Deutsche Telekom AG, 439 F. Supp. 3d 179, 187 (S.D.N.Y. 2020) ("Perhaps most remarkable about antitrust litigation is the blurry product that not infrequently emerges from the parties' huge expenditures and correspondingly exhaustive efforts."); Bell Atlantic Corp. v. Twombly, 550 U.S. 544, 546 (2007) ("[P]roceeding to antitrust discovery can be expensive."); FTC v. Dean Foods Co., 384 U.S. 597, 633 (1966) (Fortas, J., dissenting) ("[T]here is no quick and easy, short and simple way to resolve the complexities of most antitrust litigation."); Kimberly L. King, An Antitrust Primer for Trade Association Counsel, 75

when the Commission is confident that a merger will lessen competition, it may have difficulty convincing a district judge of that fact. If the Commission's only option when confronting an anticompetitive merger is litigating a case all the way to judgment, the Commission may have no choice but to decline bringing winnable suits in order to conserve its resources, or to avoid the risk of a loss in a close case. Settlement, by contrast, is much cheaper. If the Commission can successfully settle merger cases that are likely to result in anticompetitive harm, it can block more anticompetitive effects in the aggregate than it would if its only choice were litigating every one of those cases to judgment.

In antitrust parlance, a settlement in a merger case is called a "remedy" because it is supposed to remedy a

merger's anticompetitive effects.9 Because most of the Commission's merger-enforcement actions involve horizontal mergers—mergers between direct competitors at the same place in the supply chain—the classic example of a remedy is a divestiture of each competing line of business of the merging parties, such that the consummated merger will not involve the combination of directly competing products or services.¹⁰ We generally call this sort of remedy a "structural remedy," because it affects the structure of the market in which the merged firm operates.¹¹ A "behavioral remedy" or "conduct remedy," by contrast, is an enforceable commitment by the merged firm to engage in some behavior, or not to engage in some behavior. 12

The Biden FTC expressed hostility to settlements in merger cases. The former Chairwoman said that the FTC should focus on litigating to block

⁴ See Silicon Valley Bank, 2020 Global Startup Outlook, at 7 (last accessed May 28, 2025), https://www.svb.com/startup-outlook-report-2020/ (58% of U.S. startups surveyed reported acquisition as the most realistic long-term goal); Silicon Valley Bank, 2019 Startup Outlook, US Report (last accessed May 28, 2025) ("2019 Startup Outlook"), https://www.svb.com/startup-outlook-report-2019/us/ (in 2019, 50% of U.S. startups surveyed report acquisition as the most realistic long-term goal, down from 57% in 2018); National Venture Capital Association, 2019 Yearbook (March 2019), https://nvca.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/08/NVCA-2019-Yearbook.pdf (in 2018, 85 venture-backed companies went public, whereas 799 were acquired—nearly ten times as many).

⁵ Cf. 2019 Startup Outlook, *supra* note 4 (venture capital is the go-to source of funding with over half of U.S. startups expecting their next source of funding to be from venture capital from 2017 through 2019; fewer than 10% expected their funding to come from organic growth during that same timeframe).

⁶ 15 U.S.C. 53(b); 15 U.S.C. 21(b); Merger Review, FTC (last accessed May 28, 2025), https://www.ftc.gov/enforcement/merger-review ("When necessary, the FTC may take formal legal action to stop the merger, either in [F]ederal court or before an FTC administrative law judge.").

⁷ See, e.g., FTC v. Kroger., No. 3:24–CV–00347–AN, 2024 WL 5053016, at *39 (D. Or. Dec. 10, 2024) (enjoining preliminarily the proposed merger between Kroger and Albertsons in its entirety). Generally, of course, the Commission files an administrative action to block the deal, and simultaneously seeks a preliminary injunction of the merger pending the resolution of the administrative action. See 15 U.S.C. 53(b); FTC, A

Fla. B.J. 26 (May 2001) ("No litigation is more complex, drawn out, or expensive than antitrust litigation."); Donald I. Baker & Mark R. Stabile, Arbitration of Antitrust Claims: Opportunities and Hazards for Corporate Counsel, 48 Bus. Law 395, 396 (1993) ("Antitrust litigation is notoriously factintensive, time-consuming and expensive."); Assistant Attorney General Jonathan Kanter Delivers Farewell Address (Dec. 17, 2024), https://www.justice.gov/archives/opa/speech/assistantattorney-general-jonathan-kanter-delivers-farewelladdress (DOJ can "accrue expert fees of up to 30 million dollars—just for a single case.").

⁹ See, e.g., FTC, Statement of the Federal Trade Commission's Bureau of Competition on Negotiating Merger Remedies, at 17 (Jan. 2012), https://www.ftc.gov/advice-guidance/competitionguidance/negotiating-merger-remedies ("BC Remedies Statement").

¹⁰ Ibid.

¹¹ See United States Note on Remedies in Merger Cases, OECD Working Party No. 3 on Co-operation and Enforcement, at 3 (June 24, 2011), https://www.ftc.gov/sites/default/files/attachments/ussubmissions-oecd-and-other-international-competition-fora/1106usremediesmergers.pdf.

¹² Ibid.

anticompetitive mergers rather than negotiating fixes.¹³ And a former Director of the Bureau of Competition lamented that previous FTC structural remedies had not worked as well as had been hoped and announced that the FTC would not spend inordinate time helping merging companies work out a resolution of anticompetitive aspects of their deal.14 "Executives should not presume," she warned, "that the FTC will agree to piecemeal divestitures that would allow the remainder of the merger to proceed. The FTC has neither the resources nor the mandate to function as an industrial planner." 15

I am sympathetic to this view. In the past, the Commission became too comfortable with behavioral remedies that were difficult or impossible to enforce. 16 And although research demonstrates that a majority of divestiture settlements succeeded, 17 some did not. One very prominent divestiture package—Albertsons/Safeway—failed spectacularly, with the company that divested the stores buying many of them back at bargain-basement prices after the divestiture buyer went bankrupt. 18

Nevertheless, remedies must be an option for the FTC as it fulfills its mission of protecting competition. First, for all of the Biden FTC's hostile rhetoric against merger settlements, it accepted them in lieu of suing—and it did so even after 2022, when it publicly expressed hostility toward such remedies. ¹⁹ Indeed, in the final months of the Biden Administration, the Commission accepted novel remedies in two oil mergers. ²⁰ The Commission also accepted settlements in the middle of litigation. ²¹

Second, a categorical refusal to consider settlement complicates subsequent litigation. If the Commission simply disregards proposed settlements that would have addressed a merger's competition problems, nothing stops the parties from presenting that settlement as a remedy to the court during litigation.²² And nothing stops parties from proposing or executing remedies after the agencies have already initiated litigation. In these circumstances, courts often choose to adjudicate whether the transaction, as modified by the

proposed structural or behavioral remedies, would violate section 7 of the Clayton Act. Litigation over a proposed remedy is widely known as "litigating the fix," 23 and it does not always play out well for the agencies.²⁴ Of course, that is not to say that any and all remedy proposals may lead to the agencies losing their case—inadequate or uncertain remedies will not fare well before a court either.²⁵ Additionally, antagonism toward remedies may spur firms to employ a "fix it first" strategy, meaning that parties purport to address potential competitive concerns before submitting their merger notifications to the Commission for formal review.²⁶ This may sound like a good approach, but it involves serious risks. For example, the parties may craft and execute their own remedies beyond the oversight and involvement of the Commission. Those remedies may not be adequate to address fully the competitive problems posed by the merger—for example, involving divestiture sales to subpar buyers—but may be sufficient to make litigation challenging the "fixed" merger difficult or impossible. A settlement with the Commission, by contrast, ensures that

¹³ FTC's new stance: Litigate, don't negotiate, Axios (June 8, 2022), https://www.axios.com/2022/ 06/09/ftcs-new-stance-litigate-dont-negotiate-linakhan.

¹⁴Remarks by Holly Vedova, Director, Bureau of Competition, FTC, at 12th Annual GCR Live: Law Leaders Global Conference, at 10–12 (Feb. 3, 2023), https://www.ftc.gov/system/files/ftc_gov/pdf/vedova-gcr-law-leaders-global-conference.pdf.

¹⁵ Id. at 12.

¹⁶ See, e.g., The Courage to Learn, A Retrospective on Antitrust and Competition Policy During the Obama Administration and Framework for a New, Structuralist Approach, American Economic Liberties Project, at 49 (2021) ("Evaluating this experiment [with more behavioral remedies] after the end of the Obama administration, the American Antitrust Institute concluded that it was largely a failure—providing little in the way of deterrence and actually encouraging corporations to circumvent the remedy and creating a situation that precluded realistic oversight and enforcement of the remedy.").

¹⁷ See The FTC's Merger Remedies 2006–2012, FTC (Jan. 2017), https://www.ftc.gov/system/files/ documents/reports/ftcs-merger-remedies-2006-2012-report-bureaus-competition-economics/ p143100_ftc_merger_remedies_2006-2012.pdf.

¹⁸ Decision and Order, In the Matter of Cerberus Institutional Partners V, LP., AB Acquisition LLC, and Safeway Inc., Matter No. 1410108 (July 2, 2015); West Coast Grocer Haggen Files for Chapter 11 Bankruptcy, Wall. St. J. (Sept. 9, 2015), https:// www.wsj.com/articles/west-coast-grocer-haggenfiles-for-chapter-11-bankruptcy-1441798163 Albertsons to Buy Back 33 Stores It Sold as Part of Merger With Safeway, Wall. St. J. (Nov. 24, 2015), https://www.wsj.com/articles/albertsons-to-buyback-33-stores-it-sold-as-part-of-merger-withsafeway-1448411193; FTC attorney shines light on failed Albertsons/Safeway remedy, Glob. Competition Rev. (June 17, 2016), https:// globalcompetitionreview.com/gcr-usa/article/ftcattorney-shines-light-failed-albertsons-safewayremedv.

 $^{^{19}}$ Three years running: Merger enforcement activity continues at historically low levels according to the agencies' most recent HSR report, Westlaw Today (Oct. 23, 2024), https:// www.cov.com/-/media/files/corporate/publications/ 2024/10/three-years-running-merger-enforcementactivity-continues-at-historically-low-levelsaccording-to-the-agencies-most-recent-hsrreport.pdf ("From 2001 to 2020, the agencies averaged almost 20 consent decrees per year; in 2023 they entered two, and in 2024 they entered zero."); FTC, Merger Enforcement Actions (last accessed May 28, 2025), https://www.ftc.gov/ competition-enforcement-database (showing that as part of its merger enforcement activity, the FTC accepted five Part 2 consents in 2021, 12 in 2022, and two in 2023).

²⁰ Decision & Order, In the Matter of Chevron Corporation, Matter No. 2410008 (Jan. 17, 2025), https://www.ftc.gov/system/files/ftc_gov/pdf/2410008c4814chevronhessorder.pdf (settlement propounding section 7 theory entirely unsupported by judicial precedent); Decision & Order, In the Matter of ExxonMobil Corporation, Matter No. 2410004 (Jan. 17, 2025), https://www.ftc.gov/system/files/ftc_gov/pdf/2410004-c4815-exxonpioneerfinalorderpublic.pdf (same).

²¹Decision & Order, In the Matter of Amgen, Inc. and Horizon Therapeutics plc, Matter No. 2310037 (Dec. 14, 2023), https://www.ftc.gov/system/files/ftc_gov/pdf/d09414amgenhorizon finalorderpublic.pdf (no divestiture during litigation); Decision & Order, In the Matter of Intercontinental Exchange, Inc./Black Knight, Inc., Matter No. 2210142 (Nov. 3, 2023), https://www.ftc.gov/system/files/ftc_gov/pdf/D09413ICEBKFinalOrderPublic.pdf (divestiture during litigation—five months after complaint).

²² Parties are More Willing Than Ever to 'Litigate the Fix' in the United States, Glob. Competition Rev. (Oct. 25, 2023), https://
globalcompetitionreview.com/guide/the-guide-merger-remedies/fifth-edition/article/parties-are-more-willing-ever-litigate-the-fix-in-the-united-states ("[T]he FTC or DOJ may determine that the fix is insufficient to address its concerns and decide to sue to block consummation of the proposed transaction. When the latter occurs, the parties are said to be litigating the fix.").

²³ Id.

²⁴ See, e.g., FTC v. Microsoft, 681 F. Supp. 3d 1069, 1095 (N.D. Cal. 2023), aff'd, No. 23-15992, 2025 WL 1319069 (9th Cir. May 7, 2025) (denying the FTC's motion for preliminary injunction, highlighting Microsoft's decision, after the FTC filed its complaint, to enter into contracts that mitigate concerns about an intent to foreclose access to the product at issue); United States v. UnitedHealth Grp. Inc., 630 F. Supp. 3d 118, 135 (D.D.C. 2022), dismissed, No. 22-5301, 2023 WL 2717667 (D.C. Cir. Mar. 27, 2023) (denying DOJ's bid to block merger, holding proposed divestiture will preserve competition in relevant market); United States v. AT&T, 310 F. Supp. 3d 161, 251 & n.51, 254 (D.D.C. 2018), aff'd sub nom. *United* States v. AT&T, 916 F.3d 1029 (D.C. Cir. 2019) (denying DOJ's bid to block merger, where parties' arbitration agreement undercut governments' theory of competitive harm).

²⁵ FTC v. Sysco Corp., 113 F. Supp. 3d 1 (D.D.C. 2015) (enjoining the proposed transaction, noting that the proposed remedy was not sufficient to eliminate the anticompetitive effects of the transaction); FTC v. Libbey, Inc., 211 F. Supp. 2d 34 (D.D.C. 2002) (enjoining the proposed transaction, finding that even as modified the proposed deal was likely to substantially lessen competition); Transcript of Pre-Hearing Conference at 18, 21-29, FTC v. Ardagh Grp., No. 13-1021 (D.D.C. Sept. 24, 2013), https://www.ftc.gov/sites/ default/files/documents/cases/ 130924ardaghtranscript.pdf (bench ruling to not consider proposed divestiture where initial contours of parties' structural remedy proposal came after the close of discovery on the eve of the CEO's deposition and without an identified buyer so that it was not definitive enough for the FTC to evaluate).

²⁶ Fix-it-first: navigating a seismic shift in US antitrust agency approaches to merger remedies, Financier Worldwide (Aug. 2023), https://www.financierworldwide.com/fix-it-first-navigating-a-seismic-shift-in-us-antitrust-agency-approaches-to-merger-remedies.

the Commission can bring its expertise and experience to bare, while also promoting transparency and accountability on merger remedies. Thus, if the Commission takes remedies off the table, it will find itself fighting a more complex battle in court, and effectively little by little relegates its judgment about what constitutes an acceptable remedy to the parties themselves and the judiciary.

Finally, categorically refusing to settle merger cases diminishes the effect of the FTC's finite enforcement resources. As already noted, litigating antitrust cases is expensive—in terms of the costs the Commission must bear for experts and other costs related to discovery and trial, but also in terms of staff's time. Such litigation can tie up staff for six to eight months or even longer.27 Every litigation entails costly tradeoffs. Every case the Commission brings forecloses other potential merger cases or actions challenging anticompetitive conduct. Thus settlements, where they resolve the competitive concerns that a proposed transaction creates, save the Commission time and money that it can then deploy toward other matters. Settlements therefore must be on the table if the FTC is to protect competition efficiently and as fully as its resources allow.

Although I believe the Trump FTC must be open to settling merger cases, I am clear-eyed about the dangers of inadequate or unworkable settlements. The object of settlement is to protect competition as fully as would successful litigation without the expense and risk of litigation. It is not to paper over an anticompetitive transaction.

Accordingly, I believe that the Commission should accept settlements in merger cases only when it is confident that the settlement will protect competition in the relevant market to the same extent that successful litigation would. Specifically, experience teaches that behavioral remedies should be treated with substantial caution. They are often difficult or impossible for the Commission to enforce effectively and can lock the Commission into the status of a monitor for individual firms rather than a guardian of competition across the entire economy. They are therefore disfavored.

Nor should the Commission ordinarily accept a structural remedy unless it involves the sale of a standalone or discrete business, or something very close to it, along with all tangible and intangible assets necessary (1) to make that line of business viable, (2) to give the divestiture buyer the incentive and ability to compete vigorously against the merged firm, and (3) to eliminate to the to the extent possible any ongoing entanglements between the divested business and the merged firm. The Commission must also be confident that the divestiture buver has the resources and experience necessary to make that standalone business competitive in the market. Unless these conditions obtain, the Commission should proceed to litigation. When confronted with an anticompetitive merger, I will favor litigation to guarantee that competition will be protected rather than accepting an uncertain settlement.

Today's settlement satisfies these requirements. Staff conducted a thorough investigation and identified substantial anticompetitive effects likely to flow from the proposed transaction across three relevant markets.28 Had the Commission proceeded to litigation, I am confident the Commission would have prevailed in demonstrating that the merger as originally filed would have violated section 7 of the Clayton Act. But the parties proposed divestitures in the three relevant markets,29 and the divestitures satisfy the conditions of a successful structural remedy.30 They involve the sale of standalone or discrete business units, or as close to it

as possible, with all tangible and intangible assets necessary for a buyer to succeed in the market after the divestiture.³¹ And the divestiture buyer has a long track record of acquiring assets in related markets and making them successful, as well as the financial resources to compete effectively after the divestiture.³²

The upshot of today's Commission action for the American people and business community is that the Commission is willing to consider settlements in merger cases. But it must do so consistently with its mission to protect competition to the fullest extent possible, maximizing its resources, and in light of the lessons learned from remedies of the past. If the Commission is confident that a settlement will prevent a substantial lessening of competition as fully as would litigation, while sparing the Commission and the American people the expense and uncertainty of litigation, then it should accept that settlement.

But the Commission's standards for evaluating remedies should be exacting, and its strong preference should be for structural remedies over conduct remedies. The Commission must learn the lessons of unsuccessful past remedies and avoid returning to an era when it sometimes accepted weak remedies in lieu of the hard work of litigating to protect competition. Learning from the past, the Trump FTC should err in favor of litigating to protect competition where it believes it can prevail, rather than accepting a questionable settlement. But I am confident that accepting sound remedies in the right cases will allow the Commission to support a strong American economy that promotes human flourishing through competition and economic freedom.

[FR Doc. 2025–10290 Filed 6–5–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6750-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration [Docket No. FDA-2025-D-1150]

Hernia Mesh—Package Labeling Recommendations; Draft Guidance for Industry and Food and Drug Administration Staff; Availability

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration,

ACTION: Notice of availability.

²⁷ See, e.g., FTC v. Tempur Sealy Int'l, No. 4:24-CV-02508, 2025 WL 617735, at *9 (S.D. Tex. Feb. 26, 2025) (roughly seven months from filing of complaint and motion for preliminary injunction to district court ruling); FTC v. Tapestry, 755 F. Supp. 3d 386, 406 (S.D.N.Y. 2024) (roughly six months from filing of complaint and motion for preliminary injunction to district court ruling); FTC v. Kroger Company, No. 3:24-cv-00347-AN, 2024 WL 5053016, at *5 (D. Or. Dec. 10, 2024) (roughly ten months from filing of complaint and motion for preliminary injunction to district court ruling); FTC v. *Cmty. Health Sys.,* 736 F. Supp. 3d 335, 350 (W.D.N.C. 2024), opinion vacated, appeal dismissed sub nom. FTC v. Novant Health, No. 24-1526, 2024 WL 3561941 (4th Cir. July 24, 2024) (roughly four and a half months from filing of complaint and motion for preliminary injunction to district court ruling, and another month for appellate resolution after which parties abandoned transaction); FTC v. IQVIA Holdings, 710 F. Supp. 3d 329, 346 (S.D.N.Y. 2024) (just under six months from filing of complaint and motion for preliminary injunction to district court ruling). See also Farrell J. Malone & Ian C. Thresher, Leaving Time to Litigate: Lessons from Recent Merger Challenge, Antitrust Source (Oct. 2018) ("among the 13 cases that were litigated to a decision in 2011-2017, the average time from the filing of a complaint until a district court's decision on the merits has increased from 99 days in 2011 to as high as 221 days in 2017.").

 $^{^{28}}$ Complaint, In the Matter of Synopsys, Inc. and ANSYS, Inc., Matter No. 2410059, $\P\P$ 5–18 (May 27, 2025).

²⁹ See Decision and Order, *In the Matter of Synopsys, Inc. and ANSYS, Inc.,* Matter No. 2410059 (May 27, 2025) ("Decision and Order"); Analysis of Agreement Containing Consent Orders, *In the Matter of Synopsys, Inc. and ANSYS, Inc.,* Matter No. 2410059, at 3–4 (May 27, 2025) ("AAOC").

³⁰ See, e.g., BC Remedies Statement, supra note 9.

 $^{^{31}\,\}mathrm{See}$ Decision and Order.

³² AAOC at 3-4.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA or Agency) is announcing the availability of the draft guidance entitled "Hernia Mesh-Package Labeling Recommendations." This draft guidance provides labeling recommendations for hernia mesh devices that are intended to help promote the safe and effective use of hernia mesh. This draft guidance is not final nor is it for implementation at this

DATES: Submit either electronic or written comments on the draft guidance by August 5, 2025 to ensure that the Agency considers your comment on this draft guidance before it begins work on the final version of the guidance.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments on any guidance at any time as follows:

Electronic Submissions

Submit electronic comments in the following way:

- Federal eRulemaking Portal: https://www.regulations.gov. Follow the instructions for submitting comments. Comments submitted electronically, including attachments, to https:// www.regulations.gov will be posted to the docket unchanged. Because your comment will be made public, you are solely 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 medical information, your or anyone else's Social Security number, or confidential business information, such as a manufacturing process. Please note that if you include your name, contact information, or other information that identifies you in the body of your comments, that information will be posted on https://www.regulations.gov.
- · If you want to submit a comment with confidential information that you do not wish to be made available to the public, submit the comment as a written/paper submission and in the manner detailed (see "Written/Paper Submissions" and "Instructions").

Written/Paper Submissions

Submit written/paper submissions as follows:

- Mail/Hand Delivery/Courier (for written/paper submissions): Dockets Management Staff (HFA-305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, Rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852.
- · For written/paper comments submitted to the Dockets Management Staff, FDA will post your comment, as well as any attachments, except for information submitted, marked and identified, as confidential, if submitted as detailed in "Instructions."

Instructions: All submissions received must include the Docket No. FDA-2025-D-1150 for "Hernia Mesh-Package Labeling Recommendations." Received comments will be placed in the docket and, except for those submitted as "Confidential Submissions," publicly viewable at https://www.regulations.gov or at the Dockets Management Staff between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, 240-402-7500.

• Confidential Submissions—To submit a comment with confidential information that you do not wish to be made publicly available, submit your comments only as a written/paper submission. You should submit two copies total. One copy will include the information you claim to be confidential with a heading or cover note that states "THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION." The Agency will review this copy, including the claimed confidential information, in its consideration of comments. The second copy, which will have the claimed confidential information redacted/blacked out, will be available for public viewing and posted on https://www.regulations.gov. Submit both copies to the Dockets Management Staff. If you do not wish your name and contact information to be made publicly available, you can provide this information on the cover sheet and not in the body of your comments and you must identify this information as "confidential." Any information marked as "confidential" will not be disclosed except in accordance with 21 CFR 10.20 and other applicable disclosure law. For more information about FDA's posting of comments to public dockets, see 80 FR 56469, September 18, 2015, or access the information at: https:// www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2015-09-18/pdf/2015-23389.pdf.

Docket: For access to the docket to read background documents or the electronic and written/paper comments received, go to https:// www.regulations.gov and insert the docket number, found in brackets in the heading of this document, into the "Search" box and follow the prompts and/or go to the Dockets Management Staff, 5630 Fishers Lane, Rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852, 240-402-7500.

You may submit comments on any guidance at any time (see 21 CFR 10.115(g)(5)).

An electronic copy of the guidance document is available for download from the internet. See the

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION section for information on electronic access to the guidance. Submit written requests for a single hard copy of the draft guidance

document entitled "Hernia Mesh-Package Labeling Recommendations" to the Office of Policy, Center for Devices and Radiological Health, Food and Drug Administration, 10903 New Hampshire Ave., Bldg. 66, Rm. 5441, Silver Spring, MD 20993-0002. Send one selfaddressed adhesive label to assist that office in processing your request.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nils Potter, Center for Devices and Radiological Health, Food and Drug Administration, 10903 New Hampshire Ave., Bldg. 66, Rm. 4526, Silver Spring, MD 20993-0002, 240-402-7130.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

Hernia meshes represent a diverse group of medical devices intended for hernia repair in different anatomic regions and featuring a wide variety of physical and mechanical properties. The range of hernia mesh characteristics and properties can make it challenging, even for experienced healthcare providers, to choose the most appropriate hernia mesh for a given patient, while also taking into consideration patient-specific factors and surgical approach. Since January 1, 2019, FDA has received over 86,000 adverse event reports related to hernia mesh. The package labeling recommendations in this draft guidance are intended to help promote the safe and effective use of hernia mesh. In particular, the package labeling recommendations may provide for a more consistent format for disseminating certain clinically relevant information, making it easier for healthcare providers to find certain information needed to use these devices safely and for the purposes for which they are intended.

This draft guidance is being issued consistent with FDA's good guidance practices regulation (21 CFR 10.115). The draft guidance, when finalized, will represent the current thinking of FDA on Hernia Mesh-Package Labeling Recommendations. It does not establish any rights for any person and is not binding on FDA or the public. You can use an alternative approach if it satisfies the requirements of the applicable statutes and regulations.

As we develop any final guidance on this topic, FDA will consider comments on the applicability of Executive Order 14192, per OMB guidance M-25-20, and in particular, on any costs or cost savings.

II. Electronic Access

Persons interested in obtaining a copy of the draft guidance may do so by

downloading an electronic copy from the internet. A search capability for all Center for Devices and Radiological Health guidance documents is available at https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/device-advice-comprehensive-regulatory-assistance/guidance-documents-medical-devices-and-radiation-emitting-products. This guidance document is also available at https://www.regulations.gov, https://www.fda.gov/regulatory-information/

search-fda-guidance-documents.
Persons unable to download an electronic copy of "Hernia Mesh—
Package Labeling Recommendations" may send an email request to CDRH-Guidance@fda.hhs.gov to receive an electronic copy of the document. Please use the document number GUI00007030 and complete title to identify the guidance you are requesting.

III. Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995

While this guidance contains no new collection of information, it does refer to previously approved FDA collections of information. The previously approved collections of information are subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA) (44 U.S.C. 3501–3521). The collections of information in the following table have been approved by OMB:

21 CFR part or guidance	Topic	OMB control No.
807, subpart E 800, 801, 809, and 830	Premarket notification	0910-0120 0910-0485

Dated: June 2, 2025.

Grace R. Graham,

Deputy Commissioner for Policy, Legislation, and International Affairs.

[FR Doc. 2025-10275 Filed 6-5-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4164-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration [Docket No. FDA-2022-D-3054]

M11 Technical Specification: Clinical Electronic Structured Harmonised Protocol; International Council for Harmonisation; Draft Technical Specification; and Template; Availability

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA or Agency) is announcing the availability of the revised draft technical specification entitled "M11 Technical Specification: Clinical Electronic Structured Harmonised Protocol (CeSHarP)" and a supplemental document entitled "M11 Template." The revised draft technical specification and template were prepared under the auspices of the International Council for Harmonisation of Technical Requirements for Pharmaceuticals for Human Use (ICH). The revised draft technical specification recommends the use of an open, nonproprietary standard to enable electronic exchange of clinical protocol information. The template identifies headers, common text, and a set of data fields and terminologies that will be the basis for efficiencies in data exchange. These ICH documents create an international standard for the content and exchange of clinical trial protocol

information facilitating review and assessment by regulators, sponsors, ethical oversight bodies, investigators, and other stakeholders. This revised draft technical specification and updated template revise and replace the draft versions of the same titles issued in December 2022.

DATES: Submit either electronic or written comments on the draft guidance by July 7, 2025 to ensure that the Agency considers your comment on this draft guidance before it begins work on the final version of the guidance.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments on any guidance at any time as follows:

Electronic Submissions

Submit electronic comments in the following way:

- Federal eRulemaking Portal: https://www.regulations.gov. Follow the instructions for submitting comments. Comments submitted electronically, including attachments, to https:// www.regulations.gov will be posted to the docket unchanged. Because your comment will be made public, you are solely 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 medical information, your or anyone else's Social Security number, or confidential business information, such as a manufacturing process. Please note that if you include your name, contact information, or other information that identifies you in the body of your comments, that information will be posted on https://www.regulations.gov.
- If you want to submit a comment with confidential information that you do not wish to be made available to the public, submit the comment as a written/paper submission and in the manner detailed (see "Written/Paper Submissions" and "Instructions").

Written/Paper Submissions

Submit written/paper submissions as follows:

- Mail/Hand Delivery/Courier (for written/paper submissions): Dockets Management Staff (HFA-305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, Rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852.
- For written/paper comments submitted to the Dockets Management Staff, FDA will post your comment, as well as any attachments, except for information submitted, marked and identified, as confidential, if submitted as detailed in "Instructions."

Instructions: All submissions received must include the Docket No. FDA–2022–D–3054 for "M11 Technical Specification: Clinical Electronic Structured Harmonised Protocol (CeSHarP)." Received comments will be placed in the docket and, except for those submitted as "Confidential Submissions," publicly viewable at https://www.regulations.gov or at the Dockets Management Staff between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, 240–402–7500.

• Confidential Submissions—To submit a comment with confidential information that you do not wish to be made publicly available, submit your comments only as a written/paper submission. You should submit two copies total. One copy will include the information you claim to be confidential with a heading or cover note that states "THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION." The Agency will review this copy, including the claimed confidential information, in its consideration of comments. The second copy, which will have the claimed confidential information redacted/blacked out, will be available for public viewing and posted on https://www.regulations.gov. Submit both copies to the Dockets Management Staff. If you do not wish your name and

contact information to be made publicly available, you can provide this information on the cover sheet and not in the body of your comments and you must identify this information as "confidential." Any information marked as "confidential" will not be disclosed except in accordance with 21 CFR 10.20 and other applicable disclosure law. For more information about FDA's posting of comments to public dockets, see 80 FR 56469, September 18, 2015, or access the information at: https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2015-09-18/pdf/2015-23389.pdf.

Docket: For access to the docket to read background documents or the electronic and written/paper comments received, go to https://www.regulations. gov and insert the docket number, found in brackets in the heading of this document, into the "Search" box and follow the prompts and/or go to the Dockets Management Staff, 5630 Fishers Lane, Rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852, 240–402–7500.

You may submit comments on any guidance at any time (see 21 CFR 10.115(g)(5)).

Submit written requests for single copies of this guidance to the Division of Drug Information, Center for Drug Evaluation and Research, Food and Drug Administration, 10001 New Hampshire Ave., Hillandale Building, 4th Floor, Silver Spring, MD 20993-0002, or the Office of Communication, Outreach and Development, Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research (CBER), Food and Drug Administration, 10903 New Hampshire Ave., Bldg. 71, Rm. 3128, Silver Spring, MD 20993-0002. Send one self-addressed adhesive label to assist that office in processing your requests. The guidance may also be obtained by mail by calling CBER at 1-800-835-4709 or 240-402-8010. See the SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION section for electronic access to the guidance document.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Regarding the guidance: Veronica Pei, Center for Drug Evaluation and Research, Food and Drug Administration, 10903 New Hampshire Ave., Bldg. 22, Rm. 5338, Silver Spring, MD 20993–0002, 240–402–7091, Veronica.Pei@fda.hhs.gov; or James Myers, Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research, Food and Drug Administration, 10903 New Hampshire Ave., Bldg. 71, Rm. 7301, Silver Spring, MD 20993–0002, 240–402–7911.

Regarding the ICH: Brooke Dal Santo, Center for Drug Evaluation and Research, Food and Drug Administration, 10903 New Hampshire Ave., Bldg. 51, Rm. 6304, Silver Spring, MD 20993–0002, 301–348–1967, Brooke.DalSanto@fda.hhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

FDA is announcing the availability of the revised draft technical specification entitled "M11 Technical Specification: Clinical Electronic Structured Harmonised Protocol (CeSHarP)" and a supplemental document entitled "M11 Template." The revised draft technical specification and template were prepared under the auspices of ICH. ICH seeks to achieve greater regulatory harmonization worldwide to ensure that safe, effective, high-quality medicines are developed, registered, and maintained in the most resourceefficient manner. By harmonizing the regulatory requirements in regions around the world, ICH guidelines enhance global drug development, improve manufacturing standards, and increase the availability of medications. For example, ICH guidelines have substantially reduced duplicative clinical studies, prevented unnecessary animal studies, standardized the reporting of important safety information, and standardized marketing application submissions.

The six Founding Members of the ICH are the FDA; the Pharmaceutical Research and Manufacturers of America; the European Commission; the European Federation of Pharmaceutical Industries Associations; the Japanese Ministry of Health, Labour, and Welfare; and the Japanese Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association. The Standing Members of the ICH Association include Health Canada and Swissmedic. ICH membership continues to expand to include other regulatory authorities and industry associations from around the world (refer to https:// www.ich.org/).

ICH works by engaging global regulatory and industry experts in a detailed, science-based, and consensusdriven process that results in the development of ICH guidelines. The regulators around the world are committed to consistently adopting these consensus-based guidelines, realizing the benefits for patients and for industry.

As a Founding Regulatory Member of ICH, FDA plays a major role in the development of each of the ICH guidelines, which FDA then adopts and issues as guidance for industry. FDA's guidance documents do not establish legally enforceable responsibilities. Instead, they describe the Agency's current thinking on a topic and should be viewed only as recommendations,

unless specific regulatory or statutory requirements are cited.

In March 2025, the ICH Assembly endorsed the revised draft technical specification entitled "M11 Technical Specification: Clinical Electronic Structured Harmonised Protocol (CeSHarP)" and a supplemental document entitled "M11 Template" and agreed that the materials should be made available for public comment. The revised draft technical specification and template are the products of the Multidisciplinary Expert Working Group of the ICH. To support the review and public comment on the completed technical specification, the updated template is being provided as a reference document to aid in the review and understanding of the technical specification, but FDA is not seeking comment on the template. Comments about the technical specification will be considered by FDA and the Multidisciplinary Expert Working Group.

This technical specification revises the draft technical specification entitled "M11 Technical Specification: Clinical Electronic Structured Harmonised Protocol (CeSHarP)" and the supplemental document entitled "M11 Template" that were issued on December 22, 2022 (87 FR 78696), along with the draft guidance for industry entitled "M11 Clinical Electronic Structured Harmonised Protocol (CeSHarP)" (available at https://www.fda.gov/media/164112/download).

The technical specification recommends the use of an open, nonproprietary standard to enable electronic exchange of clinical protocol information. Revisions to the technical specification include cardinality, definitions, and terminology alignment, reflecting both prior public feedback and expert working group discussions. The template's structure and content provide a framework for relevant stakeholders to develop, review and use protocols that consistently and unambiguously include a uniform table of contents, common section headers and content, as well as common terminologies. Revisions to the template include the table of contents, instructions, content, and specifications for universal and optional text, reflection both prior public feedback and expert working group discussions. The intent of the draft guidance for industry and these supporting documents is to create an international standard for the content and exchange of clinical trial protocol information facilitating review and assessment by regulators, sponsors, ethical oversight

bodies, investigators, and other stakeholders.

The revised draft technical specification and template have been left in the original ICH format. The final technical specification and template will be reformatted and edited to conform with FDA's good guidance practices regulation (21 CFR 10.115) and style before publication. The technical specification and template, when finalized, will represent the current thinking of FDA on the topics they address. They do not establish any rights for any person and are not binding on FDA or the public. You can use an alternative approach if it satisfies the requirements of the applicable statutes and regulations. As we develop any final guidance on this topic, FDA will consider comments on the applicability of Executive Order 14192, per OMB guidance M-25-20, and in particular, on any costs or cost savings.

II. Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995

While this guidance contains no collection of information, it does refer to previously approved FDA collections of information. The previously approved collections of information are subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA) (44 U.S.C. 3501–3521). The collections of information in 21 CFR part 312 pertaining to clinical trial design and protocols have been approved under OMB control number 0910–0014.

III. Electronic Access

Persons with access to the internet may obtain the draft guidance, template, and technical specification at https://www.regulations.gov, https://www.fda.gov/drugs/guidance-compliance-regulatory-information/guidances-drugs, https://www.fda.gov/vaccines-blood-biologics/guidance-compliance-regulatory-information-biologics/biologics-guidances, or https://www.fda.gov/regulatory-information/search-fda-guidance-documents.

Dated: June 2, 2025.

Grace R. Graham.

Deputy Commissioner for Policy, Legislation, and International Affairs.

[FR Doc. 2025–10359 Filed 6–5–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4164-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Center for Scientific Review; Amended Notice of Meeting

Notice is hereby given of a change in the meeting of the Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel, Fellowships: Sensory and Motor Neurosciences, Cognition and Perception June 30, 2025, 09:30 a.m. to July 01, 2025, 07:00 p.m., National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892 which was published in the **Federal Register** on June 02, 2025, 90 FR 23342, Doc. No. 2025–09845.

This meeting is being amended to change the date from June 30, 2025–July 1, 2025, to July 29–July 30, 2025. The meeting is closed to the public.

Dated: June 2, 2025.

Sterlyn H. Gibson,

Program Specialist, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2025-10337 Filed 6-5-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases; Notice of Meeting

Pursuant to section 1009 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of a meeting of the Board of Scientific Counselors, NIDDK.

Counselors, NIDDK.

The meeting will be open to the public as indicated below, with attendance limited to space available. Individuals who plan to attend and need special assistance, such as sign language interpretation or other reasonable accommodations, should notify the Contact Person listed below in advance of the meeting. The meeting can be accessed from the NIH Videocast at the following link: https://videocast.nih.gov/.

The meeting will be closed to the public as indicated below in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), title 5 U.S.C., as amended for the review, discussion, and evaluation of individual grant applications conducted by the National Institute Of Diabetes And Digestive And Kidney Diseases, including consideration of personnel qualifications and performance, and the competence of individual investigators,

the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

 ${\it Name~of~Committee:}~{\rm Board~of~Scientific}~{\rm Counselors,~NIDDK.}$

Date: October 8-9, 2025.

Open: October 08, 2025, 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Agenda: Introductions and Overview. Address: National Institutes of Health, Building 10, 10 Center Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892 (Virtual Meeting).

Closed: October 09, 2025, 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate personal qualifications and performance, and competence of individual Investigators.

Address: National Institutes of Health, Building 10, 10 Center Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892 (Virtual Meeting).

Contact Person: Michael W. Krause, Ph.D., Scientific Director, NIDDK, National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases, National Institute of Health, Building 5, Room B104, Bethesda, MD 20892–1818, (301) 402–4633, mwkrause@helix.nih.gov.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.847, Diabetes, Endocrinology and Metabolic Research; 93.848, Digestive Diseases and Nutrition Research; 93.849, Kidney Diseases, Urology and Hematology Research, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: June 2, 2025.

Bruce A. George,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2025-10335 Filed 6-5-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Center for Scientific Review; Amended Notice of Meeting

Notice is hereby given of a change in the meeting of the Pregnancy and Neonatology Study Section, June 26, 2025, 09:00 a.m. to June 27, 2025, 08:00 p.m., National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892 which was published in the **Federal Register** on May 29, 2025, 90 FR 22746, Doc No. 2025–09612.

This meeting is being amended to change the contact person from Andrew M. Wolfe to Anthony Chan, Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 496–9392, anthony.chan@nih.gov. The meeting is closed to the public.

Dated: June 2, 2025.

Sterlyn H. Gibson,

Program Specialist, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2025-10333 Filed 6-5-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-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: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; PAR Panel: Maximizing Investigators' Research Award Review.

Date: July 1-2, 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: James J. Li, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 5148, MSC 7849, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301–806– 8065, lijames@csr.nih.gov.

Name of Committee: Infectious Diseases and Immunology B Integrated Review Group; HIV Comorbidities and Clinical Studies Study Section.

Date: July 8–9, 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, The Center for Scientific Review, The National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301–594–0715, shannon.sherman@nih.gov.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; Small Business: Informatics tools for the Pangenome. Date: July 8, 2025.

Time: 9:30 a.m. to 1:30 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: Joonil Seog, SCD Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301–402–9791,

joonil.seog@nih.gov.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; Fellowships: Cell Biology, Developmental Biology, and Bioengineering.

Date: July 8–9, 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: Alexander Gubin, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 4196, MSC 7812, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301–435– 2902, gubina@csr.nih.gov.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; Fellowships: Infectious Diseases and Immunology C.

Date: July 8–9, 2025.

Time: 9:30 a.m. to 7:00 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: Melinda H. Krick, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Dr., Room 808G, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 435–1199, krickmh@csr.nih.gov.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; RFA–RM– 24–009: Human Virome Program: Developing novel and innovative tools to interrogate and annotate the human virome (U01 Clinical Trial Not Allowed).

Date: July 8, 2025.

Time: 10:00 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: Anna Babakhanyan, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, The Center for Scientific Review, The National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892. anna.babakhanyan@nih.gov.

Name of Committee: Oncology 1—Basic Translational Integrated Review Group; Basic Mechanisms of Cancer Health Disparities Study Section.

Date: July 8-9, 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: Wing-Hang Tong, Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892, (302) 402–0360, tongw@mail.nih.gov.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; Fellowships: Cancer Immunology and Immunotherapy II.

Date: July 9, 2025.

Time: 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 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: Hasan Siddiqui, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Special Review Branch, Division of Extramural Activities, National Cancer Institute, NIH, 9609 Medical Center Drive, Room 7W240, Rockville, MD 20850, 240–276–5122, hasan.siddiqui@ 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: June 3, 2025.

Sterlyn H. Gibson,

Program Specialist, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2025-10338 Filed 6-5-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Cancer Institute; Notice of Meeting

Pursuant to section 1009 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of a meeting of the National Cancer Institute Clinical Trials and Translational Research Advisory Committee.

The meeting will be held as a virtual meeting and is open public. Individuals who plan to view the virtual meeting and need special assistance or other reasonable accommodations to view the meeting, should notify the Contact Person listed below in advance of the meeting. The meeting can be accessed from the NIH Videocast at the following link: https://videocast.nih.gov/.

Name of Committee: National Cancer Institute Clinical Trials and Translational Research Advisory Committee.

Date: July 16, 2025.

Time: 11:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m., ET. Agenda: Discussion of NCI's Clinical and Translational Research Programs. Address: National Institutes of Health, National Cancer Institute, 9609 Medical Center Drive, Rockville, MD 20850.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.
Contact Person: Sheila A. Prindiville, M.D.,
M.P.H., Director, Coordinating Center for
Clinical Trials, National Institutes of Health,
National Cancer Institute, 9609 Medical
Center Drive, Room 6W136, Rockville, MD
20850, 240–276–6173, prindivs@
mail.nih.gov.

Any interested person may file written comments with the committee by forwarding the statement to the Contact Person listed on this notice. The statement should include the name, address, telephone number and when applicable, the business or professional affiliation of the interested person.

Information is also available on the Institute's/Center's home page: http://deainfo.nci.nih.gov/advisory/ctac/ctac.htm, where an agenda and any additional information for the meeting will be posted when available.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.392, Cancer Construction; 93.393, Cancer Cause and Prevention Research; 93.394, Cancer Detection and Diagnosis Research; 93.395, Cancer Treatment Research; 93.396, Cancer Biology Research; 93.397, Cancer Centers Support; 93.398, Cancer Research Manpower; 93.399, Cancer Control, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: June 2, 2025.

Bruce A. George,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2025-10336 Filed 6-5-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Institute of General Medical Sciences; Cancellation of Meeting

Notice is hereby given of the cancellation of the National Institute of General Medical Sciences Special Emphasis Panel; Review of Tribal Institutional Review Board Establishment and Enhancement (TIRBEE) Award (R24), July 01, 2025, 10:00 a.m. to July 01, 2025, 6:30 p.m., National Institutes of Health, National Institute of General Medical Sciences, Natcher Building, 45 Center Drive, Bethesda, Maryland 20892 which was published in the **Federal Register** on April 4, 2025, FR Doc. 2025–05832, 90 FR 14842.

This meeting has been transferred from National Cancer Institute to Center for Scientific Review. Dated: June 2, 2025.

Bruce A. George,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2025–10334 Filed 6–5–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Docket ID: FEMA-2025-0013; OMB No. 1660-0086]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection, Comment Request; National Flood Insurance Program—Ask the Advocate Web Form

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: 60-Day notice of revision and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Federal Emergency
Management Agency (FEMA), as part of
its continuing effort to reduce
paperwork and respondent burden,
invites the general public to take this
opportunity to comment on a revision of
a currently approved information
collection. In accordance with the
requirements of the Paperwork
Reduction Act of 1995, this notice seeks
comments concerning the Office of the
Flood Insurance Advocate's (OFIA) Ask
the Advocate web form and the removal
of two instruments that are no longer
needed.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before August 5, 2025.

ADDRESSES: To avoid duplicate submissions to the docket, please submit comments at *http://www.regulations.gov* under Docket ID FEMA-2025-0013. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

All submissions received must include the Agency name and Docket ID. Regardless of the method used to submitting comments or material, all submissions will be posted, without change, to the Federal eRulemaking Portal at http://www.regulations.gov, and will include any personal information you provide. Therefore, submitting this information makes it public. You may wish to read the Privacy and Security Notice that is available via a link on the homepage of http://www.regulations.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joe Cecil, Advocate Representative Team Lead, Office of the Flood Insurance

Advocate, National Flood Insurance Program, Federal Emergency Management Agency, at (202) 701–3465 or Joseph.Cecil@fema.dhs.gov. You may contact the Information Management Division for copies of the proposed collection of information at email address: FEMA-Information-Collections-Management@fema.dhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 24 of the Homeowner Flood Insurance Affordability Act of 2014 (Pub. L. 113-89, codified at 42 U.S.C. 4033), requires FEMA to designate a Flood Insurance Advocate that would advocate for the fair treatment of National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) policyholders and property owners by: (1) providing education and guidance on all aspects of the NFIP, (2) identifying trends affecting the public, and (3) making recommendations for NFIP program improvements to FEMA leadership. Pursuant to this authority, FEMA established the OFIA on December 22, 2014.

Members of the public regularly contact OFIA seeking assistance on the NFIP. OFIA seeks to facilitate the timely and effective management of these inquiries by using a web form on OFIA's web page at https://www.fema.gov/flood-insurance/advocate. The web form allows users to provide information that includes all the data necessary for OFIA to perform its Congressionally-mandated duties and responsibilities.

The Federal Insurance Directorate determined the Mortgage Portfolio Protection Program (MPPP) form is no longer necessary due to the implementation of Risk Rating 2.0 and therefore will not be renewed under this effort. This revision removes both the Financial Assistance/Subsidy Arrangement Notice of Acceptance and MPPP Agreement Receipt for Materials instruments from this information collection, as they are no longer needed. This revision also corrects a technical error within ROCIS that inflates the burden imposed by the remaining FEMA Form FF-206-FY-21-121, Ask the Advocate Web Form.

Collection of Information

Title: National Flood Insurance Program—Ask the Advocate Web Form.

Type of Information Collection: Revision of a currently approved information collection.

OMB Number: 1660–0086. FEMA Forms: FEMA Form FF–206– FY–21–121, Ask the Advocate Web Form.

Abstract: OFIA advocates for the fair treatment of NFIP policyholders and property owners by providing education and guidance, identify trends that affect the public, and making recommendations for NFIP program improvements. OFIA uses the Ask the Advocate Web Form as an electronic intake instrument to gather the required data for each case.

Affected Public: Individuals or Households; Businesses or other For-Profit.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 1,000.

Estimated Number of Responses: 1,000.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 83.

Estimated Total Annual Respondent Cost: \$3,931.

Estimated Respondents' Operation and Maintenance Costs: \$0.

Estimated Respondents' Capital and Start-Up Costs: \$0.

Estimated Total Annual Cost to the Federal Government: \$39,631.

Comments

Comments may be submitted as indicated in the **ADDRESSES** caption above. Comments are solicited to (a) evaluate whether the proposed data collection is necessary for the proper performance of the Agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) evaluate 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) enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) minimize the burden of the collection of information 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.

Russell R. Bard,

Acting Senior Director for Information Management, Office of the Chief Administrative Officer, Mission Support, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Department of Homeland Security.

[FR Doc. 2025–10281 Filed 6–5–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

[CIS No. 2817-25; DHS Docket No. USCIS-2015-0003]

RIN 1615-ZB74

Termination of the Designation of Nepal for Temporary Protected Status

AGENCY: U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, U.S. Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Through this notice, the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) announces that the Secretary of Homeland Security (Secretary) is terminating the designation of Nepal for Temporary Protected Status (TPS). The designation of Nepal is set to expire on June 24, 2025. After reviewing country conditions and consulting with appropriate U.S. Government agencies, the Secretary has determined that Nepal no longer continues to meet the conditions for its designation for TPS. The Secretary therefore is terminating the TPS designation of Nepal as required by statute. This termination is effective August 5, 2025. After August 5, 2025, nationals of Nepal (and aliens having no nationality who last habitually resided in Nepal) who have been granted TPS under Nepal's designation will no longer have TPS.

DATES: The designation of Nepal for TPS is terminated effective at 11:59 p.m., local time, on August 5, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Humanitarian Affairs Division, Office of Policy and Strategy, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, Department of Homeland Security, telephone (240) 721–3000 (not a toll-free call).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

List of Abbreviations

CFR—Code of Federal Regulations
DHS—U.S. Department of Homeland
Security
EAD—Employment Authorization Document
FR—Federal Register
FRN—Federal Register Notice
Government—U.S. Government
INA—Immigration and Nationality Act
Secretary—Secretary of Homeland Security
TPS—Temporary Protected Status
USCIS—U.S. Citizenship and Immigration
Services
U.S.C.—United States Code

What is Temporary Protected Status (TPS)?

The Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) authorizes the Secretary of

Homeland Security, after consultation with appropriate agencies of the U.S. Government, to designate a foreign state (or part thereof) for TPS if the Secretary determines that certain country conditions exist. See INA sec. 244(b)(1), 8 U.S.C. 1254a(b)(1). The determination whether to designate any foreign state (or part thereof) for TPS is discretionary, and there is no judicial review of "any determination of the [Secretary] with respect to the designation, or termination or extension of a designation, of a foreign state" for TPS. INA sec. 244(b)(5)(A), 8 U.S.C. 1254a(b)(5)(A). If the Secretary designates a country for TPS, she may then grant TPS, in her discretion, to eligible nationals of that foreign state (or aliens having no nationality who last habitually resided in the designated foreign state). See INA sec. 244(a)(1)(A), 8 U.S.C. 1254a(a)(1)(A).

At least 60 days before the expiration of a foreign state's TPS designation or extension, the Secretary, after consultation with appropriate U.S. Government agencies, must review the conditions in the foreign state designated for TPS to determine whether they continue to meet the conditions for the TPS designation. See INA sec. 244(b)(3)(A), 8 U.S.C. 1254a(b)(3)(A). If the Secretary determines that the conditions in the foreign state continue to meet the specific statutory criteria for TPS designation, TPS will be extended for an additional period of 6 months or, in the Secretary's discretion, 12 or 18 months. See INA sec. 244(b)(3)(A), (C), 8 U.S.C. 1254a(b)(3)(A), (C). If the Secretary determines that the foreign state no longer meets the conditions for TPS designation, the Secretary must terminate the designation. See INA sec. 244(b)(3)(B), 8 U.S.C. 1254a(b)(3)(B).

TPS is a temporary immigration benefit granted to eligible nationals of a country designated for TPS under the INA, or to eligible aliens without nationality who last habitually resided in the designated country. During the TPS designation period, TPS beneficiaries are eligible to remain in the United States, may not be removed, and are authorized to work and obtain an Employment Authorization Document (EAD) so long as they continue to meet the requirements of TPS. TPS beneficiaries may also apply for and be granted travel authorization as a matter of discretion. The granting of TPS does not result in or lead to lawful permanent resident status or any other immigration status. To qualify for TPS, beneficiaries must meet the eligibility standards at INA section 244(c)(2), 8 U.S.C. 1254a(c)(2) in

accordance with the implementing regulations at 8 CFR parts 244 and 1244. When the Secretary terminates a country's TPS designation, beneficiaries return to the same immigration status or category that they maintained before TPS, if any (unless that status or category has since expired or been terminated), or any other lawfully obtained immigration status or category they received while registered for TPS, as long as it is still valid on the date TPS terminates.

Designation of Nepal for TPS

Nepal was initially designated for TPS on June 24, 2015 for a period of 18 months, based on an earthquake that a former Secretary determined resulted in a substantial, but temporary, disruption of living conditions. DHS then extended the designation on October 26, 2016 for an additional period of 18 months, as the former Secretary determined that the conditions in Nepal supporting the initial designation continued to be met.2 On May 22, 2018, DHS announced the termination of TPS for Nepal to be effective June 24, 2019, finding that the disruption of living conditions due to the 2015 earthquake had decreased and was no longer substantial.3 However, in response to litigation, DHS announced on May 10, 2019, that it would not implement or enforce the decision to terminate TPS for Nepal. DHS instead continued and extended the validity of TPS-related documentation for Nepalese beneficiaries through March 24, 2020.4 On November 4, 2019, to comply with ongoing litigation, DHS further continued and extended TPS-related

documentation for Nepalese nationals and nationals of several other countries through January 4, 2021.5 While litigation continued, DHS published three additional Federal Register Notices (FRNs) in 2020,6 2021,7 and 2022,8 each time extending the validity of TPS-related documentation for beneficiaries under the TPS designation of several countries, including Nepal. Finally, on June 21, 2023, DHS published a FRN reconsidering and rescinding the prior administration's termination of Nepal TPS. The rescission was effective June 9, 2023, and the new 18-month extension of TPS for Nepal began on December 25, 2023, and remains in effect through June 24,

Secretary's Authority To Terminate the Designation of Nepal for TPS

At least 60 days before the expiration of a country's TPS designation or extension, the Secretary, after consultation with appropriate Government agencies, must review the conditions in a foreign state designated for TPS to determine whether the conditions for the TPS designation continue to be met. See INA sec. 244(b)(3)(A), 8 U.S.C. 1254a(b)(3)(A). If

the Secretary determines that the foreign state no longer meets the conditions for the TPS designation, the Secretary shall terminate the designation. The termination may not take effect earlier than 60 days after the date the FRN of termination is published, or if later, the expiration of the most recent previous extension of the country designation. See INA sec. 244(b)(3)(B), 8 U.S.C. 1254a(b)(3)(B). The Secretary may determine the appropriate effective date of the termination and the expiration of any TPS-related documentation, such as EADs, issued or renewed after the effective date of the termination. See id.; see also INA sec. 244(d)(3), 8 U.S.C. 1254a(d)(3) (providing the Secretary the discretionary "option" to allow for a certain "orderly transition" period if she determines it to be appropriate).

Reasons for the Secretary's Termination of the TPS Designation for Nepal

Consistent with INA section 244(b)(3)(A), 8 U.S.C. 1254a(b)(3)(A), after consulting with appropriate U.S. Government agencies, the Secretary reviewed conditions in Nepal and considered whether Nepal continues to meet the conditions for designation under INA section 244(b)(1)(B), 8 U.S.C. 1254(b)(1)(B). The Secretary specifically considered: (1) whether there continues to be a substantial, but temporary, disruption of living conditions in the areas affected, see INA section 244(b)(1)(B)(i), 8 U.S.C. 1254a(b)(1)(B)(i); and whether (2) Nepal is able to handle adequately the return of its nationals, see INA section 244(b)(1)(B)(ii), 8 U.S.C. 1254a(b)(1)(B)(ii).10

Based on her review and consultation with the Department of State, the Secretary determined that, overall, there are notable improvements in environmental disaster preparedness and response capacity, as well as substantial reconstruction from the earthquake's destruction such that there is no longer a disruption of living conditions and Nepal is able to handle adequately the return of its nationals.

The Secretary has determined the conditions supporting Nepal's June 24, 2015, designation for TPS on the basis of the earthquake are no longer met. The recovery efforts of the Nepalese

¹ See Designation of Nepal for Temporary Protected Status, 80 FR 36346 (June 24, 2015).

² See Extension of the Designation of Nepal for Temporary Protected Status, 81 FR 74470 (Oct. 26, 2016)

³ See Termination of the Designation of Nepal for Temporary Protected Status, 83 FR 23705 (May 22, 2018).

⁴ Pursuant to an order to stay proceedings in Bhattarai v. Nielsen, No. 19–cv–00731, pending resolution of related claims being litigated before the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals in Ramos v. Nielsen, No. 18–16981, DHS published a notice that it would not implement or enforce the decision to terminate TPS for Nepal. See Bhattarai v. Nielsen, No. 19–cv–00731 (N.D. Cal. Mar. 12, 2019) and Ramos v. Nielsen, 326 F. Supp. 3d 1075 (N.D. Cal. 2018); see also Continuation of Documentation for Beneficiaries of Temporary Protected Status Designations for Nepal and Honduras, 84 FR 20647 (May 10, 2019).

TPS Beneficiaries from Nepal retained TPS, provided that an alien's TPS status was not withdrawn because of ineligibility. See Continuation of Documentation for Beneficiaries of Temporary Protected Status Designations for Nepal and Honduras, 84 FR 20647, 20648 (May 10, 2019). DHS extended the validity of TPS-related documentation for Nepalese beneficiaries through March 24, 2020. See id.

⁵ See Continuation of Documentation for Beneficiaries of Temporary Protected Status Designations for El Salvador, Haiti, Honduras, Nepal, Nicaragua, and Sudan, 84 FR 59403 (Nov. 11, 2019).

⁶ On December 9, 2020, DHS automatically extended the validity of TPS-related documentation for nine months through October 4, 2021 from the prior expiration date of January 4, 2021, for beneficiaries under the TPS designations of several countries including Nepalese beneficiaries. See Continuation of Documentation for Beneficiaries of Temporary Protected Status Designations for El Salvador, Haiti, Nicaragua, Sudan, Honduras, and Nepal, 85 FR 79208 (Dec. 9, 2020).

⁷On September 10, 2021, DHS published a notice for a fifteen-month extension of TPS for aliens from several countries, including Nepal until December 31, 2022, while the preliminary injunction in *Ramos* and the *Bhattarai* orders remained in effect. Extensions were previously set to expire on October 4, 2021. See Continuation of Documentation for Beneficiaries of Temporary Protected Status Designations for El Salvador, Haiti, Nicaragua, Sudan, Honduras, and Nepal, 86 FR 50725 (Sept. 10, 2021).

⁸ On November 16, 2022, DHS published a FRN extending the validity period of TPS for covered aliens from several countries, including Nepal, through June 30, 2024 from the prior expiration date of December 31, 2022. See Continuation of Documentation for Beneficiaries of Temporary Protected Status Designations for El Salvador, Haiti, Nicaragua, Sudan, Honduras, and Nepal, 87 FR 68717 (Nov. 16, 2022).

⁹ See Reconsideration and Rescission of Termination of the Designation of Nepal for Temporary Protected Status; Extension of the Temporary Protected Status Designation for Nepal, 88 FR 40317 (June 21, 2023); see also Extension of Re-Registration Periods for Extensions of the Temporary Protected Status Designations of El Salvador, Haiti, Honduras, Nepal, Nicaragua, and Sudan, 88 FR 86665 (Dec. 14, 2023).

¹⁰ See also E.O. 14159, Protecting the American People Against Invasion, sec. 16(b), 90 FR 8443, 8446 (Jan. 20, 2025; published Jan. 29, 2025) (directing that the Secretary should "ensur[e] that designations of Temporary Protected Status are consistent with the provisions of section 244 of the INA (8 U.S.C. 1254a), and that such designations are appropriately limited in scope and made for only so long as may be necessary to fulfill the textual requirements of that statute").

Government and the international community have addressed the significant damage from the April 25, 2015, earthquake. Per the Nepalese Government's September 2024 Disaster Report on reconstruction, 88.36% of damaged households have been rebuilt.11 According to the Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre, while some of the people displaced by the earthquake continue to experience ongoing socioeconomic impacts, 90% of the surveyed internally displaced people had bought a new home. 12 In the health sector, 81.43% of damaged facilities have been reconstructed. 13 The World Bank and other donors built more than 300,000 houses and provided technical assistance to communities and local governments.14 Nepal's National Reconstruction Authority disbanded in 2021 after most impacted structures were rebuilt.15

Though Nepal has continued to experience subsequent regional environmental events, including flooding and landslides, the government has made improvements to its preparedness and response capacity. Similar progress has been made in building disaster-resilient housing, infrastructure, and community systems, thus creating a safer and more stable environment for returnees.¹⁶

Conditions in Nepal have improved in several areas relevant to the affected living conditions and Nepal's ability to handle the return of its nationals. Though Nepal remains one of the poorest countries in the world, its gross domestic product grew two percent from Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 to FY 2024.¹⁷ Nepal's economic growth has been steady in recent years and is forecast to grow at a rate of 4.9% this year.¹⁸ In 2024, inflation also decreased ¹⁹ and purchasing power of lower-income households increased.²⁰

Additionally, Nepal has been regularly accepting the return of its nationals with final removal orders over the last five years. DHS estimates that there are approximately 12,700 nationals of Nepal (and aliens having no nationality who last habitually resided in Nepal) who hold TPS under Nepal's designation. Of those, approximately 5,500 have become lawful permanent residents of the United States.

Effective Date of Termination of the TPS Designation

The TPS statute provides that the termination of a country's TPS designation may not be effective earlier than 60 days after the FRN is published or, if later, the expiration of the most recent previous extension. See INA sec. 244(b)(3)(B), 8 U.S.C. 1254a(b)(3)(B).

The Secretary may determine the appropriate effective date of the termination and the expiration of any TPS-related documentation, such as EADs, for the purpose of providing for an orderly transition. See id.; INA sec. 244(d)(3), 8 U.S.C. 1254a(d)(3). Given the Secretary's finding that there is no longer an environmental disaster or other situation causing substantial, but temporary, disruption of living conditions and that Nepal can adequately handle the return of its nationals, and considering other relevant factors, the Secretary has determined that a 60-day transition

period is sufficient and in accord with Executive Order 14159.²¹ Accordingly, the termination of the Nepal TPS designation will be effective 60 days from the publication date of this notice in the **Federal Register**.²²

The Secretary has considered whether there are any putative reliance interests in the Nepal TPS designation, especially when considering whether to allow for an additional transition period akin to that allowed under certain previous TPS terminations, including that for Nepal.²³ Temporary Protected Status, as the name itself makes clear, is an inherently temporary status. TPS designations are time-limited and must be periodically reviewed. See INA sec. 244(b)(3), 8 U.S.C. 1254a(b)(3). TPS notices clearly notify aliens of the designations' expiration dates, and whether to allow for an orderly transition period is left to the Secretary's unfettered discretion. See INA sec. 244(b)(3), (d)(3); 8 U.S.C. 1254a(b)(3), (d)(3). The statute inherently contemplates advance notice of a termination by requiring the Secretary to make a decision at least 60 days before the current expiration date and delaying the effective termination date by at least 60 days after publication of a Federal Register notice of the termination or, if later, the existing expiration date. See INA sec. 244(b)(3), (d)(3); 8 U.S.C. 1254a(b)(3), (d)(3).24

Continued

¹¹ See Government of Nepal Ministry of Home Affairs, Nepal Disaster Report, September 2024, available at: https://bipad.gov.np/uploads/ publication_pdf/Nepal_Disaster_Report_Final_ 2024.pdf (last visited Mar. 18, 2025).

¹² See Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre, Disaster Displacement: Nepal Country Briefing (Dec. 13, 2022), available at: https://www.internaldisplacement.org/publications/disasterdisplacement-nepal-country-briefing/ (last visited Mar. 19, 2025).

¹³ See Government of Nepal Ministry of Home Affairs, Nepal Disaster Report, September 2024, available at: https://bipad.gov.np/uploads/ publication_pdf/Nepal_Disaster_Report_Final_ 2024.pdf (last visited Mar. 18, 2025).

¹⁴ See World Bank, Nepal—Earthquake Housing Reconstruction Project: Final Implementation Review and Support, March 2023, available at: https://documents.worldbank.org/en/publication/ documents-reports/documentdetail/09905082305 2022936/p1559690634ae900f08b5d062bf08a958f6 (last visited Mar. 18, 2025).

¹⁵ See Lessons in Earthquake Reconstruction: Five Proven Approaches from Nepal, The World Bank, Dec. 1, 2021, available at: https://www.worldbank.org/en/news/feature/2021/12/01/lessons-inearthquake-reconstruction-five-proven-approaches-from-nepal#:-:text=The%20World%20Bank's%20 Earthquake%20Housing, million%20Multi%2Ddonor%20Trust%20Fund

⁽last visited Mar. 18, 2025); see also, Resource Guide: Nepal's Journey from Post-Earthquake Reconstruction to Resilience, The World Bank, available at: https://www.worldbank.org/en/ country/nepal/brief/post-earthquakereconstruction-in-nepal (last visited Mar. 18, 2025).

¹⁶ See Asian Development Bank, Asian Development Bank and Nepal: Fact Sheet, August 2024, available at: https://www.adb.org/publications/nepal-fact-sheet (last visited Mar. 18, 2025).

¹⁷ See Nepal Development Update (October 2024), The World Bank, available at: https:// www.worldbank.org/en/country/nepal/publication/ nepaldevelopmentupdate (last visited Mar. 19, 2025).

¹⁸ See Nepal GDP: \$148 Billion, World Economics, available at: https:// www.worldeconomics.com/GrossDomesticProduct/ Real-GDP-PPP/Nepal.aspx (last visited Mar. 26, 2025)

¹⁹ See Nepal Development Update (October 2024), The World Bank, available at: https:// www.worldbank.org/en/country/nepal/publication/ nepaldevelopmentupdate (last visited Mar. 19, 2025).

²⁰ See Situation Report on Nepal's Agrifood Systems (July 2024), Feed the Future, available at: https://csisa.org/wp-content/uploads/sites/2/2024/ 08/240801-CSISA-SIT-REP-JUL.pdf (last visited Mar. 19, 2025).

 $^{^{21}}$ See supra note 10.

²² See 8 CFR 244.19 ("Upon the termination of designation of a foreign state, those nationals afforded temporary Protected Status shall, upon the sixtieth (60th) day after the date notice of termination is published in the Federal Register, or on the last day of the most recent extension of designation by the [Secretary of Homeland Security], automatically and without further notice or right of appeal, lose Temporary Protected Status in the United States. Such termination of a foreign state's designation is not subject to appeal.").

²³ See Termination of the Designation of Nepal for Temporary Protected Status, 83 FR 23705 (May 22, 2018) (providing a 12-month transition period).

²⁴DHS recognizes that certain previous TPS terminations allowed for an extended transition. See, e.g., Termination of the Designation of El Salvador for Temporary Protected Status, 83 FR 2654 (Jan. 18, 2018) (nearly 17 years, with 18-month transition period); Termination of the Designation of Sudan for Temporary Protected Status, 82 FR 47228 (Oct. 11, 2017) (20 years, with 12-month orderly transition period); Termination of the Designation of Sierra Leone Under the Temporary Protected Status Program; Extension of Employment Authorization Documentation, 68 FR 52407 (Sept. 3, 2003) (nearly 6 years, with 6-month orderly transition period); Six-Month Extension of Temporary Protected Status Benefits for Orderly Transition Before Termination of Liberia's Designation for Temporary Protected Status, 81 FR 66059 (Sept. 26, 2016) (nearly 2 years, with 6month orderly transition period); Termination of the Designation of Nepal for Temporary Protected Status, 83 FR 23705 (May 22, 2018) (4 years, with 12-month orderly transition period). At the same time, certain other TPS designations were terminated without allowing for an extended

However, DHS recognizes that TPS Nepal beneficiaries continue to be employment authorized during the 60day transition period.²⁵ Accordingly, through this Federal Register notice, DHS automatically extends the validity of certain EADs previously issued under the TPS designation of Nepal through August 5, 2025. Therefore, as proof of continued employment authorization through August 5, 2025, TPS beneficiaries can show their EADs that have the notation A-12 or C-19 under Category and a "Card Expires" date of June 24, 2018, June 24, 2019, March 24, 2020, January 4, 2021, October 4, 2021, December 31, 2022, June 30, 2024, and June 24, 2025.

Notice of Termination of the TPS Designation of Nepal

By the authority vested in the Secretary of Homeland Security under INA section 244(b)(3), 8 U.S.C. 1254a(b)(3), and in consultation with appropriate agencies of the U.S. Government, I have reviewed conditions in Nepal and considered (a) whether there continues to be a substantial, but temporary, disruption of living conditions in the areas affected in Nepal, and (b) whether the state of Nepal is unable, temporarily, to handle adequately the return to Nepal of its nationals. Based on my review, I have determined that Nepal no longer continues to meet the conditions for the designation for Temporary Protected Status (TPS) under INA section 244(b)(1)(B), 8 U.S.C. 1254a(b)(1)(B).

Accordingly, I order as follows:

- (1) Pursuant to INA section 244(b)(3)(B), 8 U.S.C. 1254a(b)(3)(B), and considering INA section 244(d)(3), 8 U.S.C. 1254a(d)(3), the designation of Nepal for TPS is terminated effective at 11:59 p.m., local time, on August 5, 2025.
- (2) Information concerning the termination of TPS for nationals of Nepal (and aliens having no nationality who last habitually resided in Nepal) will be available at local USCIS offices upon publication of this notice and through the USCIS Contact Center at 1–800–375–5283. This information will be

published on the USCIS website at www.USCIS.gov.

Kristi Noem,

Secretary of Homeland Security. [FR Doc. 2025–10363 Filed 6–5–25; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 9111–97–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

[Docket No. FR-7094-N-05; OMB Control No. 2506-0213]

60-Day Notice of Proposed Information Collection: Veterans Housing Rehabilitation and Modification and Pilot Program

AGENCY: Office of Community Planning and Development, HUD.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: HUD is seeking approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for the information collection described below. In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act, HUD is requesting comment from all interested parties on the proposed collection of information. The purpose of this notice is to allow for 60 days of public comment.

DATES: Comments Due Date: August 5, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments regarding this proposal. Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection can be sent within 60 days of publication of this notice to www.regulations.gov. Interested persons are also invited to submit comments regarding this proposal and comments should refer to the proposal by name and/or OMB Control Number and should be sent to: Urnell Johnson, Paperwork Reduction Act Liaison, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th Street SW, Room 7232, Washington, DC 20410.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Holly A. Kelly, Director, Office of Rural Housing and Economic Development (ORHED), 451 7th Street SW, Washington, DC 20410; email Holly.A.Kelly@hud.gov, telephone (202) 402–6324. This is not a toll-free number. HUD welcomes and is prepared to receive calls from individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing, as well as individuals with speech or

communication disabilities. To learn more about how to make an accessible telephone call, please visit https://www.fcc.gov/consumers/guides/telecommunications-relay-service-trs. Copies of available documents submitted to OMB may be obtained from Holly Kelly.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice informs the public that HUD is seeking approval from OMB for the information collection described in Section A.

A. Overview of Information Collection

Title of Information Collection: Veterans Housing Rehabilitation and Modification and Pilot Program. OMB Approval Number: 2506–0213.

Type of Request: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Form Number: HUD 2880; HUD 27061; HUD 27300; and HUD–50153.

Description of the need for the information and proposed use: The Veterans Housing Rehabilitation and Modification Pilot Program funding in fiscal year 2023 was provided under the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (Pub. L. 116–94, approved December 20, 2019), the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2018 (Pub. L. 115-141), and the Consolidated Appropriations Action, 2019 (Pub. L. 116–6). The purpose of VHRMP is to award grants to nonprofit veteran's service organizations to rehabilitate and modify the primary residence of disabled and low-income veterans. The program goal is to support eligible activities that serve the following objectives: (1) modify and rehabilitate the primary residence of disabled and low-income veterans; (2) rehabilitate such residence that is in a state of interior and exterior disrepair; and (3) install energy efficient features or equipment. Information is required to rate and rank competitive applications and to ensure eligibility of applicants for funding. Quarterly reporting is required to monitor grant management.

Respondents: Public, Not-for-profit institutions.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 25.

Estimated Number of Responses: 25. Frequency of Response: 4. Average Hours per Response: 7.75. Total Estimated Burden Hours: 343.50.

transition period. See, e.g., Termination of Designation of Angola Under the Temporary Protected Status Program, 68 FR 3896 (Jan. 27, 2003) (nearly 3 years, no orderly transition period);

Termination of Designation of Lebanon Under Temporary Protected Status Program, 58 FR 7582 (Feb. 8, 1993) (2 years, no extended transition period).

²⁵ See INA 244(a)(1)(B), 8 U.S.C. 1254a(a)(1)(B); see also 8 CFR 244.13(b).

Information collection	Number of respondents	Frequency of response	Responses per annum	Burden hour per response	Annual burden hours	Hourly cost per response	Annual cost
HUD-2880 HUD-27061 HUD-27300 HUD-50153 Grant Reporting (DRGR)	25 25 25 25 25	1 1 1 1 1	25 25 25 25 25	2.0 0.5 3.0 0.25 2.0	50.00 12.50 75.00 6.25 200.00	\$80.15 80.15 80.15 80.15 80.15	\$4,008.00 1,002.00 6,011.00 501.00
Total			200.00	7.75	343.50		27,552.00

Annualized Cost @\$80.15/hr.: \$166,172.00.

B. Solicitation of Public Comment

This notice is soliciting comments from members of the public and affected parties concerning the collection of information described in Section A on the following:

(1) 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;

(2) The accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information;

(3) Ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(4) Ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond; including through the use of appropriate automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

HUD encourages interested parties to submit comment in response to these questions.

C. Authority

Section 2 of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, 44 U.S.C. 3507.

David Woll,

Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary, Office of Community and Planning Development.

[FR Doc. 2025–10302 Filed 6–5–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210–67–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

[Docket No. FR-7092-N 15; OMB Control No.: 2502-0358]

30-Day Notice of Proposed Information Collection: Single Family Mortgage Insurance on Hawaiian Home Lands

AGENCY: Office of Policy Development and Research, Chief Data Officer, HUD.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: HUD is seeking approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for the information collection described below. In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act, HUD is requesting comments from all interested parties on the proposed collection of information. The purpose of this notice is to allow for 30 days of public comment.

DATES: Comments Due Date: July 7, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments regarding this proposal. 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:

Anna Guido, Clearance Officer. Paperwork Reduction Act Division, PRAD, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th Street SW, Room 8210, Washington, DC 20410; email at Anna.P.Guido@hud.gov. telephone (202) 402-5535. This is not a toll-free number. HUD welcomes and is prepared to receive calls from individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing, as well as individuals with speech or communication disabilities. To learn more about how to make an accessible telephone call, please visit https://www.fcc.gov/consumers/guides/ telecommunications-relay-service-trs. Copies of available documents submitted to OMB may be obtained from Ms. Guido.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice informs the public that HUD is

seeking approval from OMB for the information collection described in Section A. The **Federal Register** notice that solicited public comment on the information collection for a period of 60 days was published on August 6, 2024 at 89 FR 63958.

A. Overview of Information Collection

Title of Information Collection: Single Family Mortgage Insurance on Hawaiian Home Lands.

OMB Approval Number: 2502-0358.

Type of Request: Reinstatement, with change, of previously approved collection.

Form Number: None.

Description of the need for the information and proposed use: FHA insures mortgages on single-family dwellings under provisions of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1709). The Housing and Urban Rural Recovery Act (HURRA), Public Law 98–181, amended the National Housing Act to add Section 247 (12 U.S.C. 1715z–12) to permit FHA to insure mortgages for properties located on Hawaiian Home Lands.

Section 247 requires that the Department of Hawaiian Homelands (DHHL) of the State of Hawaii (a) be a co-mortgagor; (b) guarantees, or reimburses the Secretary for any mortgage insurance claim paid in connection with a property located on Hawaiian Home Lands; or (c) offers other security acceptable to the Secretary. There are no changes to the program for this submission.

Under the State of Hawaii, the DHHL is responsible for management of Hawaiian Home Lands for the benefit of native Hawaiians. The DHHL determines that the mortgagor meets its eligibility requirement as a native Hawaiian.

Information collection	Number of respondents	Frequency of response	Responses per annum	Burden hour per response	Annual burden hours	Hourly cost per response	Annual cost
Certification that borrower is a native Hawaiian Copy of lease on land in Hawaiian Home Lands area	310 310	1 1	310 310	.08 .08	24.8 24.8	47.14	\$1,169.07 1,169.07
Notice of delinquency	13	1	13	.42	5.46	47.14	257.38

Information collection	Number of respondents	Frequency of response	Responses per annum	Burden hour per response	Annual burden hours	Hourly cost per response	Annual cost
Notice of default	16	1	16	.50	8	47.14	377.12
Totals	339		339	1.08	63.06		2,972.65

B. Solicitation of Public Comment

This notice is soliciting comments from members of the public and affected parties concerning the collection of information described in Section A on the following:

- (1) 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;
- (2) The accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information;
- (3) Ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected: and
- (4) Ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond; including through the use of appropriate automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology, *e.g.*, permitting electronic submission of responses.

HUD encourages interested parties to submit comment in response to these questions.

C. Authority

Section 2 of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, 44 U.S.C. 3507.

Anna Guido,

Department Clearance Officer, Office of Policy Development and Research, Chief Data Officer.

[FR Doc. 2025–10301 Filed 6–5–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210-67-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

[Docket No. FR-7092-N 13; OMB Control No: 2506-0121]

30-Day Notice of Proposed Information Collection: Relocation and Real Property Acquisition Recordkeeping Requirements Under the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as Amended (URA)

AGENCY: Office of Policy Development and Research, Chief Data Officer, HUD. **ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: HUD is seeking approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for the information collection described below. In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act, HUD is requesting comments from all interested parties on the proposed collection of information. The purpose of this notice is to allow for 30 days of public comment.

DATES: Comments Due Date: July 7, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments regarding this proposal. 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:

Anna Guido, Clearance Officer, Paperwork Reduction Act Division, PRAD, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th Street SW, Room 8210, Washington, DC 20410; email at Anna.P.Guido@hud.gov, telephone (202) 402–5535. This is not a toll-free number. HUD welcomes and is prepared to receive calls from individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing, as well as individuals with speech or communication disabilities. To learn more about how to make an accessible telephone call, please visit https://www.fcc.gov/consumers/guides/telecommunications-relay-service-trs.

Copies of available documents submitted to OMB may be obtained from Ms. Guido.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice informs the public that HUD is seeking approval from OMB for the information collection described in Section A. The **Federal Register** notice that solicited public comment on the information collection for a period of 60 days was published on August 13, 2024 at 89 FR 65919.

A. Overview of Information Collection

Title of Information Collection:
Relocation and Real Property
Acquisition Recordkeeping
Requirements under the Uniform
Relocation Assistance and Real Property
Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as
amended (URA).

OMB Approval Number: 2506–0121. Type of Request: Reinistatement of a currently approved collection.

Form Number: N/A.

Description of the need for the information and proposed use: HUD funded projects involving the acquisition of real property or the displacement of persons as a result of acquisition, rehabilitation or demolition are subject to the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (URA), 42 U.S.C. 4601 et seq. and its implementing regulations at 49 CFR part 24.

Information collection	Number of respondents	Frequency of response	Responses per annum	Burden hour per response	Annual burden hours	Hourly cost per response	Annual cost
Displacements	983.00 1,639.00 656.00	1 1 1	983.00 1,639.00 656.00	60.00 60.00 60.00	58,980.00 98,340.00 39,360.00	\$22.65 22.65 22.65	\$1.335,897.00 2,227,401.00 891,504
Total	3,278.00	3	3,278.00	60.00	196,680.00	22.65	4,454,802.00

B. Solicitation of Public Comment

This notice is soliciting comments from members of the public and affected parties concerning the collection of information described in Section A on the following:

- (1) 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;
- (2) The accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information;
- (3) Ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
- (4) Ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond; including through the use of appropriate automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology, *e.g.*, permitting electronic submission of responses.

HUD encourages interested parties to submit comment in response to these questions.

C. Authority

Section 2 of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, 44 U.S.C. 3507.

Anna Guido,

Department Clearance Officer, Office of Policy Development and Research, Chief Data Officer.

[FR Doc. 2025–10298 Filed 6–5–25; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4210–67–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

[Docket No. FR-7092-N 14; OMB Control No.: 2528-0339]

30-Day Notice of Proposed Information Collection: Stepped and Tiered Rent Demonstration Evaluation, Phase 2

AGENCY: Office of Policy Development and Research, Chief Data Officer, HUD.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: HUD is seeking approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for the information collection described below. In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act, HUD is requesting comments from all interested

parties on the proposed collection of information. The purpose of this notice is to allow for 30 days of public comment.

DATES: Comments Due Date: July 7, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments regarding this proposal. 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:

Anna Guido, Clearance Officer, Paperwork Reduction Act Division, PRAD, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th Street SW, Room 8210, Washington, DC 20410; email at Anna.P.Guido@hud.gov, telephone (202) 402–5535. This is not a toll-free number. HUD welcomes and is prepared to receive calls from individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing, as well as individuals with speech or communication disabilities. To learn more about how to make an accessible telephone call, please visit https://www.fcc.gov/consumers/guides/ telecommunications-relay-service-trs.

Copies of available documents submitted to OMB may be obtained from Ms. Guido.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice informs the public that HUD is seeking approval from OMB for the information collection described in Section A. The **Federal Register** notice that solicited public comment on the information collection for a period of 60 days was published on January 7, 2025 at 90 FR 1183.

A. Overview of Information Collection

Title of Information Collection: Stepped and Tiered Rent Demonstration Evaluation, Phase 2.

OMB Approval Number: 2528–0339.
Type of Request: Revision of currently approved collection.

Form Number: N/A.

Description of the need for the information and proposed use: HUD has

selected 10 Public Housing Agencies (PHAs) to participate in the second cohort of the Moving to Work (MTW) Expansion, Stepped and Tiered Rent Demonstration (STRD). These PHAs are implementing an alternative rent policy (a stepped rent or tiered rent) that intends to reduce PHA administrative burden and increase economic selfsufficiency of assisted households. Five PHAs are implementing a stepped rent and five PHAs are implementing a tiered rent. HUD's Office of Policy Development and Research (PD&R) is evaluating the impacts of those alternative rent policies, using a randomized controlled trial. The evaluation will rely on data from a variety of sources, including new information collection efforts proposed in this Notice. HUD contracted with MDRC to conduct the first phase of the evaluation, including random assignment, baseline data collection, and monitoring PHA implementation, and has now contracted with MDRC to conduct the second phase of the evaluation, including further administrative baseline data collection and follow-up data collection for the first three years of the six-year demonstration.

This **Federal Register** notice is seeking to extend and build upon previously approved data collection activities. For the second phase (Phase 2) of the evaluation, additional interviews with PHA staff will be conducted to understand their experiences with the alternative rent policies and costs associated with administering the alternative rent rules, and a 30-month follow-up survey will be fielded to study participants to assess the effects of the alternative rent policies on key outcomes that cannot be captured with administrative records, including material hardship. In addition to collecting these data, the STRD project will continue monitoring the implementation of the alternative rent rules and collecting PHA records for this purpose. Data collected is being used to estimate the effects of the alternative rent rules on employment, earnings, housing subsidy, and other key outcomes.

BURDEN ESTIMATES FOR DATA COLLECTION RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

Information collection	Number of respondents	Frequency of response	Responses per year	Burden hour per response	Annual burden hours	Hourly cost per response	Annual cost
Head of Households 30-month SurveyPHA Program Director/Manager Group Implementation	8,000	1	8,000	.25	2,000	\$10.72	\$21,440
Interview Guide (Round 3)	40	1	40	1.5	60	41.39	2,483.40
PHA Housing Specialist Group Implementation Interview Guide (Round 3)	40	1	40	1.5	60	28.06	1,683.60

Information collection	Number of respondents	Frequency of response	Responses per year	Burden hour per response	Annual burden hours	Hourly cost per response	Annual cost
Cost Study Questionnaire	40 40	1 1	40 40	1.5 .10	60 4	34.73 34.73	2,083.80 138.92
Total	8,160				2,184		27,789.72

BURDEN ESTIMATES FOR DATA COLLECTION RESEARCH ACTIVITIES—Continued

B. Solicitation of Public Comment

This notice is soliciting comments from members of the public and affected parties concerning the collection of information described in Section A on the following:

- (1) 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; (2) The accuracy of the agency's
- (2) The accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information;
- (3) Ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
- (4) Ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond; including through the use of appropriate automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology, *e.g.*, permitting electronic submission of responses.

HUD encourages interested parties to submit comment in response to these questions.

C. Authority

Section 2 of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, 44 U.S.C. 3507.

Anna Guido.

Department Clearance Officer, Office of Policy Development and Research, Chief Data Officer.

[FR Doc. 2025–10299 Filed 6–5–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210-67-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

[Docket No. FWS-R7-ES-2025-0037; FXES111607MRG01-256-FF07CAMM00]

Marine Mammal Protection Act; Permit Applications and Issuances

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of receipt of permit applications; notice of issuance of permits.

SUMMARY: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), invite public comment on applications for permits to conduct certain activities involving

marine mammals for which the Service has jurisdiction under the Marine Mammal Protection Act. In addition, we announce permits that we have issued recently in response to prior applications.

DATES: We must receive comments on the new permit applications by July 7, 2025.

ADDRESSES:

Obtaining Documents:

- Application Materials: The applications, application supporting materials, and any comments and other materials that we receive are available for public inspection at https://www.regulations.gov in Docket No. FWS-R7-ES-2025-0037.
- Issued Permits: To access materials pertaining to the permits we have issued, see Permits Issued by the Service under SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION.

Submitting Comments on the Applications: You may submit comments containing written data or views concerning the taking or importation proposed in each application by one of the following methods:

- Internet: https:// www.regulations.gov. Search for and submit comments on Docket No. FWS— R7–ES–2025–0037.
- *U.S. Mail:* Public Comments Processing, Attn: Docket No. FWS–R7– ES–2025–0037; U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Headquarters, MS: PRB/3W; 5275 Leesburg Pike, Falls Church, VA 22041–3803.

For more information, see Public Comment Procedures under SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Katrina Liebich, via email at r7mmmregulatory@fws.gov or by telephone at 907–786–3800. Individuals in the United States who are deaf, deafblind, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability may dial 711 (TTY, TDD, or TeleBraille) to access telecommunications relay services. Individuals outside the United States should use the relay services offered within their country to make international calls to the point-of-contact in the United States.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

With some exceptions, the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972, as amended (MMPA; 16 U.S.C. 1361 et seq.), prohibits the take and importation of marine mammals and marine mammal products absent Federal authorization. In carrying out our responsibilities under the MMPA, we, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), may authorize such activities via permits after receipt of an application and verification that MMPA statutory and regulatory requirements are met.

Section 104(c) of the MMPA specifies the conditions for authorizing the taking or importation of a marine mammal for purposes of scientific research, public display, or enhancing the survival or recovery of a species or stock under the MMPA.

This notice provides information about two aspects of the MMPA permitting process: application and issuance. In section II, we provide the public with notice of and the opportunity to comment on applications that we have received from entities or individuals to conduct certain activities with marine mammals for which the Service has jurisdiction under the MMPA. In section III, we announce recently issued MMPA permits to entities or individuals in response to prior applications.

II. Applications Available for Public Review

To help us carry out our conservation responsibilities for affected species, and in consideration of section 104(c) of the MMPA, we invite the public and local, State, Tribal, and Federal agencies to comment on the applications listed below before final action is taken. Concurrent with publishing this notice in the **Federal Register**, we are forwarding copies of these marine mammal applications to the Marine Mammal Commission and the Committee of Scientific Advisors for their review.

A. Permit Applications Received

We invite comments on the following applications:

Applicant: U.S. Geological Survey, Anchorage, AK; Permit No. PER19222522

The applicant requests a modification to their scientific research permit to test methods for a new immobilization protocol for Pacific walruses (*Odobenus rosmarus divergens*). The study will occur in the Beaufort and Chukchi Seas on wild walruses. This research is required before transmitters could be attached to walrus, which in turn would increase our understanding of walrus biology and inform future conservation actions. This notification covers activities to be conducted by the applicant over a 5-year period.

Applicant: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Marine Mammals Management Office, Anchorage, AK; Permit No. PER18107557

The applicant requests a renewal and modification of their scientific research permit to conduct scientific research on polar bears (Ursus maritimus). Research will involve monitoring and mitigating human-polar bear conflicts on Alaska's North Slope; evaluating the distance at which wild polar bears on the Beaufort seashore respond to boat traffic; aerial distance sampling of polar bears in the Chukchi Sea; monitoring polar bear physiology via implantable biologgers; and noninvasive DNA sampling of polar bears by collecting hair, scat, and skin cells from paw prints. This notification covers activities to be conducted by the applicant over a 5-year period.

Applicant: Dr. Puckett, University of Memphis, Memphis, TN; Permit No. PER 14048379

The applicant requests a scientific research permit to conduct a study on polar bear (*Ursus maritimus*) genetics and characteristics of hair and skin using samples collected from wild polar bears and captive-held polar bears. This notification covers activities to be

conducted by the applicant over a 5-year period.

B. Public Comment Procedures

1. How do I comment on permit applications?

Before issuing any requested permit, we will take into consideration any information that we receive during the public comment period.

You may submit your comments and materials by one of the methods in ADDRESSES. We will not consider comments sent by email, or to an address not in ADDRESSES. We will not consider or include in our administrative record comments that we receive after the close of the comment period (see DATES).

When submitting comments, please specify the name of the applicant and the permit number at the beginning of your comment. Provide sufficient information to allow us to authenticate any scientific or commercial data you include. The comments and recommendations that will be most useful and likely to influence agency decisions are: (a) Those supported by quantitative information or studies; and (b) those that include citations to, and analyses of, the applicable laws and regulations.

2. May I review comments submitted by others?

You may view public comments at https://www.regulations.gov unless our allowing so would violate the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. 552a) or other Federal law.

3. Who will see my comments?

If you submit a comment at https://www.regulations.gov, your entire comment, including any personal identifying information, will be posted on the website. If you submit a hardcopy comment that includes personal identifying information, such as your address, phone number, or email address, you may request at the

top of your document that we withhold this information from public review. However, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. Moreover, all submissions from organizations or businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be made available for public disclosure in their entirety.

C. Next Steps for Submitted Applications

After the comment period closes, we will make decisions regarding permit issuance. If we issue permits to any of the applicants listed above in this notice, we will publish a subsequent notice in the **Federal Register**. You may locate the notice announcing the permit issuance by searching https://www.regulations.gov for the permit number listed above in this document. For example, to find information about the potential issuance of Permit No. 12345A, you would go to https://www.regulations.gov and search for "12345A".

III. Permits Issued by the Service

We have issued permits to conduct certain activities involving marine mammals and marine mammal products in response to prior permit applications that we received. This notice informs the public that the Service has issued the permits listed in table 1 below.

The permittees' original permit application materials, along with public comments we received during public comment periods for the applications, are available for review. To locate the application materials and received comments, go to https://www.regulations.gov and search for the appropriate permit number (e.g., PER12345) or docket number (e.g., FWS-R7-ES-2024-0148) provided in table 1.

TABLE 1—MMPA PERMITS RECENTLY ISSUED

Permit No.	Applicant	Permit issuance date	Docket No.	
PER12241375 PER12101045	Seattle Aquarium Society Pioneer Studios		FWS-R7-ES-2024-0148. FWS-R7-ES-2024-0148.	

IV. Authority

We issue this notice under the authority of the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1361 *et seq.*), and its implementing regulations.

Peter Fasbender,

Assistant Regional Director, Fisheries and Ecological Services, Alaska Region. [FR Doc. 2025–10289 Filed 6–5–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4333-15-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Geological Survey

[GX23DJ56UFK1000; OMB Control Number 1028–NEW]

Agency Information Collection Activities; USGS Water Use Data Acquisition

AGENCY: U.S. Geological Survey, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of information collection; request for comment.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995, the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) is proposing a new information collection.

DATES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments. To be considered, your comments must be received on or before July 7, 2025.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments by one of the following methods:

- Internet: https:// www.regulations.gov. Search for and submit comments on Docket No. USGS-2025-0012.
- *U.S. Mail:* USGS, Information Collections Clearance Officer, 12201 Sunrise Valley Drive, MS 159, Reston, VA 20192.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Cheryl A. Dieter by email at cadieter@ usgs.gov, or by telephone at 443–883–0761. Individuals in the United States who are deaf, deafblind, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability may dial 711 (TTY, TDD, or TeleBraille) to access telecommunications relay services. Individuals outside the United States should use the relay services offered within their country to make international calls to the point-of-contact in the United States. You may also view the ICR at http://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with the PRA, 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.* and 5 CFR 1320.8(d)(1), we provide the general public and other Federal agencies with an opportunity to

comment on new, proposed, revised, and continuing collections of information. This helps us assess the impact of our information collection requirements and minimize the public's reporting burden. It also helps the public understand our information collection requirements and provide the requested data in the desired format.

À Federal Register notice with a 60day public comment period soliciting comments on this collection of information was published on November 16, 2023, (88 FR 78780). The following comments were received: Comment 1: Is this a 60-day or 30-day notice? The text is confusing as to which it is. Also, the text refers to year 2020 in the future tense. Agency Response to Comment 1: The link provided is to the 60-day notice. Regarding the reference to 2020, it was not a mistake, as models are being developed to estimate water use for 2020. The models will continue to be expanded to estimate water use for additional years, 2021, 2022, etc. We will work to clarify this in subsequent documents. Comment 2. Can you send me the draft ICR materials, particularly the draft data-collection instruments and supporting statements parts A and B? Agency Response to Comment 2: No response or action taken as datacollection instruments and supporting statements were not final.

As part of our continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burdens, we are again soliciting comments from the public and other Federal agencies on the proposed ICR that is described below. We are especially interested in public comment addressing the following:

(1) Whether or not the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether or not the information will have practical utility;

(2) The accuracy of our estimate of the burden for this collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

(3) Ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(4) How the agency might minimize the burden of the collection of information 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 response.

Comments that you submit in response to this notice are a matter of public record. Before including your address, phone number, email address,

or other personally identifiable information (PII) in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your PII—may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your PII from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Abstract: This notice identifies an information collection activity that the USGS Water Availability and Use Science Program has submitted to OMB for approval to collect information on the use of water resources in the United States. The information is used by USGS scientists to estimate water use in several categories including (but not limited to) public-supply, domestic, irrigation, thermoelectric-cooling, industrial, mining, aquaculture, and livestock applications. USGS national water-use estimates are disseminated to stakeholders and the general public on an ongoing basis and fulfill requirements of the SECURE Water Act, Secure Water Act of 2009, Public Law 111-11, title IX, secs. 9501-9507, 123 Stat. 1316 (2009).

The information also supports regional and national water-availability studies in the United States. The USGS has produced estimates of annual water use by category aggregated at the county and State levels every 5 years since 1950. For 2020, models will be used to produce the estimates, and they will be made at a higher temporal and spatial resolution than previous years' estimates. Model estimates are dependent on validation using the data collected nationally for specific wateruse facilities. USGS water-use specialists will request reported wateruse data annually from non-Federal agencies. Respondents can provide relevant data in a variety of electronic formats, usually via websites, file sharing, or email.

Title of Collection: USGS Water Use Data Acquisition.

OMB Control Number: 1028–NEW. *Form Number:* None.

Type of Review: New.

Respondents/Affected Public: State, local, and Tribal government water-resources management agencies.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Respondents: 160.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Responses: 160.

Estimated Completion Time per Response: 4 hours.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Burden Hours: 640.

Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary. Frequency of Collection: Annually. Total Estimated Annual Nonhour Burden Cost: None. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, nor is a person is required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

The authority for this action is the PRA 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*

William Werkheiser,

 $Associate\ Director\ for\ Water,\ U.S.\ Geological\ Survey.$

[FR Doc. 2025–10311 Filed 6–5–25; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4388–11–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[PO #4820000251; Order #02412-014-004-047181.0]

Filing of Plats of Survey; North Dakota

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of official filing.

SUMMARY: The plats of survey for the following described lands are scheduled to be officially filed in the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Montana/Dakotas State Office, Billings, Montana 30 days from the date of this publication. The surveys, which were executed at the request of the United States Forest Service, Little Missouri River National Grassland, Dickinson, North Dakota, are necessary for the management of these lands.

DATES: A person or party who wishes to protest the surveys must file a notice of protest in time for it to be received in the BLM Montana/Dakotas State Office no later than July 7, 2025.

ADDRESSES: A copy of the plats may be obtained from the Public Room at the BLM Montana/Dakotas State Office, 5001 Southgate Drive, Billings, Montana 59101, upon required payment. The plats may be viewed at this location at no cost.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Thomas L. Laakso, BLM Chief Cadastral Surveyor for North Dakota; telephone: (406) 896–5125; email: tlaakso@blm.gov. Individuals in the United States who are deaf, deafblind, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability may dial 711 (TTY, TDD, or TeleBraille) to access telecommunications relay services for contacting Mr. Laakso. Individuals outside the United States should use the relay services offered within their country to make international calls to the point-of-contact in the United States.

 $\mbox{\sc SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:}$ The lands surveyed are:

Fifth Principal Meridian, North Dakota

T. 138 N., R. 101 W.
Sec. 18.
T. 136 N., R. 102 W.
Secs. 10, 20, 21, and 22.
T. 143 N., R. 101 W.
Secs. 14, 15, 18, 22, 23, 26, 35, and 36.
T. 143 N., R. 102 W.
Secs. 23 and 26.
T. 143 N., R. 103 W.

Sec. 34.

A person or party who wishes to protest an official filing of a plat of survey identified above must file a written notice of protest with the BLM Chief Cadastral Surveyor for North Dakota at the address listed in the **ADDRESSES** section of this notice. The notice of protest must identify the specific plat(s) of survey that the person or party wishes to protest. Plat(s) not listed within the notice of protest will not have the filing stayed and will be filed as described below. The notice of protest must be received in the BLM Montana/Dakotas State Office no later than the date described in the DATES section of this notice. If received after regular business hours, a notice of protest will be considered filed the next business day. A written statement of reasons in support of the protest, if not filed with the notice of protest, must be filed with the BLM Chief Cadastral Surveyor for North Dakota within 30calendar days after the notice of protest is received.

If a notice of protest of the plat(s) of survey is received prior to the scheduled date of official filing or during the 10-calendar-day grace period provided in 43 CFR 4.401(a) and the delay in filing is waived, the official filing of the plat(s) of survey identified in the notice of protest will be stayed pending consideration of the protest. Upon receipt of a timely protest, and after a review of the protest, the authorized officer will issue a decision either dismissing or otherwise resolving the protest. A plat of survey will then be officially filed 30 days after the protest decision has been issued in accordance with 43 CFR part 4.

If a notice of protest is received after the date described in the **DATES** section of this notice and the 10-calendar-day grace period provided in 43 CFR 4.401(a), the notice of protest will be untimely, may not be considered, and may be dismissed.

Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in a notice of protest or statement of reasons, you should be aware that the documents you submit—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available in their entirety at

any time. While you can ask us to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

(Authority: 43 U.S.C. chapter 3)

Thomas L. Laakso,

Chief Cadastral Surveyor for North Dakota. [FR Doc. 2025–10274 Filed 6–5–25; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4331–20–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[PO #4820000251; Order #02412-014-004-047181.0]

Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), Public Hearing, and Request for Comment on the Draft EIS, Maximum Economic Recovery, and Fair Market Value for the Warrior Met Coal Mines EIS Proposed Federal Coal Lease-by-Application for Mine No. 4 (ALES–055797) and Blue Creek Mine No. 1 (ALES–056519), Tuscaloosa County, Alabama

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability and public hearing.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended (NEPA), and the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, as amended (FLPMA), the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) announces the availability of the draft environmental impact statement (EIS) for the Warrior Met Coal Mines. The BLM is also announcing that a public hearing will be held to receive comments on the Draft EIS, fair market value (FMV), maximum economic recovery (MER), and on factors that may affect the FMV and MER determinations of the coal resources contain in the proposed lease by application (LBA) lease tracts.

DATES: To afford the BLM the opportunity to consider comments in the Draft EIS, please ensure that the BLM receives your comments within 45 days following the date the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) publishes its notice of availability (NOA) of the Draft EIS in the Federal Register. The EPA usually publishes its NOAs on Fridays.

A public hearing will be held on June 24, 2025, at 6 p.m. central time (CT). ADDRESSES: The public hearing will be held at the Courtyard Northport, 700 Bridge Avenue, Northport, Alabama 35476. Any updates to the public

hearing will be provided through the ePlanning project website and a press release.

The Draft EIS and associated documents are available for review on the BLM project website at https://eplanning.blm.gov/eplanning-ui/project/2031600/510. Written comments related to the Warrior Met Coal Mines EIS may be submitted by any of the following methods:

 Website: https://eplanning.blm.gov/ eplanning-ui/project/2031600/510.

• Mail: Bureau of Land Management, Attn: Warrior Met Coal Mines EIS, 273 Market Street, Flowood, MS 39232.

Documents pertinent to this proposal may be examined online at https://eplanning.blm.gov/eplanning-ui/project/2031600/510 or may also be examined at the Southeastern States District Office.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Shayne Banks, BLM Southeastern States District Manager, telephone: 601–919– 4652; address: 273 Market Street, Flowood, MS 39232; email: *sbanks@blm.gov*.

Individuals in the United States who are deaf, deafblind, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability may dial 711 (TTY, TDD, or TeleBraille) to access telecommunications relay services for contacting Ms. Banks. Individuals outside the United States should use the relay services offered within their country to make international calls to the point-of-contact in the United States.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The BLM Southeastern States District Office received two Federal LBAs to expand current mining operations located in Tuscaloosa County, Alabama. Warrior Met Coal Mining, LLC, proposes to expand Mine No. 4 (ALES-055797), and Warrior Met Coal BC, LLC, proposes to expand Blue Creek Mine No. 1 (ALES-056519). Warrior Met Coal Mining, LLC, and Warrior Met Coal BC, LLC, are subsidiaries of Warrior Met Coal, Inc., and will henceforth be referred to collectively as "Warrior Met Coal."

The LBA for the Mine No. 4 expansion (ALES-055797) consists of approximately 5,704.52 acres of private surface lands (*i.e.*, split-estate lands) with an estimated 16.9 million short tons of recoverable Federal coal. The LBA for the Blue Creek Mine No. 1 expansion (ALES-056519) consists of approximately 8,346.015 acres of split-estate lands, Federal mineral and private-owned surface, with an estimated 36.3 million short tons of recoverable Federal coal. The combined proposed lease area for both applications includes approximately

14,050 acres of split-estate lands. Warrior Met Coal is seeking to obtain leases for the extraction of metallurgical coal resources by means of underground longwall mining techniques.

The BLM initially began preparing an environmental assessment to evaluate the LBA for Mine No. 4. Upon further review of the potential effects of the proposed action for Mine No. 4 expansion and, given the proximity to the Blue Creek Mine No. 1 expansion LBA, the BLM determined that an EIS is warranted, and that both LBAs would be evaluated under a single EIS.

The tracts for the proposed Mine No. 4 (ALES-055797) lease, underlie private surface in Tuscaloosa County, Alabama, and the quarter/quarter descriptions are as follows:

Huntsville Meridian, Alabama

T. 18 S., R. 8 W.,

Sec. 17, NE¹/₄, SE¹/₄, SW¹/₄, E¹/₂NW¹/₄, and SW¹/₄NW¹/₄;

Sec. 18, SE½, E½SW½, and SW½SW½; Sec. 28, W½SW¼ and SE¼NW¼; Sec. 33, SW¼NW¼.

T. 19 S., R. 8 W.

Sec. 4, SE1/4NW1/4;

Sec. 11, E¹/₂NW¹/₄;

Sec. 18, SW¹/₄ and W¹/₂NW¹/₄.

T. 18 S., R. 9 W.,

Sec. 21, NE¹/₄SE¹/₄;

Sec. 22, SW¹/₄NE¹/₄, S¹/₂SE¹/₄, NW¹/₄SE¹/₄, SW¹/₄, and SE¹/₄NW¹/₄;

Sec. 24, NE¹/₄, E¹/₂SE¹/₄, NW¹/₄SE¹/₄, SW¹/₄, E¹/₂NW¹/₄, and SW¹/₄NW¹/₄;

Sec. 26, NE½, SE½, SW½, and E½NW½; Sec. 27, W½NE½, SE¼, SW¼, and NW½;

Sec. 28, N¹/₂SE¹/₄;

Sec. 33, E½NE¼ and NE¼SE¼;

Sec. 34, NE $^{1}\!/_{4}$, SE $^{1}\!/_{4}$, N1/2 SW $^{1}\!/_{4}$, and NW $^{1}\!/_{4}$;

Sec. 35, N¹/₂NE¹/₄, SE¹/₄NE¹/₄, E¹/₂SE¹/₄, SW¹/₄SE¹/₄, W¹/₂SW¹/₄, N¹/₂NW¹/₄ and SW¹/₄NW¹/₄.

T. 19 S., R. 9 W.,

Sec. 1, NE1/4 and E1/2NW1/4;

Sec. 12, NE½, SE½, E½SW¼, and E½NW¼;

Sec. 14, SE1/4 and NW1/4

Containing approximately 5,704.52 acres.

The tracts for the proposed Blue Creek Mine No. 1 (ALES-056519) lease, underlie private surface in Tuscaloosa County, Alabama, and the quarter/ quarter descriptions are as follows:

Huntsville Meridian, Alabama

T. 17 S., R. 8 W.,

Sec. 5, N1/2SW1/4;

Sec. 6, S¹/₂NE¹/₄, N¹/₂SE¹/₄, and SE¹/₄SE¹/₄;

Sec. 7, NE¹/4NE¹/4, and W¹/2NW¹/4;

Sec. 8, NE¹/₄NE¹/₄, and SW¹/₄NE¹/₄.

T. 17 S., R. 9 W.,

Sec. 2, $W^{1}/_{2}NW^{1}/_{4}$, and $NW^{1}/_{4}SW^{1}/_{4}$;

Sec. 3, W¹/₂SW¹/₄, and SW¹/₄SE¹/₄;

Sec. 4, $E^{1/2}NE^{1/4}$, $SW^{1/4}NE^{1/4}$, and $S^{1/2}SW^{1/4}$;

Sec. 5, SW¹/₄SW¹/₄, and E¹/₂SE¹/₄;

Sec. 6, SE¹/₄NE¹/₄, and E¹/₂SE¹/₄; Sec. 7, NE¹/₄NE¹/₄, E¹/₂SW¹/₄, and

SE1/4SE1/4;

Sec. 8, SE½4NE½, S½SW½, E½2SE¼, and SW½8E½;

Sec. 9, NE¹/₄, SW¹/₄, and SE¹/₄;

Sec. 10, NE $^{1}/_{4}$, W $^{1}/_{2}$ NW $^{1}/_{4}$, SE $^{1}/_{4}$ NW $^{1}/_{4}$, SW $^{1}/_{4}$, and NW $^{1}/_{4}$ SE $^{1}/_{4}$;

Sec. 11, W¹/₂NW¹/₄, and SE¹/₄SE¹/₄;

Sec. 13, $N^{1}/_{2}NE^{1}/_{4}$, $SW^{1}/_{4}NE^{1}/_{4}$, and $N^{1}/_{2}SW^{1}/_{4}$;

Sec. 14, $E^{1\!/_{\!2}}NE^{1\!/_{\!4}},\,E^{1\!/_{\!2}}NW^{1\!/_{\!4}},\,E^{1\!/_{\!2}}SE^{1\!/_{\!4}},$ and $NW^{1\!/_{\!4}}SE^{1\!/_{\!4}};$

Sec. 15, $W^{1/2}NE^{1/4}$, $NW^{1/4}$, $NW^{1/4}SW^{1/4}$, and $NW^{1/4}SE^{1/4}$;

Sec. 17, $NE^{1/4}$, $NW^{1/4}$, $NE^{1/4}SW^{1/4}$, and $SE^{1/4}$;

Sec. 18, $E^{1/2}NE^{1/4}$, $NW^{1/4}NE^{1/4}$, $E^{1/2}NW^{1/4}$, and $W^{1/2}SW^{1/4}$;

Sec. 20, NW1/4NE1/4, and SW1/4NW1/4;

Sec. 22, NE¹/₄NW¹/₄, and E¹/₂SE¹/₄;

Sec. 23, $S^{1/2}NE^{1/4}$, and $NE^{1/4}SE^{1/4}$; Sec. 24, $SW^{1/4}NW^{1/4}$, and $E^{1/2}SE^{1/4}$;

Sec. 25, NE¹/₄NE¹/₄, E¹/₂SW¹/₄, and NE¹/₄SE¹/₄;

Sec. 26, NW1/4NW1/4;

Sec. 27, NE¹/₄NE¹/₄, and NW¹/₄SW¹/₄;

Sec. 30, E1/2SE1/4;

Sec. 31, $E^{1/2}NE^{1/4}$, $SW^{1/4}NE^{1/4}$, and $SE^{1/4}$

NW¹/₄;

Sec. 32, NW¹/₄NW¹/₄, and W¹/₂SW¹/₄;

Sec. 35, NE¹/₄;

Sec. 36, NE¹/₄, NW¹/₄, E¹/₂SW¹/₄, and SE¹/₄.

T. 17 S., R. 10 W.,

Sec. 1, NW¹/₄SE¹/₄;

Sec. 12, SE¹/₄SE¹/₄;

Sec. 13, NE¹/₄NE¹/₄;

Sec. 35, E1/2SW1/4;

Sec. 36, SE¹/₄NE¹/₄, and N¹/₂SW¹/₄.

T. 18 S., R. 8 W.,

Sec. 5, $N^{1/2}NE^{1/4}$, $N^{1/2}NW^{1/4}$, and $NW^{1/4}SW^{1/4}$;

Sec. 6, W¹/₂NE¹/₄, NW¹/₄, SW¹/₄, and W¹/₂SE¹/₄;

Sec. 7, NE¹/₄NE¹/₄.

T. 18 S., R. 9 W.,

Sec. 1, E¹/₂NE¹/₄, and NW¹/₄NE¹/₄;

Sec. 6, $SW^{1/4}NE^{1/4}$, $E^{1/2}NW^{1/4}$, $SW^{1/4}NW^{1/4}$, and $W^{1/2}SW^{1/4}$;

Sec. 7, S¹/₂NE¹/₄, and N¹/₂NW¹/₄;

Sec. 17, W1/2SW1/4;

Sec. 18, SE1/4NW1/4, and N1/2SE1/4.

T. 18 S., R. 10 W.,

Sec. 1, NE¹/4NW¹/4, SE¹/4SW¹/4, N¹/2SE¹/4, and SW¹/4SE¹/4;

Sec. 11, E¹/₂NE¹/₄;

Sec. 12, $NW^{1/4}NE^{1/4}$, and $SE^{1/4}SW^{1/4}$;

Sec. 13, NE¹/4SW¹/4, W¹/2SE¹/4, and SE¹/4SE¹/4.

Containing approximately 8,346.015 acres.

Purpose and Need for the Proposed Action

The purpose of the project is to provide for responsible development of coal resources in the Warrior Basin by responding to two Federal coal LBAs submitted by Warrior Met Coal to access a total of approximately 14,050 acres of Federal minerals underlying split-estate lands in Tuscaloosa County, Alabama. The applications propose to extract approximately 53.2 million tons of recoverable Federal metallurgical coal reserves.

The need is established by the BLM's responsibility under the Mineral

Leasing Act of 1920, as amended; the Mineral Leasing Act for Acquired Lands of 1947, as amended; and the Federal Coal Leasing Amendments Act of 1976, as amended, to respond to two Federal coal LBAs submitted by Warrior Met Coal (ALES-055797 and ALES-056519), which seek to expand two existing underground mines.

Proposed Action and Alternatives

The proposed action is to offer for competitive lease sale approximately 5,704.52 acres of Federal minerals for Mine No. 4 (ALES-055797) and 8,346.015 acres of Federal minerals for Blue Creek Mine No. 1 (ALES-056519) with the intent of allowing for the proposed extraction of a combined 53.2 million tons of metallurgical coal reserves by means of underground longwall mining techniques. The surface of the lands identified in both LBAs are privately owned. Implementation of the proposed action would result in the BLM holding two competitive lease sales, one for each LBA.

The BLM also evaluated the no action alternative under which the BLM would deny the two LBAs and the land would not be offered for lease.

Resources Evaluated

The Draft EIS analyzes environmental impacts of several key resources, including air quality, geology and minerals (including subsidence), socioeconomics, water resources, and wildlife resources. The analysis evaluates the potential impacts of the proposed action and the no action alternative on these resources. Additional resources were considered, and rationales are provided in the scoping report included in the Draft EIS.

Public Involvement Process

The notice of intent to prepare an EIS was published in the **Federal Register** on April 30, 2024. A letter was also provided to the private landowners within the project area to notify them of the ongoing project, the letter was mailed on May 31, 2024. All comments received either from the ePlanning site or provided by mail or email have been considered for the development of the Draft EIS.

A public hearing will be held on June 24, 2025, at 6 p.m. CT. The meeting location will be at the Courtyard Northport, 700 Bridge Avenue, Northport, Alabama 35476.

Any updates to the public hearing will be provided through a press release and will be posted to the ePlanning project website: https://

eplanning.blm.gov/eplanning-ui/project/2031600/510.

Cooperating Agencies

The Office of Surface Mining and Reclamation and Enforcement and the Alabama Surface Mining Commission are cooperating agencies. The BLM is the lead agency for this project.

Additional Information

The BLM will continue to consult with Indian Tribal Nations on a government-to-government basis in accordance with Executive Order 13175, BLM Manual Section 1780 and other Departmental policies. Tribal concerns, including impacts on Indian trust assets and potential impacts to cultural resources, will be given due consideration. Federal, State, and local agencies, along with Indian Tribal Nations and other stakeholders that may be interested in or affected by the two proposed leases for Federal coal that the BLM is evaluating, are invited to participate in the comment period.

The BLM is seeking input and comments for the Draft EIS, the proposed sale, the fair market value, and maximum economic recovery on the proposed lease tracts, to ensure that a comprehensive review of the proposed action and alternatives is considered. Comments should specifically address the adequacy of the analysis for each resource concern, including but not limited to air quality, geology and minerals, water resources, wildlife resources, and socio-economic impacts. Additionally, feedback on the adequacy of the alternatives considered in the Draft EIS is encouraged, including suggestions for any additional alternatives that may warrant an evaluation.

Any proprietary information or data that you submit to the BLM must be marked as confidential and mailed directly to the Southeastern States District Office, Attention: Shavne Banks (see FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section) to assure the data will be treated in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations governing the confidentiality of such information or data. A copy of the comments submitted by the public on the Draft EIS, fair market value, and maximum economic recovery for the tracts, except those portions identified as proprietary and that meet one of the exemptions in the Freedom of Information Act, will be available for public inspection at the Southeastern States District Office (see FOR FURTHER **INFORMATION CONTACT** section) during regular business hours (8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. CT), Monday through Friday, except on Federal holidays.

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 can 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.

(Authority: 43 CFR 46.435, 43 CFR 3425.3 and 3425.4)

Leah B. Baker,

Acting Eastern States State Director. [FR Doc. 2025–10210 Filed 6–5–25; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4331–18–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 701-TA-721 and 731-TA-1689 (Final)]

Alkyl Phosphate Esters From China; Determinations

On the basis of the record 1 developed in the subject investigations, the United States International Trade Commission ("Commission") determines, pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930 ("the Act"), that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports of alkyl phosphate esters from China provided for in subheading 2919.90.50 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that have been found by the U.S. Department of Commerce ("Commerce") to be sold in the United States at less than fair value ("LTFV"), and imports of the subject merchandise from China that have been found to be subsidized by the government of China.²

Background

The Commission instituted these investigations effective April 23, 2024, following receipt of petitions filed with the Commission and Commerce by ICL—IP America, Inc., St. Louis, Missouri. The final phase of the investigations was scheduled by the Commission following notification of preliminary determinations by Commerce that imports of alkyl phosphate esters from China were subsidized within the meaning of section 703(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1671b(b)) and sold at LTFV within the meaning of 733(b) of the Act

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ The record is defined in § 207.2(f) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 207.2(f)).

² 90 FR 17373 and 90 FR 17404 (April 25, 2025).

(19 U.S.C. 1673b(b)). Notice of the scheduling of the final phase of the Commission's investigations and of a public hearing to be held in connection therewith was given by posting copies of the notice in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, DC, and by publishing the notice in the **Federal Register** on December 19, 2024 (89 FR 103877). The public hearing in connection with the investigations, originally scheduled for April 10, 2025, was cancelled.³

The Commission made these determinations pursuant to sections 705(b) and 735(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1671d(b) and 19 U.S.C. 1673d(b)). It completed and filed its determinations in these investigations on June 2, 2025. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 5628 (June 2025), entitled "Alkyl Phosphate Esters from China: Investigation Nos. 701–TA–721 and 731–TA–1689 (Final)"

By order of the Commission. Issued: June 3, 2025.

Lisa Barton,

 $Secretary\ to\ the\ Commission.$

[FR Doc. 2025-10313 Filed 6-5-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

National Endowment for the Arts

Arts Advisory Panel Meetings

AGENCY: National Endowment for the Arts.

ACTION: Notice of meetings.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given that 46 meetings of the Arts Advisory Panel to the National Council on the Arts will be held by teleconference or videoconference.

DATES: See the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section for individual meeting times and dates. All meetings are eastern time and ending times are approximate.

ADDRESSES: National Endowment for the Arts, Constitution Center, 400 7th St. SW, Washington, DC 20506.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Further information with reference to these meetings can be obtained from Lara Allee, Office of Guidelines & Panel Operations, National Endowment for the Arts, Washington, DC 20506; alleel@ arts.gov, or call 202–682–5698.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The closed portions of meetings are for the purpose of Panel review, discussion, evaluation, and recommendations on financial assistance under the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965, as amended, including information given in confidence to the agency. In accordance with the determination of the Chair of March 11, 2022, these sessions will be closed to the public pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 10.

The Upcoming Meetings Are

Media Arts (review of applications): This meeting will be closed.

Date and time: July 8, 2025; 11:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.

Artist Communities (review of applications): This meeting will be closed.

Date and time: July 8, 2025; 2:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m.

Media Arts (review of applications): This meeting will be closed.

Date and time: July 8, 2025; 2:30 p.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Museums (review of applications): This meeting will be closed.

Date and time: July 9, 2025; 11:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.

Music (review of applications): This meeting will be closed.

Date and time: July 9, 2025; 12:00 p.m. to 2:00 p.m.

Artist Communities (review of applications): This meeting will be closed.

Date and time: July 9, 2025; 2:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m.

Museums (review of applications): This meeting will be closed.

Date and time: July 9, 2025; 2:30 p.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Music (review of applications): This meeting will be closed.

Date and time: July 9, 2025; 3:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Museums (review of applications):
This mosting will be closed

This meeting will be closed.

Date and time: July 10, 2025; 11:30

a.m. to 1:30 p.m.

Media Arts (review of applications):

This meeting will be closed.

Date and time: July 10, 2025; 2:30 p.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Media Arts (review of applications): This meeting will be closed.

Date and time: July 11, 2025; 11:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.

Music (review of applications): This meeting will be closed.

Date and time: July 11, 2025; 12:00 p.m. to 2:00 p.m.

Artist Communities (review of applications): This meeting will be closed.

Date and time: July 11, 2025; 2:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m.

Media Arts (review of applications): This meeting will be closed.

Date and time: July 11, 2025; 2:30 p.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Music (review of applications): This meeting will be closed.

Date and time: July 11, 2025; 3:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Visual Arts (review of applications): This meeting will be closed.

Date and time: July 14, 2025; 11:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.

Visual Arts (review of applications): This meeting will be closed.

Date and time: July 14, 2025; 2:30 p.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Visual Arts (review of applications): This meeting will be closed.

Date and time: July 15, 2025; 11:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.

Music (review of applications): This meeting will be closed.

Date and time: July 15, 2025; 12:00 p.m. to 2:00 p.m.

Visual Arts (review of applications): This meeting will be closed.

Date and time: July 15, 2025; 2:30 p.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Music (review of applications): This meeting will be closed.

Date and time: July 15, 2025; 3:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Opera (review of applications): This meeting will be closed.

Date and time: July 16, 2025; 12:00 p.m. to 2:00 p.m.

Visual Arts (review of applications): This meeting will be closed.

Date and time: July 16, 2025; 2:30 p.m. to 4:30 p.m.

p.m. to 4:30 p.m.
Opera (review of applications): This

meeting will be closed.

Date and time: July 16, 2025; 3:00
p.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Design (review of applications): This meeting will be closed.

Date and time: July 17, 2025; 11:30

a.m. to 1:30 p.m.

Theater (review of applications): This

meeting will be closed.

Date and time: July 17, 2025; 1:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m.

Design (review of applications): This meeting will be closed.

Date and time: July 17, 2025; 2:30 p.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Theater (review of applications): This

meeting will be closed.

Date and time: July 17, 2025; 4:00

p.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Music (review of applications): This

Music (review of applications): This meeting will be closed.

Date and time: July 18, 2025; 12:00 p.m. to 2:00 p.m.

Music (review of applications): This meeting will be closed.

Date and time: July 18, 2025; 3:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.

³ 90 FR 15576 (April 14, 2025).

Research Grants in the Arts (review of applications): This meeting will be closed.

Date and time: July 22, 2025; 1:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m.

Research Grants in the Arts (review of applications): This meeting will be closed.

Date and time: June 23, 2025; 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.

Theater (review of applications): This meeting will be closed.

Date and time: July 24, 2025; 1:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m.

Theater (review of applications): This meeting will be closed.

Date and time: July 24, 2025; 4:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Research Grants in the Arts (review of applications): This meeting will be closed.

Date and time: June 25, 2025; 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.

Dance (review of applications): This meeting will be closed.

Date and time: July 25, 2025; 12:00 p.m. to 2:00 p.m.

Research Grants in the Arts (review of applications): This meeting will be closed.

Date and time: July 25, 2025; 2:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m.

Dance (review of applications): This meeting will be closed.

Date and time: July 25, 2025; 3:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Research Labs (review of applications): This meeting will be closed.

Date and time: July 28, 2025; 3:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Research Labs (review of applications): This meeting will be closed.

Date and time: June 29, 2025; 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.

Theater (review of applications): This meeting will be closed.

Date and time: July 29, 2025; 1:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m.

Theater (review of applications): This meeting will be closed.

Date and time: July 29, 2025; 4:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Dance (review of applications): This meeting will be closed.

Date and time: July 30, 2025; 12:00 p.m. to 2:00 p.m.

Dance (review of applications): This meeting will be closed.

Date and time: July 30, 2025; 3:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Musical Theater (review of applications): This meeting will be closed.

Date and time: July 31, 2025; 1:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m.

Musical Theater (review of applications): This meeting will be closed.

Date and time: July 31, 2025; 4:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Dated: June 2, 2025.

Lara Allee,

Program Analyst, National Endowment for the Arts.

[FR Doc. 2025–10272 Filed 6–5–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7537-01-P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[NRC-2025-0001]

Sunshine Act Meetings

TIME AND DATE: Weeks of June 9, 16, 23, 30, and July 7, 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 June 9, 2025

There are no meetings scheduled for the week of June 9, 2025.

Week of June 16, 2025—Tentative

Tuesday, June 17, 2025

10:00 a.m. Briefing on Human Capital and Equal Employment Opportunity (Public Meeting) (Contact: Erin Deeds: 301–415– 2887)

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 June 23, 2025—Tentative

There are no meetings scheduled for the week of June 23, 2025.

Week of June 30, 2025—Tentative

There are no meetings scheduled for the week of June 30, 2025.

Week of July 7, 2025—Tentative

There are no meetings scheduled for the week of July 7, 2025.

Week of July 14, 2025—Tentative

There are no meetings scheduled for the week of July 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: June 4, 2025.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Christopher Markley,

Policy Coordinator, Office of the Secretary. [FR Doc. 2025–10380 Filed 6–4–25; 11:15 am] BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[NRC-2024-0072]

Information Collection: NRC Form 176, Security Acknowledgement and Termination

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Renewal of existing information collection; request for comment.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) invites public comment on the renewal of Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approval for an existing collection of information. The information collection is entitled, "NRC Form 176, Security Acknowledgement and Termination."

DATES: Submit comments by August 5, 2025. Comments received after this date will be considered if it is practical to do so, but the Commission is able to ensure consideration only for comments received on or before this date.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments by any of the following methods; however, the NRC encourages electronic comment submission through the Federal rulemaking website:

• Federal rulemaking website: Go to https://www.regulations.gov and search

for Docket ID NRC-2024-0072. Address questions about Docket IDs in Regulations.gov to Bridget Curran; telephone: 301-415-1003; email: Bridget.Curran@nrc.gov. For technical questions, contact the individual listed in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section of this document.

• *Mail comments to:* Kristen Benney, Office of the Chief Information Officer, Mail Stop: T–6 A10M, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555–0001.

For additional direction on obtaining information and submitting comments, see "Obtaining Information and Submitting Comments" in the SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION section of this document.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Kristen Benney, Office of the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555–0001; telephone: 301–415– 2084; email: *Infocollects.Resource@nrc.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Obtaining Information and Submitting Comments

A. Obtaining Information

Please refer to Docket ID NRC–2024– 0072 when contacting the NRC about the availability of information for this action. You may obtain publicly available information related to this action by any of the following methods:

- Federal Rulemaking Website: Go to https://www.regulations.gov and search for Docket ID NRC-2024-0072. A copy of the collection of information and related instructions may be obtained without charge by accessing Docket ID NRC-2024-0072 on this website.
- NRC's Agencywide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS): You may obtain publicly available documents online in the ADAMS Public Documents collection at https://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/ adams.html. To begin the search, select "Begin Web-based ADAMS Search." For problems with ADAMS, please contact the NRC's Public Document Room (PDR) reference staff at 1-800-397-4209, at 301-415-4737, or by email to PDR.Resource@nrc.gov. A copy of the collection of information and related instructions may be obtained without charge by accessing ADAMS Accession No. ML25113A261. The supporting statement is available in ADAMS under Accession No. ML25112A163.
- *NRC's PDR*: The PDR, where you may examine and order copies of publicly available documents, is open by appointment. To make an appointment to visit the PDR, please

send an email to *PDR.Resource@nrc.gov* or call 1–800–397–4209 or 301–415–4737, between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. eastern time (ET), Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

• NRC's Clearance Officer: A copy of the collection of information and related instructions may be obtained without charge by contacting the NRC's Acting Clearance Officer, Kristen Benney, Office of the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555–0001; telephone: 301–415–6355 email: Infocollects.Resource@nrc.gov.

B. Submitting Comments

The NRC encourages electronic comment submission through the Federal rulemaking website (https://www.regulations.gov). Please include Docket ID NRC-2024-0072, in your comment submission.

The NRC cautions you not to include identifying or contact information in comment submissions that you do not want to be publicly disclosed in your comment submission. All comment submissions are posted at https://www.regulations.gov and entered into ADAMS. Comment submissions are not routinely edited to remove identifying or contact information.

If you are requesting or aggregating comments from other persons for submission to the NRC, then you should inform those persons not to include identifying or contact information that they do not want to be publicly disclosed in their comment submission. Your request should state that comment submissions are not routinely edited to remove such information before making the comment submissions available to the public or entering the comment into ADAMS.

II. Background

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. chapter 35), the NRC is requesting public comment on its intention to request the OMB's approval for the information collection summarized as follows.

- 1. The title of the information collection: NRC Form 176, "Security Acknowledgement and Termination."
 - 2. OMB approval number: 3150–0239.
 - 3. *Type of submission:* Revision.
- 4. The form number, if applicable: NRC Form 176.
- 5. How often is the collection required or requested: On Occasion.
- 6. Who will be required or asked to respond: NRC employees, licensees, and contractors.
- 7. The estimated number of annual responses: 1,000.

- 8. The estimated number of annual respondents: 1,000.
- 9. The estimated number of hours needed annually to comply with the information collection requirement or request: 200.
- 10. Abstract: The NRC Form 176, "Security Acknowledgment and Termination Statement," is completed by employees, licensees, and contractors in connection with the termination of their access authorization/security clearance granted by the NRC and to acknowledgment and accept their continuing security responsibility.

III. Specific Requests for Comments

The NRC is seeking comments that address the following questions:

- 1. Is the proposed collection of information necessary for the NRC to properly perform its functions? Does the information have practical utility? Please explain your answer.
- 2. Is the estimate of the burden of the information collection accurate? Please explain your answer.
- 3. Is there a way to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected?
- 4. How can the burden of the information collection on respondents be minimized, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology?

Dated: June 2, 2025.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Kristen Benney,

Acting NRC Clearance Officer, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 2025–10286 Filed 6–5–25; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

POSTAL REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. K2025–681; MC2025–1468 and K2025–1464; MC2025–1469 and K2025–1465; MC2025–1470 and K2025–1466]

New Postal Products

AGENCY: Postal Regulatory Commission. **ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: The Commission is noticing a recent Postal Service filing for the Commission's consideration concerning a negotiated service agreement. This notice informs the public of the filing, invites public comment, and takes other administrative steps.

DATES: Comments are due: June 10, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments electronically via the Commission's Filing Online system at *https://www.prc.gov*. Those who cannot submit comments electronically should contact

the person identified in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section by telephone for advice on filing alternatives.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David A. Trissell, General Counsel, at 202–789–6820.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

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I. Introduction II. Public Proceeding(s) III. Summary Proceeding(s)

I. Introduction

Pursuant to 39 CFR 3041.405, the Commission gives notice that the Postal Service filed request(s) for the Commission to consider matters related to Competitive negotiated service agreement(s). The request(s) may propose the addition of a negotiated service agreement from the Competitive product list or the modification of an existing product currently appearing on the Competitive product list.

The public portions of the Postal Service's request(s) can be accessed via the Commission's website (http://www.prc.gov). Non-public portions of the Postal Service's request(s), if any, can be accessed through compliance with the requirements of 39 CFR 3011.301.

Section II identifies the docket number(s) associated with each Postal Service request, if any, that will be reviewed in a public proceeding as defined by 39 CFR 3010.101(p), the title of each such request, the request's acceptance date, and the authority cited by the Postal Service for each request. For each such request, the Commission appoints an officer of the Commission to represent the interests of the general public in the proceeding, pursuant to 39 U.S.C. 505 and 39 CFR 3000.114 (Public Representative). The Public Representative does not represent any individual person, entity or particular point of view, and, when Commission attorneys are appointed, no attorneyclient relationship is established. Section II also establishes comment deadline(s) pertaining to each such request.

The Commission invites comments on whether the Postal Service's request(s) identified in Section II, if any, are consistent with the policies of title 39. Applicable statutory and regulatory requirements include 39 U.S.C. 3632, 39 U.S.C. 3633, 39 U.S.C. 3642, 39 CFR part 3035, and 39 CFR part 3041.

Comment deadline(s) for each such request, if any, appear in Section II.

Section III identifies the docket number(s) associated with each Postal Service request, if any, to add a standardized distinct product to the Competitive product list or to amend a standardized distinct product, the title of each such request, the request's acceptance date, and the authority cited by the Postal Service for each request. Standardized distinct products are negotiated service agreements that are variations of one or more Competitive products, and for which financial models, minimum rates, and classification criteria have undergone advance Commission review. See 39 CFR 3041.110(n); 39 CFR 3041.205(a). Such requests are reviewed in summary proceedings pursuant to 39 CFR 3041.325(c)(2) and 39 CFR 3041.505(f)(1). Pursuant to 39 CFR 3041.405(c)-(d), the Commission does not appoint a Public Representative or request public comment in proceedings to review such requests.

II. Public Proceeding(s)

1. Docket No(s).: K2025–681; Filing Title: USPS Request Concerning Amendment One to Priority Mail Express, Priority Mail & USPS Ground Advantage Contract 940, with Materials Filed Under Seal; Filing Acceptance Date: June 2, 2025; Filing Authority: 39 CFR 3035.105 and 39 CFR 3041.505; Public Representative: Kenneth Moeller; Comments Due: June 10, 2025.

2. Docket No(s).: MC2025–1468 and K2025–1464; Filing Title: USPS Request to Add Priority Mail & USPS Ground Advantage Contract 770 to the Competitive Product List and Notice of Filing Materials Under Seal; Filing Acceptance Date: June 2, 2025; Filing Authority: 39 U.S.C. 3642, 39 CFR 3035.105, and 39 CFR 3041.310; Public Representative: Gregory Stanton; Comments Due: June 10, 2025.

3. Docket No(s).: MC2025–1469 and K2025–1465; Filing Title: USPS Request to Add Priority Mail Express, Priority Mail & USPS Ground Advantage Contract 1374 to the Competitive Product List and Notice of Filing Materials Under Seal; Filing Acceptance Date: June 2, 2025; Filing Authority: 39 U.S.C. 3642, 39 CFR 3035.105, and 39 CFR 3041.310; Public Representative: Arif Hafiz; Comments Due: June 10, 2025.

4. Docket No(s).: MC2025–1470 and K2025–1466; Filing Title: USPS Request to Add Priority Mail Contract 858 to the Competitive Product List and Notice of Filing Materials Under Seal; Filing Acceptance Date: June 2, 2025; Filing Authority: 39 U.S.C. 3642, 39 CFR

3035.105, and 39 CFR 3041.310; *Public Representative:* Jennaca Upperman; *Comments Due:* June 10, 2025.

III. Summary Proceeding(s)

None. See Section II for public proceedings.

This Notice will be published in the **Federal Register**.

Erica A. Barker,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–10361 Filed 6–5–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7710-FW-P

RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD

Proposed Collection; Comment Request

Summary: In accordance with the requirement of section 3506 (c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 which provides opportunity for public comment on new or revised data collections, the Railroad Retirement Board (RRB) will publish periodic summaries of proposed data collections.

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed information collection is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information has practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the RRB's estimate of the burden of the collection of the information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden related to the collection of information on respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Type of Information Collection: New Collection (Request for a new OMB Control Number).

Title and Purpose of Information Collection: Citizen-Centric Online Self-Services (CCOSS) Authorization; OMB 3220–NEW.

Section 7(b)(6) of the Railroad Retirement Act (RRA) (45 U.S.C. 231f) and 20 CFR part 321 under the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act (RUIA) permits annuitants, beneficiaries and claimants to submit mailing address and direct deposit authorizations to facilitate the Railroad Retirement Board (RRB) verification and certification of benefit payments electronically. The Government Paperwork Elimination Act requires federal agencies to provide the public the option to submit, maintain and transact business electronically. The procedures pertaining to the RRB's authority to collection direct deposit and mailing address information to carry out RRA and RUIA benefit

¹ See Docket No. RM2018-3, Order Adopting Final Rules Relating to Non-Public Information, June 27, 2018, Attachment A at 19-22 (Order No. 4679).

payment are contained in 45 U.S.C. 231 and 20 CFR part 321.

The RRB propose to use "Form COA—1, Change of Address (internet)" to allow railroad annuitants, beneficiaries and claimants to initiate a change to their mailing address through the Citizen-Centric Online Self-Services (CCOSS) on the myRRB web portal (RRB.gov) after completing the Login.gov identify verification process. Railroad annuitants, beneficiaries and claimants can update their mailing address as

needed and retirees, who have multiple residences and live temporarily at each residence for part of the year, can request two or more address changes annually. The RRB will use the information to verify the name and address of each annuitant, beneficiary and claimant entitled to receive a benefit payment.

The RRB propose to use "Form DDC-1, Direct Deposit Change (internet)" to allow a railroad annuitants, beneficiaries and claimants to update

their direct deposit information through the Citizen-Centric Online Self-Services (CCOSS) on the myRRB web portal (RRB.gov) after completing the Login.gov identify verification process. Railroad annuitants, beneficiaries and claimants can update their direct deposit information as needed. The RRB will provide the information to the U.S. Department of the Treasury to process electronic fund transfer payments to the claimant's financial institution account.

PROPOSED ESTIMATE OF ANNUAL RESPONDENT BURDEN

Form No.	Annual responses	Time (minutes)	Burden (hours)
COA-1	30,395 37,595	8 6	4,025 3,760
Total	67,990		7,785

Additional Information or Comments: To request more information or to obtain a copy of the information collection justification, forms, and/or supporting material or comments regarding the information collection should be addressed to Brian Foster, Railroad Retirement Board, 844 North Rush Street, Chicago, Illinois 60611—1275 or emailed to Brian.Foster@rrb.gov. Written comments should be received within 60 days of this notice.

Brian Foster,

Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 2025-10295 Filed 6-5-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7905-01-P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Sunshine Act Meetings

TIME AND DATE: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the Government in the Sunshine Act, Public Law 94–409, that the Securities and Exchange Commission Small Business Capital Formation Advisory Committee will hold a public meeting on Tuesday, July 22, 2025, at the Commission's headquarters and via videoconference.

PLACE: The meeting will be conducted at the Commission's headquarters, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549, and by remote means (videoconference). Members of the public may watch the webcast of the meeting on the

STATUS: The meeting will begin at 10:00 a.m. (ET) and will be open to the public via webcast on the Commission's website at *www.sec.gov*. This Sunshine

Commission's website at www.sec.gov.

Act notice is being issued because a majority of the Commission may attend the meeting.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED: The agenda for the meeting includes matters relating to rules and regulations affecting small and emerging businesses and their investors under the federal securities laws.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION:

For further information, please contact Vanessa A. Countryman from the Office of the Secretary at (202) 551–5400. Authority: 5 U.S.C. 552b.

Dated: June 4, 2025.

Vanessa A. Countryman,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–10384 Filed 6–4–25; 11:15 am]

BILLING CODE 8011-01-P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-103167; File No. SR-CBOE-2025-039]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Cboe Exchange, Inc.; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of a Proposed Rule Change To Amend Its Automated Price Improvement for Complex Orders Comprised of Flexible Exchange Option Series and Non-FLEX Option Series for S&P 500 Index Options

June 2, 2025.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Act"), 1 and Rule 19b–4 thereunder, 2 notice is hereby given that on May 23, 2025, Cboe Exchange, Inc. ("Exchange")

or "Cboe Options") filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") the proposed rule change as described in Items I, II, and III below, which Items have been prepared by the Exchange. The Exchange filed the proposal as a "noncontroversial" proposed rule change pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A)(iii) of the Act ³ and Rule 19b–4(f)(6) thereunder.⁴ The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested persons.

I. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

Cboe Exchange, Inc. (the "Exchange" or "Cboe Options") proposes to amend its automated price improvement ("AIM") for complex orders comprised of flexible exchange ("FLEX") Option series and non-FLEX Option series ("FLEX v. Non-FLEX Order") for S&P 500 Index options ("SPX options"). The text of the proposed rule change is provided in Exhibit 5.

The text of the proposed rule change is also available on the Exchange's website (http://www.cboe.com/AboutCBOE/CBOELegalRegulatory Home.aspx), at the Exchange's Office of the Secretary, 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

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

^{3 15} U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A)(iii).

⁴¹⁷ CFR 240.19b-4(f)(6).

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

In 2021, the Exchange amended Rules 5.37 and 5.38 regarding its Automated Improvement Mechanism ("AIM") and Complex Automated Improvement Mechanism ("C–AIM") to permit the Exchange to determine, per trading session (e.g., Regular Trading Hours ("RTH") or Global Trading Hours ("GTH")),5 that the maximum size for all SPX Agency Orders, or the maximum size for the smallest leg for all SPX Agency Orders, respectively, is 10 contracts.6 As set forth in the filing to adopt those maximum size provisions, the Exchange noted that the maximum size was appropriate given that SPX has a different and more complicated market model, involves taking on greater risk, has a significantly higher notional value (e.g., SPX Options are ten times the notional size of SPY options), tends to have larger size, tends to have larger volume executed in open outcry, and tends to execute increasingly more complex strategies compared to other options classes.7 Additionally, the Exchange had observed that smaller size order flow tends to attract liquidity provider responses, as such orders are generally easier to hedge than larger orders, which may encourage market participants to compete to provide price improvement in an electronic competitive auction process. This, in turn, may contribute to a deeper, more liquid auction process with additional

price improvement opportunities for market participants that submit smaller size orders, particularly retail customers. Further, the Exchange had observed that smaller SPX orders are not commonly executed on the floor. When the Exchange activated AIM and C-AIM for SPX for the first time when the trading floor was temporarily closed due to the Covid-19 pandemic, and then deactivated those auctions for SPX when the trading floor re-opened, the Exchange observed a significant decline in the number of smaller SPX orders submitted for execution on the trading floor compared to smaller SPX orders submitted into AIM and C-AIM. However, the trading floor is generally better suited for the larger complex orders typical in SPX. Therefore, the Exchange proposed to permit it to impose a maximum contract size for SPX Agency Orders as way to provide smaller orders with price improvement opportunities that AIM and C-AIM offer while also continuing to incentivize SPX liquidity on the trading floor to continue to accommodate larger, more complicated SPX orders.8

The Exchange now proposes to amend Rule 5.73 regarding FLEX AIM Auctions with respect to FLEX v. Non-FLEX Orders for SPX options.9 Current Rule 5.38(a)(3) regarding non-FLEX complex AIM Auctions ("C-AIM Auctions") provides the Exchange may determine, per trading session (e.g., Regular Trading Hours ("RTH") or Global Trading Hours ("GTH")),10 that the maximum size for the smallest leg of all Agency Orders in SPX is 10 contracts. The proposed rule change amends Rule 5.73(a)(4) to similarly provide that if the Exchange determines to apply a maximum size for a trading session (e.g., RTH or GTH) for all Agency Orders in SPX for non-FLEX C-AIM Auctions pursuant to Rule 5.38(a)(3), that maximum size will apply to the smallest leg of all SPX FLEX v. Non-FLEX Agency Orders submitted into FLEX AIM Auctions. The Exchange states that it will announce any determination it makes in connection with the application of the maximum size requirement of ten contracts for agency orders in SPX to a trading session via Exchange notice pursuant to Rule 1.5.11

The Exchange recently amended its Rules to permit FLEX v. Non-FLEX Orders.¹² Currently, as noted above, the Exchange may determine for a trading session to subject SPX Agency Orders submitted into AIM or C-AIM Auctions to a maximum size of 10 contracts. The Exchange believes if it makes such a determination for non-FLEX SPX complex orders, it is reasonable to apply the same maximum size restriction to SPX non-FLEX v. FLEX Orders since such orders would contain a non-FLEX SPX leg that would be subject to the maximum size if submitted into a non-FLEX AIM Auction. Specifically, the different trading characteristics, market model, investor basis and conditions presented in SPX as compared to different option classes described above would apply to SPX FLEX v. Non-FLEX Orders. 13 Further, not applying a maximum contract size applicable to SPX FLEX v. Non-FLEX Agency Orders would provide market participants with opportunities to attempt to circumvent the size maximum applicable to non-FLEX SPX orders. For example, without the proposed rule change, a market participant could circumvent the non-FLEX AIM maximum size requirement by combining its order for a non-FLEX SPX leg with a smaller SPX leg and submitting into FLEX AIM. The Exchange intends to not permit nonconforming SPX FLEX v. Non-FLEX Orders to be eligible for electronic processing (as is currently the case for non-FLEX SPX orders), which will prevent market participants from attaching a one contract FLEX SPX leg to a large non-FLEX SPX leg that would otherwise not be eligible for submission into AIM due to the maximum contract

⁵The Exchange notes since the adoption of that proposed rule change it added another trading session, the Curb trading session, to its Rules. See Rule 5.1(d). The Exchange has chosen to leave two trading sessions listed as examples in these current Rules, as well as the proposed rules, to accommodate for the possibility that other trading sessions are adopted. However, the current and proposed rules would permit the Exchange to determine to apply the maximum contract size to SPX Agency Orders in any available trading session set forth in Rule 5.1.

⁶ See Rules 5.37(a)(3) (AIM Auctions) and 5.38(a)(3) (C-AIM Auctions); see also Securities Exchange Act Release No. 91119 (February 12, 2021), 86 FR 10381 (February 19, 2021) (SR-CBOE– 2020-051) ("AIM/C-AIM SPX Max Size Approval").

⁷ Id. at 10382.

⁸ Id. at 10382-10383.

⁹ The Exchange notes it inadvertently did not include the proposed rule change in the rule filing to adopt FLEX v. Non-FLEX Order functionality.

¹⁰ See supra note 5.

¹¹ The Exchange has announced the planned launch date of June 23, 2025 for implementation of FLEX v. Non-FLEX Orders. See Update—Cboe Options Allows FLEX and Non-FLEX Instruments on Complex FLEX Orders (May 19, 2025). That notice included the Exchange's plan to impose a

maximum size cap of 10 contracts to SPX FLEX v. Non-FLEX Agency Orders submitted into FLEX AIM (subject to effectiveness of this proposed rule change), so Trading Permit Holders are aware the Exchange has determined to apply the maximum size of 10 contracts to SPX FLEX v. Non-FLEX Orders.

¹² See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 102297 (January 28, 2025), 90 FR 8822 (February 3, 2025) (SR-CBOE-2024-047). The Exchange intends to make FLEX v. Non-FLEX Orders available in June 2025

 $^{^{\}rm 13}\,\rm The\; Exchange\; notes\; that\; while\; these$ differences also apply to FLEX SPX options, there are also different characteristics in the FLEX market that have caused the Exchange to determine for now not to apply a maximum size to SPX FLEX orders submitted into FLEX AIM. Further, the Exchange notes that unlike non-FLEX SPX options, there is minimal retail trading in FLEX options (as many retail brokers do not even make FLEX option trading available to their customers given the more complex nature of FLEX options). Therefore, the reasoning related to making AIM and C-AIM available subject to the maximum contract size to accommodate more retail order flow is not applicable to the current proposed rule change. See AIM/C-AIM SPX Max Size Approval at 10382-

size. The proposed maximum contract size for SPX FLEX v. Non-FLEX orders, combined with the Exchange's intent to not permit nonconforming SPX FLEX v. Non-FLEX Orders to be eligible for electronic processing (and thus nonconforming SPX FLEX v. Non-FLEX Orders would not be eligible for FLEX AIM Auctions) pursuant to Rule 5.70(d),14 will align with the current maximum size permissible for non-FLEX SPX Orders. Specifically, the proposed rule change will impose a maximum size on all SPX Agency Orders that contain a non-FLEX SPX leg in order to address the different trading characteristics that exist for those options and balance the benefits of providing smaller orders with price improvement opportunities that AIM and C-AIM offer with the need to maintain SPX liquidity on the trading floor to continue to accommodate larger, more complicated SPX orders.

In connection with this proposed change, the Exchange proposes to amend Rule 5.73, Interpretation and Policy .02 to provide that it is deemed conduct inconsistent with just and equitable principles of trade and a violation of Rule 8.1 15 to engage in a pattern of conduct where the Initiating FLEX Trader breaks up an Agency Order into separate orders for the purpose of gaining a higher allocation percentage than the Initiating FLEX Trader would have otherwise received in accordance with the allocation procedures contained in paragraph (e) above or for the purpose of circumventing the maximum quantity requirement pursuant to proposed Rule 5.73(a)(4) above. 16 The Exchange notes that its surveillance program will monitor for such violations in the same manner in which it currently monitors for allocation-related break up violations, including as it does with respect to the same provision in Rule 5.38, Interpretation and Policy .02.

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes the proposed rule change is consistent with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Act") and the rules and regulations

thereunder applicable to the Exchange and, in particular, the requirements of Section 6(b) of the Act.¹⁷ Specifically, the Exchange believes the proposed rule change is consistent with the Section 6(b)(5) 18 requirements that the rules of an exchange be designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices, to promote just and equitable principles of trade, to foster cooperation and coordination with persons engaged in regulating, clearing, settling, processing information with respect to, and facilitating transactions in securities, 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. Additionally, the Exchange believes the proposed rule change is consistent with the Section 6(b)(5) 19 requirement that the rules of an exchange not be designed to permit unfair discrimination between customers, issuers, brokers, or dealers.

In particular, the Exchange believes that the proposed rule change would remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and national market system because the Exchange would handle SPX FLEX v. Non-FLEX Orders submitted into a FLEX AIM Auction in the same manner as non-FLEX SPX complex orders, which addresses the different trading characteristics, market model, investor basis and conditions presented in SPX as compared to different option classes.²⁰ This, combined with the Exchange's intent to not permit nonconforming SPX FLEX v. Non-FLEX Orders to be eligible for electronic processing (and thus nonconforming SPX FLEX v. Non-FLEX Orders would not be eligible for FLEX AIM Auctions) pursuant to Rule 5.70(d),21 will prevent market participants from attempting to circumvent any size maximum applicable to non-FLEX SPX orders.22 The Rules will continue to provide price improvement opportunities for SPX

FLEX v. Non-FLEX Orders in a manner consistent with the opportunities available for SPX non-FLEX orderselectronically for smaller orders and in open outcry for larger and more complicated orders.²³ Therefore, the Exchange does not believe the proposed rule change is unfairly discriminatory as it is designed to promote a competitive process for executions of smaller FLEX v. Non-FLEX SPX Orders in an electronic environment and executions of larger FLEX v. Non-FLEX SPX Orders via execution on the trading floor, which is consistent with how non-FLEX SPX orders are currently handled. In addition, the Exchange believes that the proposed rule change to amend Rule 5.73, Interpretation and Policy .02 would protect investors by prohibiting TPHs to break up Agency Orders to circumvent maximum size requirements.

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 purposes of the Act. The Exchange does not believe the proposed rule change will impose any burden on intramarket competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act, because it will apply to all SPX FLEX v. Non-FLEX Agency Orders submitted into FLEX AIM auctions by all market participants, and in the same manner it applies to the current maximum size provision applicable to SPX complex orders submitted into non-FLEX AIM. This will provide consistency between AIM auction mechanisms into which complex orders may be submitted that contain non-FLEX SPX legs. The Exchange does not believe the proposed rule change will impose any burden on intermarket competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act, as the proposed rule change relates to an Exchange-specific auction mechanism in a class of options only listed for trading on the Exchange.

C. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received From Members, Participants, or Others

The Exchange neither solicited nor received comments on the proposed rule change.

¹⁴ The Exchange currently does not permit nonconforming non-FLEX SPX orders to be eligible for electronic processing. See Cboe Schedule Update (C2022060301), available at Schedule Update—Cboe Options Introduces New Net, Leg Price Increments and Enhanced Electronic, Open Outcry Handling for Complex Orders with Non-Conforming Ratios.

¹⁵The proposed rule change updates this crossreference to Rule 8.1 from Rule 10.1, as Rule 8.1 describes the prohibition on conduct inconsistent with just and equitable principles of trade.

 $^{^{16}\,\}mathrm{Rule}$ 5.38, Interpretation and Policy .02 contains the same provision.

^{17 15} U.S.C. 78f(b).

^{18 15} U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

¹⁹ Id.

²⁰ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 91119 (February 12, 2021), 86 FR 10381 (February 19, 2021) (SR-CBOE-2020-051).

²¹The Exchange currently does not permit nonconforming non-FLEX SPX orders to be eligible for electronic processing. See Choe Schedule Update (C2022060301), available at Schedule Update—Choe Options Introduces New Net, Leg Price Increments and Enhanced Electronic, Open Outcry Handling for Complex Orders with Non-Conforming Ratios.

²² For example, without the proposed rule change, a market participant could circumvent the non-FLEX AIM maximum size requirement if a FLEX v. Non-FLEX Agency Order has a large non-FLEX leg and a FLEX leg that is of a conforming ratio.

²³ The trading floor is generally better suited for larger, more complicated orders, as TPHs on the trading floor tend to execute such orders given the flexibility to negotiate and fine-tune the terms of an order.

III. Date of Effectiveness of the Proposed Rule Change and Timing for Commission Action

Because the foregoing proposed rule change does not:

A. significantly affect the protection of investors or the public interest;

B. impose any significant burden on competition; and

C. become operative for 30 days from the date on which it was filed, or such shorter time as the Commission may designate, it has become effective pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act ²⁴ and Rule 19b–4(f)(6) ²⁵

thereunder. At any time within 60 days of the filing of the proposed rule change, the Commission summarily may temporarily suspend such rule change if it appears to the Commission that such action is necessary or appropriate in the public interest, for the protection of investors, or otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. If the Commission takes such action, the Commission will institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be approved or 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 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– CBOE–2025–039 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–CBOE–2025–039. 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-CBOE-2025-039 and should be submitted on or before June 27, 2025.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority. 26

Stephanie Fouse,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–10285 Filed 6–5–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011-01-P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-103164; File No. SR-CboeBZX-2025-031]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc.; Order Instituting Proceedings To Determine Whether To Approve or Disapprove a Proposed Rule Change To Amend the Rules Governing the Listing and Trading of Shares of the VanEck Bitcoin Trust and the VanEck Ethereum Trust To Permit In-Kind Creations and Redemptions Under Rule 14.11(e)(4) (Commodity-Based Trust Shares)

June 2, 2025.

I. Introduction

On February 19, 2025, Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc. ("BZX" 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 amend the rules governing the listing and trading of shares ("Shares") of the VanEck Bitcoin Trust ("Bitcoin Trust") and the VanEck Ethereum Trust ("ETH Trust" and, together with the Bitcoin Trust, the "Trusts") under BZX Rule 14.11(e)(4). The proposed rule change was published for comment in the **Federal Register** on March 5, 2025.³

On April 14, 2025, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the 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 amend the rules governing the listing and trading of the Shares of the Trusts under BZX Rule 14.11(e)(4).8 Specifically, the Exchange proposes to amend certain representations regarding the Trusts' creation and redemption processes in order to permit in-kind creations and redemptions. According to the Exchange, except for these proposed amendments, all other representations relied upon by the Commission in approving the listing and trading of the Shares of the Trusts will remain unchanged and will continue to constitute continued listing requirements.

²⁴ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

²⁵ 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(6). In addition, Rule 19b–4(f)(6)(iii) requires the Exchange to give the Commission written notice of its intent to file the proposed rule change, along with a brief description and text of the proposed rule change, at least five days prior to the date of filing of the proposed rule change, or such shorter time as designated by the Commission. The Exchange has satisfied this requirement.

^{26 17} CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

³ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 102500 (Feb. 27, 2025), 90 FR 11336 ("Notice").

⁴ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

⁵ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 102856, 90 FR 16579 (Apr. 18, 2025). The Commission designated June 3, 2025, as the date by which the Commission shall approve or disapprove, or institute proceedings to determine whether to disapprove, the proposed rule change.

^{6 15} U.S.C. 78s(b)(2)(B).

⁷ See Notice, supra note 3.

⁸ BZX Rule 14.11(e)(4) governs the listing and trading of Commodity-Based Trust Shares. The Commission approved the Exchange's proposal to list and trade the Shares of the Bitcoin Trust on January 10, 2024. See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 99306 (Jan. 10, 2024), 89 FR 3008 (Jan. 17, 2024). Separately, the Commission approved the Exchange's proposal to list and trade the Shares of the ETH Trust on May 23, 2024. See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 100224 (May 23, 2024), 89 FR 46937 (May 30, 2024).

III. Proceedings To Determine Whether To Approve or Disapprove SR– CboeBZX–2025–031 and Grounds for Disapproval Under Consideration

The Commission is instituting proceedings pursuant to Section 19(b)(2)(B) of the Act 9 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,¹⁰ the Commission is providing notice of the grounds for disapproval under consideration. As described above, the Exchange proposes to allow for in-kind creation and redemption of the Trusts' bitcoin and ether. 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 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 a national market system, and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest.11

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.¹²

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views, and arguments regarding whether the proposed rule change should be approved or disapproved by June 27, 2025. Any person who wishes to file a rebuttal to any other person's submission must file that rebuttal by July 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-CboeBZX-2025-031 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-CboeBZX-2025-031. 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–CboeBZX–2025–031 and should be submitted on or before June 27, 2025. Rebuttal comments should be submitted by July 11, 2025.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority, 13

Stephanie Fouse,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–10282 Filed 6–5–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011-01-P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-103166; File No. SR-CboeBZX-2025-072]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc.; Notice of Filing of a Proposed Rule Change To Exempt Closed-End Management Investment Companies Registered Under the Investment Company Act of 1940 That Are Listed as of or After May 20, 2025 From the Annual Meeting of Shareholders Requirement Set Forth in Exchange Rule 14.10(f)

June 2, 2025.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Act"),¹ and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,² notice is hereby given that on May 20, 2025, Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc. (the "Exchange" or "BZX") filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission") the proposed rule change as described in Items I, II, and III below, which Items have been prepared by the Exchange. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested persons.

I. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc. ("BZX" or the "Exchange") is filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission" or "SEC") a proposed rule change to exempt closed-end management investment companies registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 that are listed as of or after May 20, 2025 from the annual meeting of Shareholders requirement set forth in Exchange Rule 14.10(f). The text

^{9 15} U.S.C. 78s(b)(2)(B).

¹⁰ *Id*.

^{11 15} U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

¹² 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)

^{13 17} CFR 200.30-3(a)(57).

^{1 15} U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

^{2 17} CFR 240.19b-4.

of the proposed rule change is provided in Exhibit 5.

The text of the proposed rule change is also available on the Exchange's website (http://markets.cboe.com/us/equities/regulation/rule_filings/bzx/), at the Exchange's Office of the Secretary, 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

Exchange Rule 14.10(f) requires that each Company ³ listing common stock or voting preferred stock, and their equivalents, shall hold an annual meeting of Shareholders ⁴ (hereinafter referred to as the "annual shareholder meeting") no later than one year after the end of the Company's fiscal yearend, unless such Company is a limited partnership that meets the requirements of Rule 14.10(e)(1)(D)(iii). Now, the Exchange is proposing ⁵ to exempt

closed-end management investment companies registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 ("Closed-End Funds") listed as of or after May 20, 2025 from the requirements of Rule 14.10(f).6 The Exchange believes that providing an exemption to the annual shareholder meeting requirement exclusively to Closed-End Funds listed as of or after May 20, 2025 achieves a balance by maintaining existing voting rights for shareholders in established funds while giving new funds an option to avoid the potentially costly and detrimental outcomes often associated with annual shareholder meetings for listed Closed-End Funds. Although the proposal would eliminate the Exchange requirement for annual shareholder meetings for Closed-End Funds listed as of or after May 20, 2025,7 new funds would still have the option to voluntarily include annual meeting requirements in their own bylaws if they choose to do so.

Background

The annual meeting requirement applicable to Closed-End Funds originates only from exchange listing

Set Forth in Exchange Rule 14.10(f)) (the "Prior Proposal OIP"); 102327 (January 31, 2025)[sic] 90 FR 9175 (February 7, 2025) (Notice of Withdrawal of a Proposed Rule Change, as Modified by Amendment No. 1, To Exempt Closed-End Management Investment Companies Registered Under the Investment Company Act of 1940 From the Annual Meeting of Shareholders Requirement Set Forth in Exchange Rule 14.10(f)).

⁶ Closed-End Funds that transfer to the Exchange from another listing exchange where they were previously subject to an annual requirement would continue to be required to comply with the annual shareholder meeting requirements. As of the filing date, the Exchange does not list any Closed-End Funds; therefore, there is no proposed provision to apply the annual shareholder meeting requirements to Closed-End Funds currently listed on the Exchange.

⁷ Currently, no Closed-End Funds are listed on the Exchange. Existing Interpretation and Policy .15 to Rule 14.10 Rule 14.10(f) requires that each Company listing common stock or voting preferred stock, and their equivalents, hold an annual meeting of Shareholders within one year of the end of each fiscal year. Given this, any Closed-End Fund listed as of or after May 20, 2025 fund would not be required to hold an annual meeting until one year after its first fiscal year-end following listing. Therefore, funds listed on or after May 20, 2025 would not face annual meeting requirements until after the Commission's final decision on this proposal. The Exchange believes applying the proposed exemption to Closed-End Funds listed as of or after May 20, 2025 would provide potential benefits without requiring the funds to delay listing or undergo a merger or reorganization after an exemption from annual meeting requirements is adopted. This approach allows eligible funds to utilize the proposed exemption while preserving the rights of shareholders in existing Closed-End Funds. Such funds would remain subject to existing annual meeting requirements under Exchange Rules until the Commission approves an Exchange Rule that specifically exempts them from this obligation.

rules and is not otherwise required under the Investment Company Act of 1940 ("1940 Act") or applicable state laws. Under Exchange Rules Closed-End Funds are the only registered investment companies that are required to hold annual shareholder meetings. Generally, the main purpose of the annual shareholder meeting is to allow Shareholders to elect the directors who are responsible for the oversight of the company and its strategic direction. The annual shareholder meeting requirement dates back to 1909 and derives from a provision included in individually negotiated listing agreements on New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE").8 NYSE began listing investment companies in 1929, by which time the annual shareholder meeting requirement was enmeshed in its listing rules and therefore also applied to investment companies. Since that time, the annual shareholder meeting requirement has been memorialized across all listing exchange rules applicable to Closed-End Funds, including Exchange Rules.9

Although the annual shareholder meeting requirement dates back to 1909, the requirement was not memorialized in the 1940 Act. The 1940 Act is generally designed to protect the interests of Shareholders with respect to all critical aspects of the structure and operation of a fund. Nonetheless, when Congress considered requiring that registered investment companies hold annual meetings it declined to adopt the requirement. The "1935 Investment"

Continued

³ See Exchange Rule 14.1(a)(3).

⁴ "Shareholder" means a record or beneficial owner of a security listed or applying to list. *See* Exchange Rule 14.1(a)(28).

⁵ The Exchange previously submitted a similar proposed rule change that proposed to exempt all closed-end funds from the annual shareholder meeting requirement. See Securities Exchange Act No. 100473 (July 9, 2024) 89 FR 579491 (July 15, 2024) (SR-CboeBZX-2024-055) (Notice of Filing of a Proposed Rule Change, as Modified by Amendment No. 1, To Exempt Closed-End Management Investment Companies Registered Under the Investment Company Act of 1940 From the Annual Meeting of Shareholders Requirement Set Forth in Exchange Rule 14.10(f)) (the "Prio Proposal"). The Commission issued an order instituting proceedings to determine whether to approve or disapprove the proposal, but the Exchange ultimately withdrew the Prior Proposal before the Commission issued a final order. See Securities Exchange Act Nos. 101322 89 FR 83724 (October 17, 2024) (Order Instituting Proceedings To Determine Whether To Approve or Disapprove a Proposed Rule Change, as Modified by Amendment No. 1, To Exempt Closed-End Management Investment Companies Registered Under the Investment Company Act of 1940 From the Annual Meeting of Shareholders Requirement

⁸ See Special Study Group of the Committee on Federal Regulation of Securities, ABA Section of Business Law, Special Study on Market Structure, Listing Standards and Corporate Governance, 57 Bus. Law. 1487, 1497 (2002).

⁹ The Exchange adopted listing standards for Closed-End Funds in 2018, which were based on existing criteria applicable to Closed-End Funds listed on NYSE American LLC ("NYSE American"). See Securities Exchange Act Nos. 83596 (July 5, 2018) 83 FR 32162 (July 11, 2018) (SR-CboeBZX-2018-047) (Notice of Filing of a Proposed Rule Change To Amend BZX Rule 14.8, General Listings Requirements—Tier I); 84377 (October 5, 2018) 83 FR 51747 (October 12, 2018) (Notice of Filing of Amendment Nos. 2 and 4 and Order Granting Accelerated Approval of a Proposed Rule Change, as Modified by Amendment Nos. 2 and 4, To Amend BZX Rule 14.8, General Listings Requirements—Tier I, To Adopt Listing Standards for Closed-End Funds).

¹⁰ See Investment Trusts and Investment Companies: Hearings on H.R. 10065 Before the House Subcomm. on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, 76th Cong., 3d Sess. 43 (1940) at 502 (testimony of Merrill Griswold, Chairman, Massachusetts Investors Trust of Boston) (noting that the initial bill proposed to give shareholders the right to elect directors at annual meetings). Commission staff also later confirmed that the 1940 Act does not impose a requirement to hold annual meetings in a 1986 no-action letter. See John Nuveen & Co. Inc. (pub. avail. Nov. 18, 1986). The

Company Study" 11 served as the basis of the 1940 Act and highlighted a critical vulnerability in requiring an annual shareholder meeting for registered investment companies with widely dispersed retail ownership. The vulnerability could provide investment company shareholders with minority interests disproportionate control voting outcomes to the detriment of long-term investors. 12 The vulnerability was particularly pronounced in director elections, where voting thresholds were considerably lower than the requirement typically mandated by state law for major corporate actions like mergers. Ultimately, the 1940 Act omitted an annual meeting requirement for registered investment companies after careful legislative consideration.

Policy Considerations

1940 Act Offers Other Protections

While the 1940 Act does not require an annual shareholder meeting, it otherwise provides various mechanisms designed to protect the interest of Closed-End Fund Shareholder interests. Like other types of corporations, trusts, or partnerships, an investment company must be operated for the benefit of its owners. Unlike most business organizations, however, investment companies are typically organized and operated by an investment adviser that is responsible for the day-to-day operations of the fund. In most cases, the investment adviser is separate and distinct from the fund it advises, with primary responsibility and loyalty to its own Shareholders. Because the structure of a fund differs from a company, the board of directors plays an important role in fund governance by overseeing the performance of service providers that run the fund's day-to-day operations (including the fund's adviser) and monitoring for potential conflicts of interests.

The 1940 Act protects Closed-End Fund Shareholders by preserving their ability to elect directors who are responsible for the oversight of the fund. Specifically, the 1940 Act requires a Closed-End Fund to hold a Shareholder meeting in two instances: (1) to elect the initial board of directors; and (2) to fill all existing vacancies on the board if

Shareholders have elected less than a majority of the board. Further, the 1940 Act requires that Shareholders fill any director vacancies if they have elected less than two-thirds of the directors holding office. ¹³

NAV Premium/Discount Is Operational Feature of Closed-End Funds

As noted above, listed Closed-End Funds are the only registered investment companies that are required to hold annual shareholder meetings. In the Prior Proposal OIP, the Commission indicated that the structural differences between ETFs and Closed-End Funds could potentially create unique investor protection issues for Closed-End Fund Shareholders if their annual meeting rights were eliminated—concerns that might not exist for shareholders of exchange-traded funds ("ETFs") listed on the Exchange. 14 This distinction stems primarily from the fact that Closed-End Funds frequently trade at market prices below their net asset value ("NAV") per share, commonly referred to as trading at a "discount". 15

The Exchange believes that the argument that retail investors seek to exit their investment at NAV incorrectly assumes that investors purchased shares with that expectation. This assumption is contradicted by actual investor behavior, as many investors deliberately purchase listed Closed-End Fund shares on the secondary market when they are trading at a discount to NAV.16 Listed Closed-End Funds provide retail investors access to less-liquid investments through a retail-focused wrapper with 1940 Act protections. These funds may trade at premiums or discounts for various reasons unrelated to management quality. Academic research suggests that discounts may reflect several factors, including: the uncapitalized expenses and time value required to liquidate less liquid portfolios and unwind leveraged positions, investor sentiment fluctuations, or potential tax liabilities from unrealized capital gains.¹⁷ The fact

that most listed Closed-End Funds generally trade at a discount demonstrates that such discounts are an operational characteristic, rather than a flaw, of the listed Closed-End Fund structure. For many investors, these discounts represent buying opportunities, allowing them to acquire shares or reinvest dividends below NAV, which boosts their dividend yield and potential total return.¹⁸ Indeed, data from approximately 3.6 million Closed-End Fund-owning households in 2024 shows that eight out of ten are pleased to reinvest dividends when a Closed-End Fund they own trades at a discount, and seven out of ten consider buying additional shares under these circumstances.19 This purchasing and reinvestment behavior at discount prices clearly indicates that many shareholders invest in Closed-End Funds primarily for yield and distributions rather than any expectation of exiting at NAV. Furthermore, the Closed-End Fund structure allows for the possibility of trading at a premium to NAV, potentially enabling exits above NAV.

Importantly, to the extent there are reasons the Closed-End Fund is trading at a discount for non-market driven reasons Congress delineated a function to oversee discount management: Independent directors of the Closed-End Fund. Independent Directors monitor a Closed-End Funds discount and canand have—enacted changes if the fund is trading at a discount for reasons unrelated to market conditions.²⁰ For example, several boards have pursued liquidations, discount management programs, and/or share buy-back programs on their own volition. Independent directors are the congressionally mandated oversight to monitor discounts thus rendering the annual meeting requirement superfluous for any discount management reason. Congress affirmatively heard testimony regarding an annual meeting requirement and concurrent testimony of the abuses that could arise from such a requirement for

letter took the position that the necessity for annual meetings was generally a question of state law.

¹¹ See Investment Trusts and Investment Companies—Report of the SEC Pursuant to Section 30 of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935.

¹² This problem stemmed from typically low retail investor participation rates and the difficulty in organizing widely dispersed shareholders to counterbalance a concentrated minority position with significant proxy influence.

 $^{^{\}rm 13}\,See$ Section 16(a) of the 1940 Act.

 $^{^{14}\,}See$ the Prior Proposal OIP at 83727.

¹⁵ Id.

¹⁶ See Section 1 of the letter from ICI dated November 5, 2024, regarding SR–CboeBZX–2024– 055 ("Second ICI Letter").

¹⁷ Id. See also cf., Martin Cherkes, Jacob Sagi, and Richard Stanton, A Liquidity-Based Theory of Closed-End Funds, The Review of Financial Studies, Vol. 22, Issue 1 at 257–97 (Jan. 2009) ("This paper develops a rational, liquidity-based model of closed-end funds (CEFs) that provides an economic motivation for the existence of this organizational form: They offer a means for investors to buy illiquid securities, without facing the potential costs associated with direct trading and without the externalities imposed by an openend fund structure. Our theory predicts the . . .

observed behavior of the CEF discount, which results from a tradeoff between the liquidity benefits of investing in the CEF and the fees charged by the fund's managers.").

¹⁸ See Section 1 of the Second ICI Letter. See also Catherine Gillis, Are Discounts Really a Problem?, Morningstar Closed-End Funds (Mar. 13, 1992) ("The funds' inclination to trade at premiums and more often than not, at discounts to their net asset values, has yielded many profit opportunities to astute investors[.]").

¹⁹ See Section 1 of the Second ICI Letter at footnote 15.

²⁰ See Section 4 of the letter from ICI dated January 24, 2025, regarding SR–CboeBZX–2024–055 ("Third ICI Letter").

a retail investment product with a widely dispersed shareholder base when adopting the 1940 Act. Independent director oversight was what Congress decided on without any annual meeting requirement.²¹

Retail Shareholder Engagement in Annual Shareholder Meeting

According to data presented by ICI, retail shareholders show minimal participation in annual meetings.²² When retail investors do engage with proxy materials and cast votes, they predominantly support existing management rather than activist agendas. This evidence suggests that eliminating the annual meeting requirement would not significantly disadvantage retail shareholders, as their participation is already limited, and when they do participate, they typically endorse the fund's current investment approach, management team, and board structure.23

While retail Shareholders would face little disadvantage from removing annual meetings, the current requirement actually creates vulnerability by providing recurring opportunities for concentrated minority Shareholders to implement changes detrimental to the broader Shareholder base. As demonstrated in ICI's previous analysis of the Voya Prime Rate Trust case, approximately one-third of shareholders abstained from voting, enabling a minority interest to gain control and fundamentally alter both the fund's investment strategy and portfolio composition.

This one-third non-participation rate is historically significant, mirroring almost exactly the proportion of nonvoting shares observed by the SEC and Congress in their 1930s studies when similar takeovers occurred. This pattern of retail disengagement and subsequent takeover vulnerability led regulators in 1940, when crafting the 1940 Act, to conclude that mandatory annual meetings could potentially harm retail investors more than help them. Despite nine decades of technological advancement retail investors' voting behavior remains largely unchanged, perpetuating the same vulnerabilities.

Removes the Harms of Activism

Despite the benefits Closed-End Funds provide to long-term retail investors, activist entities have increasingly targeted these funds using

discount arbitrage strategies.24 Specifically, following periods of significant market volatility when Closed-End Funds trade at wider discounts, activist investors can establish relatively small positions yet wield disproportionate influence to implement strategies that undermine protections the 1940 Act was designed to create. This approach mirrors the Atlas Corporation tactics documented in the 1935 Investment Company Study. Today's activists, like Atlas during the Great Depression, deploy capital from other funds to exploit the price-to-NAV discount by acquiring and ultimately controlling listed Closed-End Funds. The SEC and Congress identified 90 years ago that retail investors' limited participation in voting creates vulnerability to these tactics. Once activists gain control, they typically transform the fund's investment strategy, fundamentally altering what long-term retail shareholders originally purchased.

This activity has not only caused the specific harms that the 1940 Act sought to prevent but has contributed to a significant decline in the number of listed Closed-End Funds available to investors.²⁵ There were zero listed Closed-End Fund initial public offerings ("IPOs") in 2023 and only three listed Closed-End Fund IPOs in 2024. Yet, ETFs and unlisted Closed-End Funds, where activism is not an issue because there is no annual meeting requirement, boomed in both years in IPOs. The Exchange believes that removing the annual meeting requirement for Closed-End Funds listed as of or after May 20, 2025 will remove the activist threat and generate capital formation by re-opening the listed Closed-End Fund IPO market, which will allow investors to better utilize the benefits of the Closed-End Fund structure.²⁶ Given that listed Closed-End Funds are one of the safest wrappers to provide retail access to private markets, and given companies are staying private for longer, it is critical to align regulatory requirements

in a manner that helps facilitate capital formation and investor access.

Preserves Existing Shareholder Rights

Not only will the removal of the annual shareholder meeting requirement for Closed-End Funds list as of or after May 20, 2025 provide benefits to shareholders, the proposal would not eliminate any existing rights since it only affects future closed-end funds that list after implementation. Since these funds haven't been created yet and no investors have purchased shares in them, no current shareholders would lose any voting privileges they currently possess.²⁷ Furthermore, eliminating the exchange listing requirement for annual meetings doesn't prohibit Closed-End Funds from holding them as funds would still have the option to maintain annual meetings through their own bylaws if they choose to do so.

Proposal

Rule 14.10(e) provides for the exemptions from the corporate governance rules afforded to certain types of companies. Specifically, Rule 14.10(e)(1)(E) sets forth exemptions from the corporate governance rules specifically applicable to management investment companies. The Exchange proposes to adopt Rule 14.10(e)(1)(E)(iv) which would provide that management investment companies listed as of or after May 20, 2025 that are Closed-End Funds, as defined in Rule 14.8(a), are exempt from the requirements relating to Meetings of Shareholders (as set forth in Rule 14.10(f)). The Exchange proposes to amend Interpretation and Policy .13 (Management Investment Companies) and .15 (Meetings of Shareholders or Partners) to reiterate that that Closed-End Funds listed as of or after May 20, 2025 are exempt from the Meetings of Shareholders requirement under Rule 14.10(f). The Exchange also proposes to amend Interpretation and Policy .13 (Management Investment Companies) and .15 (Meetings of Shareholders or Partners) to provide that Closed-End Funds that transfer from another listing exchange will continue to be subject to the Meetings of Annual Shareholders requirements under Rule 14.10(f). An existing Closed-End Fund that merges or reorganizes into a new Closed-End Fund does not constitute a listing transfer for purposes of Rule 14.10.

²¹ See Sections 2 and 3.2 of the letter from ICI dated August 2, 2024, regarding SR–CboeBZX–2024–055 ("First ICI Letter").

²² See Section 2 of the Second ICI Letter.

²³ Id

 $^{^{24}\,}See$ section 4.3 of the First ICI Letter which illustrates the harms of activism in the Voya Prime Rate Trust example.

 $^{^{25}\,}See$ section 4.3 of the First ICI Letter and figure 6 of the Second ICI Letter.

²⁶ Listed Closed-End Funds provide retail investors access to less-liquid investments with 1940 Act protections. Closed-End Funds often trade at discounts, which can benefit long-term investors through enhanced dividend yields and total returns. Closed-End Funds offer structural advantages including greater leverage potential than mutual funds or ETFs and allow portfolio managers to maintain investment strategy conviction during market volatility. See Section 4.2 of the First ICI Letter.

²⁷ An existing Closed-End Fund that merges or reorganizes into a new Closed-End Fund will be subject to the by-laws and listing standards applicable to the new fund.

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes the proposed rule change is consistent with the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations thereunder applicable to the Exchange and, in particular, the requirements of Section 6(b) of the Exchange Act.²⁸ Specifically, the Exchange believes the proposed rule change is consistent with the Section 6(b)(5) 29 requirements that the rules of an exchange be designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices, to promote just and equitable principles of trade, to foster cooperation and coordination with persons engaged in regulating, clearing, settling, processing information with respect to, and facilitating transactions in securities, 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.

In the Exchange's view, limiting the annual shareholder meeting exemption to Closed-End Funds listed as of or after May 20, 2025 strikes an appropriate balance in preserving existing shareholder voting rights in established funds while offering new funds a pathway to avoid the potentially adverse and expensive consequences often associated with annual shareholder meetings. While the proposal would remove the Exchange's annual shareholder meeting mandate for Closed-End Funds listed as of or after May 20, 2025, these new funds would retain the flexibility to voluntarily incorporate annual meeting provisions into their organizational bylaws should they elect to do so.

The investor protections under the 1940 Act will continue to apply to Closed-End Funds listed as of or after May 20, 2025. The Exchange believes that because the 1940 Act preserves Shareholder ability to elect Directors, requires Independent Directors to approve significant actions, and requires a Shareholder vote on material governance and policy changes, the Exchange's requirement to hold an annual shareholder meeting is unnecessary.

Given that annual shareholder meetings are not mandated for any other registered investment companies on the Exchange, the Exchange believes that imposing this requirement specifically on Closed-End Funds lacks substantive justification. The Exchange believes that eliminating the annual shareholder meeting obligation would not

undermine investor protection, as the tendency for Closed-End Funds to trade at NAV discounts represents an inherent structural feature that investors both recognize and frequently leverage strategically, rather than an issue that would be remedied through annual meetings.

The Exchange believes that the proposal enhances investor protection by removing a mechanism (i.e., annual shareholder meetings) that historically and currently enables activist exploitation of retail investor disengagement, rather than serving as a meaningful protection for the average retail investor. The Exchange believes that removing the annual shareholder meeting requirement would better fulfill the original protective intent of the 1940 Act by preventing exploitation of retail investor non-participation, reducing opportunities for minority interests to override the fund's established investment approach, and protecting the fund structure and strategy that retail investors initially chose when investing.

Further, removing the annual meeting requirement would remove operational costs of the Closed-End Fund, which are ultimately born by retail investors. Data shows that on average annual meetings burden retail shareholders in listed Closed-End Funds with costs ranging from \$32,000, for routine meetings, to \$761,000, for contested matters, annually.30 Given these costs relate to performing a function i.e., the annual meeting, that draws limited participation from retail shareholders, removing these costs would lower expense ratios and directly benefit retail shareholders.

Currently, no Closed-End Funds are listed on the Exchange. Existing Interpretation and Policy .15 to Rule 14.10 Rule 14.10(f) requires that each Company listing common stock or voting preferred stock, and their equivalents, hold an annual meeting of Shareholders within one year of the end of each fiscal year. Given this, any Closed-End Fund listed as of or after May 20, 2025 fund would not be required to hold an annual meeting until one year after its first fiscal yearend following listing. Therefore, funds listed on or after May 20, 2025 would not face annual meeting requirements until after the Commission's final decision on this proposal. The Exchange believes applying the proposed exemption to Closed-End Funds listed as of or after May 20, 2025 would provide potential benefits without requiring the funds to delay listing or undergo a merger or reorganization after

an exemption from annual meeting requirements is adopted. This approach allows eligible funds to utilize the proposed exemption while preserving the rights of shareholders in existing Closed-End Funds. Such funds would remain subject to existing annual meeting requirements under Exchange Rules until the Commission approves an Exchange Rule that specifically exempts them from this obligation. The Exchange believes investor protection is preserved through the proposal's carefully designed grandfathering and optionality mechanisms. By applying the change exclusively to future Closed-End Funds that list on the Exchange, the proposal ensures no existing shareholders lose any voting privileges they currently possess. This forward-looking approach means current investors in existing Closed-End Funds maintain all their rights, while future investors will enter new funds with full knowledge of the governance structure, enabling informed investment decisions. Importantly, eliminating the Exchange listing requirement for annual meetings doesn't prohibit funds from holding them; new Closed-End Funds would still have the option to maintain annual meetings through their own bylaws if they choose to do so. This creates a market-based approach where funds can differentiate themselves based on governance structures, potentially using annual meetings as a competitive feature if they believe it provides value. This nondisruptive, forward-looking approach respects existing rights while creating flexibility for new market entrants, allowing for innovation in fund governance while ensuring transparency for investors rather than mandating a one-size-fits-all approach.

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 purposes of the Exchange Act. The purpose of the proposal is to eliminate the annual shareholder meeting requirement for Closed-End Funds listed as of or after May 20, 2025 and would apply equally to all similarly situated funds listed on the Exchange. The Exchange believes that the proposal may enhance competition as it establishes a competitive landscape where funds may distinguish themselves through their chosen governance frameworks, potentially highlighting annual meetings as a valueadding feature when deemed beneficial. The Exchange further believes that removing the annual shareholder

²⁸ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

²⁹ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

meeting requirement for Closed-End Funds listed as of or after May 20, 2025 will remove the activist threat and generate capital formation by re-opening the listed Closed-End Funds IPO market.

The Exchange notes that other listing venues can adopt similar rules if they so desire. As such, the Exchange does not believe that the proposal imposes any burden on competition.

C. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received From Members, Participants, or Others

The Exchange neither solicited nor received comments on the proposed rule change.

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 will:

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 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–CboeBZX–2025–072 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–CboeBZX–2025–072. 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-CboeBZX-2025-072 and should be submitted on or before June 27, 2025.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority. 31

Stephanie Fouse,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–10283 Filed 6–5–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011-01-P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–103163; File No. SR– EMERALD–2025–12]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; MIAX Emerald, LLC; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of a Proposed Rule Change To Amend the MIAX Emerald Options Exchange Fee Schedule To Remove Text Capping the Number of Limited Service MIAX Emerald Express Interface Ports Available to Each Market Maker

June 2, 2025.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Exchange Act" or "Act") ¹ and Rule 19b–4 thereunder, ² notice is hereby given that on May 23, 2025, MIAX Emerald, LLC ("MIAX Emerald" or "Exchange") filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") a proposed rule change

as described in Items I, II, and III below, which Items have been prepared by the Exchange. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested persons.

I. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

The Exchange proposes to amend the MIAX Emerald Options Exchange Fee Schedule (the "Fee Schedule") to remove text capping the number of Limited Service MIAX Emerald Express Interface ("MEI") 3 Ports available to each Market Maker.⁴ Upon effectiveness of this proposal, the Exchange will include the same cap on the number of Limited Service MEI Ports 5 in its MEI interface specification document, available on its website, which is the same location where its affiliate options exchanges include their cap for similar ports (described in more detail below). The Exchange does not propose to amend the fee for Limited Service MEI

The text of the proposed rule change is available on the Exchange's website at https://www.miaxglobal.com/markets/us-options/miax-options/rule-filings, at the Exchange's principal office, 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.

^{31 17} CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

³ The MIAX Emerald Express Interface ("MEI") is a connection to the MIAX Emerald System that enables Market Makers to submit simple and complex electronic quotes to MIAX Emerald. *See* the Definitions section of the Fee Schedule.

⁴The term "Market Maker" refers to "Lead Market Maker" ("LMM"), "Primary Lead Market Maker" ("PLMM") and "Registered Market Maker" ("RMM"), collectively. See the Definitions section of the Fee Schedule and Exchange Rule 100.

⁵The term "Limited Service MEI Ports" means a port which provides Market Makers with the ability to send simple and complex eQuotes and quote purge messages only, but not Market Maker Quotes, to the MIAX Emerald System. Limited Service MEI Ports are also capable of receiving administrative information. Market Makers initially receive four Limited Service MEI Ports per Matching Engine. See the Definitions section of the Fee Schedule.

A. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

1. Purpose

The Exchange proposes to amend the third explanatory paragraph in Section 5)d)ii) of the Fee Schedule to remove text that caps the maximum number of additional Limited Service MEI Ports available to each Market Maker. The purpose of this change is to provide consistency in the Fee Schedule with the fee schedules of the Exchange's affiliated equity options exchanges, Miami International Securities Exchange, LLC ("MIAX"), MIAX PEARL, LLC ("MIAX Pearl"), and MIAX Sapphire, LLC ("MIAX Sapphire"), which do not include language providing for a similar cap in their respective fee schedules. Upon effectiveness of this proposal, the Exchange will include the same cap on the number of Limited Service MEI Ports in its MEI interface specification document, available on its website, which is the same location where its affiliated equity options exchanges include their cap for similar ports. The Exchange does not propose to amend the fee charged for each additional Limited Service MEI Port that Market Makers may voluntarily purchase.

Currently, the Exchange allocates two Full Service MEI Ports ⁶ and four Limited Service MEI Ports per Matching Engine ⁷ to which each Market Maker connects. ⁸ The Full Service MEI Ports and Limited Service MEI Ports (including any additional Limited Service MEI Port utilized by Market Makers above the four allocated ports) all include access to the Exchange's primary and secondary data centers and its disaster recovery center. Market Makers may request additional Limited Service MEI Ports for which they are

assessed the existing \$420 monthly fee for each additional Limited Service MEI Port they request.

The Exchange established Limited Service MEI Ports to enhance the MEI Port connectivity available to Market Makers, and Limited Service MEI Ports have been made available to Market Makers since the Exchange launched operations in 2019.9 Limited Service MEI Ports have been well received by Market Makers. Market Makers are currently limited to purchasing ten additional Limited Service MEI Ports per Matching Engine (above the initial four Limited Service MEI Ports that the Exchange automatically allocates for each Matching Engine), for a total of fourteen Limited Service MEI Ports per Matching Engine. 10

The Exchange now proposes to amend the third explanatory paragraph in Section 5)d)ii) of the Fee Schedule to remove language that caps the maximum number of Limited Service MEI Ports that are available to each Market Maker. In particular, the Exchange proposes to delete the following sentence from Section 5)d)ii) of the Fee Schedule: "Market Makers are limited to ten additional Limited Service MEI Ports per Matching Engine, for a total of fourteen Limited Service MEI Ports per Matching Engine." This change will bring the Exchange's Fee Schedule in line with its affiliates' fee schedules (MIAX, MIAX Pearl, and MIAX Sapphire 11), all of which do not include text providing for a similar cap on the maximum number of Limited Service MEI/MEO 12 Ports available to

each market maker on those exchanges in their respective fee schedules. 13 Further, several other equity options exchange do not provide a limitation on the number of ports available to members in their fee schedules. 14 Aside from its affiliated options exchanges, the Exchange has not been able to locate text regarding limitations on port access in other exchanges' technical specifications or similar type documents that are publicly available.

Limited Service MEI Ports are not an unlimited resource and including the cap on the number of Limited Service MEI Ports in the Fee Schedule may hamper the Exchange's ability to provide fair and equitable access ¹⁵ for all Market Makers to access the Exchange's network. By removing the cap from the Fee Schedule, the Exchange will be able to more easily adjust access, which may be based upon, among other factors, requests by

⁶ The term "Full Service MEI Ports" means a port which provides Market Makers with the ability to send Market Maker simple and complex quotes, eQuotes, and quote purge messages to the MIAX Emerald System. Full Service MEI Ports are also capable of receiving administrative information. Market Makers are limited to two Full Service MEI Ports per Matching Engine. See the Definitions section of the Fee Schedule.

⁷The term "Matching Engine" means a part of the MIAX Emerald electronic system that processes options orders and trades on a symbol-by-symbol basis. Some Matching Engines will process option classes with multiple root symbols, and other Matching Engines may be dedicated to one single option root symbol (for example, options on SPY may be processed by one single Matching Engine that is dedicated only to SPY). A particular root symbol may only be assigned to a single designated Matching Engine. A particular root symbol may not be assigned to multiple Matching Engines. See the Definitions section of the Fee Schedule.

⁸ See Fee Schedule, Section 5)d)ii).

⁹ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 85393 (March 21, 2019), 84 FR 11599 (March 27, 2019) (SR-EMERALD-2019-15) (establishing initial Fee Schedule with Limited Service MEI Port availability)

¹⁰ See Fee Schedule, Section 5)d)ii).

¹¹ The Exchange's affiliated options exchanges each provide the cap on the maximum number of Limited Service MEI/MEO Ports available to each market maker on those exchanges in their respective interface specification documents, all of which are available on the MIAX Exchange Group website. See MIAX Pearl Options Exchange, MEO Interface Specification, Version 2.1a, Section 1.6, page 9 (dated April 8, 2024), available at https:// www.miaxglobal.com/sites/default/files/job-files/ MIAX Express Orders MEO v2.1a.pdf; MIAX Options Exchange, MEI Interface Specification, Version 2.10a, Section 1.4, page 4 (dated April 8, 2024), available at https://www.miaxglobal.com/ sites/default/files/job-files/MIAX_Express Interface_MEI_v2.10a.pdf; MIAX Sapphire Options Exchange, MEO Interface Specification, Version 1.1e, Section 1.6, page 8 (dated August 13, 2024), available at https://www.miaxglobal.com/sites/ default/files/job-files/Sapphire_MIAX_Express_ Orders_MEO_v1.1e_0.pdf.

¹² MIAX and MIAX Emerald use the term "MEI" when referring to these types of ports. MIAX Pearl and MIAX Sapphire use the term "MEO" when referring to these types of ports. There is no functional difference. Each MEI or MEO port allows

the user to send orders/quotes into the exchanges' respective systems.

¹³ See, generally, MIAX Fee Schedule, Section 5)d)ii); MIAX Pearl Options Fee Schedule, Section 5)d); and MIAX Sapphire Fee Schedule, Section 5)d)ii)

 $^{^{14}}$ See, e.g., BOX Exchange LLC Fee Schedule, Section III.B.2, available at https:// $box exchange.com/assets/BOX \^{-} Fee-Schedule-as-of-$ February-3-2025.pdf (last visited February 21, 2025); MEMX LLC Options Connectivity Fee Schedule, Application Session Section, available at https://info.memxtrading.com/connectivity-fees/ (last visited February 21, 2025); Cboe C2 Exchange, Ínc., Options Fee Schedules, Logical Connectivity Fees Section, available at https://www.cboe.com/ us/options/membership/fee_schedule/ctwo/?_ gl=1*ujae9f*up*MQ...ga*NTI1MzM1Nzc4LjE3NDAxNTE2MTU.*_ga_ 5Q99WB9X71*MTc0MDE1MTYxMy4xLjAu MTc0MDE1MTYxMy4wLjAuMA (last visited February 21, 2025); Cboe EDGX Exchange, Inc. Options Fee Schedules, Options Logical Port Fees Section, available at https://www.cboe.com/us/ options/membership/fee_schedule/edgx/?_ gl=1*ujae9f*_up*MQ..*_ga*NTI1MzM1Nzc4L jE3NDAxNTE2MTU.*_ga , 5Q99WB9X71*MTc0MDE1MTYxMy4xLjAu MTc0MDE1MTYxMy4wLjAuMA (last visited February 21, 2025); NYSÉ American LLC, Options Fee Schedule, Section V.A., Port Fees, available at https://www.nyse.com/publicdocs/nyse/markets/ american-options/NYSE_American_Options_Fee Schedule.pdf (last visited February 21, 2025); NY Arca, Inc., Options Fees and Charges, Port Fees Section, available at https://www.nyse.com/ publicdocs/nyse/markets/arca-options/NYSE_Arca_ Options Fee Schedule.pdf (last visited February 21, 2025); The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC, Options 7 Pricing Schedule, Section 3 Nasdaq Options Market—Ports and Other Services, available at https://listingcenter.nasdaq.com/rulebook/nasdaq/rules/Nasdaq%20Options%207 (last visited February 21, 2025); Nasdaq ISE, LLC, Options 7: Pricing Schedule, Section 7.C. Ports and Other Services, available at https:// listingcenter.nasdaq.com/rulebook/ise/rules/ ISE%20Options%207 (last visited February 21, 2025); and Nasdaq PHLX LLC, Options 7 Pricing Schedule, Section 9.B. Port Fees, available at https://listingcenter.nasdaq.com/rulebook/phlx/ rules/Phlx%20Options%207 (last visited February 21, 2025).

¹⁵ See 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

market participants and planned network upgrades. The proposed change will ensure that the Exchange meets its obligations under the Act to offer access to the Exchange on terms that are not unfairly discriminatory 16 among its Members,¹⁷ as well as to ensure sufficient capacity and headroom in the System. 18 The Exchange monitors the System's performance and makes adjustments to its System based on market conditions and Member demand. Accordingly, the Exchange's obligations under the Act to provide access on terms that are not unfairly discriminatory and market conditions are key drivers of the System's architecture and expansion. Thus the Exchange believes a cap in the Fee Schedule is inconsistent with other exchanges access offerings and no longer believes is serves as an appropriate mechanism to govern access to the Exchange. The Exchange does not plan to change the cap at the time of this filing and the proposed change is not intended to be a revenue driver. Instead, it is to ensure consistency among the Exchange's Fee Schedule and that of its affiliated options exchanges, as well as to ensure fair and equal access among market participants.

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes that the proposed rule change is consistent with Section 6(b) of the Act,19 in general, and furthers the objectives of Section 6(b)(5),20 in particular, because it is designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices, promote just and equitable principles of trade, foster cooperation and coordination with persons engaged in regulating, clearing, settling, processing information with respect to, and facilitating transactions in securities, remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and a national market system, and, in general, protect investors and the public interest.

The Exchange believes that its proposal is consistent with the objectives of Section 6(b)(5) of the Act ²¹ because it will promote uniformity and consistency among the Exchange's Fee

Schedule and the fee schedules of its affiliates, MIAX, MIAX Pearl, and MIAX Sapphire. Each of the Exchange's affiliates do not include similar text capping the maximum number of Limited Service MEI/MEO Ports (or similar ports) available to each market maker on those exchanges in their respective fee schedules.²² This change will also bring added clarity to the Exchange's Fee Schedule compared to its affiliates' fee schedules. The Exchange will include the cap on the number of Limited Service MEI Ports in its MEI interface specification document, which is the same location where MIAX, MIAX Pearl and MIAX Sapphire include their cap for similar ports.²³ The Exchange notes that several other equity options exchange do not provide for similar limitations on the number of ports or connections available to members in their fee schedules.24

The Exchange also believes that its proposal is consistent with the objectives of Section 6(b)(5) of the Act 25 because the proposal to remove the cap on the number of additional Limited Service MEI Ports available to Market Makers will apply equally to all Market Makers, regardless of type or size, and will allow the Exchange to offer access to its System on terms that are not unfairly discriminatory. Including the cap on the number of additional Limited Service MEI Ports in the Fee Schedule may unnecessarily burden the Exchange from being able to adjust access to the Exchange's System in order to ensure that the Exchange is able to provide access 26 to Members on nondiscriminatory terms and ensure sufficient capacity and headroom in the System. Including the cap on the number of additional Limited Service MEI Ports in the Fee Schedule unnecessarily burdens the Exchange from being able to adjust the connectivity and access to the Exchange's System in order to ensure that the Exchange is able to provide access 27 to Members on nondiscriminatory terms and ensure sufficient capacity and headroom in the System. The Exchange constantly monitors the System's performance based on market conditions and needs to make adjustments based on customer demand. All exchanges, including MIAX Emerald, are required to provide access pursuant to the same

requirements under Section 6(b)(5) of the Act regardless of whether their rules or fee schedules set forth caps on access.²⁸ The Exchange believes that removing the cap on the number of Limited Service MEI Ports from the Fee Schedule would enable the Exchange to be more responsive to Market Makers' connectivity needs and allow the Exchange to better compete with other exchanges that do not currently provide similar connectivity limitations in their fee schedules.

This proposal is not meant to increase port revenue because the cap will remain unchanged. It will simply be located in the MEI interface specifications document, rather than the Fee Schedule. Accordingly, the Exchange's obligations under Section 6(b)(5) of the Act ²⁹ and market conditions are key drivers of the System's architecture and expansion and thus the Exchange believes a cap in the Fee Schedule may hamper equal access to the Exchange.

Further, the Exchange anticipates that it will continue to expand its System and provide Market Makers and other market participants with additional access, including Limited Service MEI Ports, based on customer demand and in response to changing market conditions. The Exchange represents that any expansion or reduction in the number of additional Limited Service MEI Ports will be conducted in a similar manner that ensures fair access to its System.³⁰ The Exchange will also continuously assess its port options and availability to ensure that they meet the needs of all market participants seeking to access the Exchange.

B. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition

The Exchange does not believe that the proposed change will impose any burden on competition not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act.

Inter-Market Competition

The Exchange believes that the proposed rule change will not impose a burden on inter-market competition because it is not intended to address a competitive issue. Rather, the proposal is intended to promote consistency across the fee schedules of the Exchange's affiliates with the Exchange's Fee Schedule.³¹ Further, several other equity options exchange do not provide a limitation on the

¹⁶ *Id*.

¹⁷The term "Member" means an individual or organization approved to exercise the trading rights associated with a Trading Permit. Members are deemed "members" under the Exchange Act. *See* the Definitions section of the Fee Schedule and Exchange Rule 100.

¹⁸ The term "System" means the automated trading system used by the Exchange for the trading of securities. See Exchange Rule 100.

^{19 15} U.S.C. 78f(b)

^{20 15} U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

²¹ *Id*.

²² See supra note 11.

²³ See supra note 11.

²⁴ See supra note 14. ²⁵ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

²⁶ Id

²⁷ Id.

²⁸ Id.

²⁹ See 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

³⁰ Id.

³¹ See supra note 11.

number of ports available to members in their fee schedules.³² Thus the Exchange believes that providing the cap in the Fee Schedule may hamper the Exchange's ability to provide access to the Exchange on terms that are not unfairly discriminatory; rather, the Exchange will include the cap in its MEI interface specification document, just as its affiliates.

The Exchange believes the proposal to no longer include the cap on the number of Limited Service MEI Ports in the Fee Schedule will not impose any burden on competition because it will provide greater flexibility for the Exchange's ability to adjust access to the Exchange's network in order to ensure that the Exchange meets its obligations under the Act such that access to the Exchange is offered on terms that are not unfairly discriminatory among its Members, as well as ensure sufficient capacity and headroom in the System, as needed.

Intra-Market Competition

The Exchange does not believe that the proposed rule change will impose a burden on intra-market competition because additional Limited Service MEI Ports are available to all Market Makers on an equal basis for an equal fee. It is a business decision of each Market Maker whether to pay for additional Limited Service MEI Ports.

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

Because the foregoing proposed rule change does not: (i) Significantly affect the protection of investors or the public interest; (ii) impose any significant burden on competition; and (iii) become operative for 30 days after the date of the filing, or such shorter time as the Commission may designate, it has become effective pursuant to 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act ³³ and Rule 19b–4(f)(6) ³⁴ thereunder.

At any time within 60 days of the filing of the proposed rule change, the

Commission summarily may temporarily suspend such rule change if it appears to the Commission that such action is necessary or appropriate in the public interest, for the protection of investors, or otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. If the Commission takes such action, the Commission shall institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule should be approved or 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 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–EMERALD–2025–12 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-EMERALD-2025-12. 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; vou 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-EMERALD-2025-12 and should be submitted on or before June 27, 2025.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority. 35

Stephanie Fouse,

Assistant Secretary.
[FR Doc. 2025–10284 Filed 6–5–25; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-103168; File No. SR-CBOE-2025-004]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Cboe Exchange, Inc.; Notice of Filing of Amendment No. 1 and Order Instituting Proceedings To Determine Whether To Approve or Disapprove a Proposed Rule Change, as Modified by Amendment No. 1, To Add P.M.-Settled Options on the Cboe Bitcoin U.S. ETF Index and the Mini-Cboe Bitcoin U.S. ETF Index With Third Friday Expirations, Nonstandard Expirations, and Quarterly Index Expirations

June 2, 2025.

I. Introduction

On February 14, 2025, Cboe Exchange, Inc. ("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 add P.M.-settled options on the Cboe Bitcoin U.S. ETF Index ("CBTX") and the Mini-Cboe Bitcoin U.S. ETF Index ("MBTX") with third Friday expirations, nonstandard expirations, and quarterly index expirations. The proposed rule change was published for comment in the Federal Register on March 5, 2025.3 On April 16, 2025, the Commission designated a longer period within which to take action on the proposed rule change.4 On April 22, 2025, the Exchange filed Amendment No. 1 to the proposed rule change, described in Item

³² See supra note 14.

^{33 15} U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

³⁴ 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(6). In addition, Rule 19b–4(f)(6) requires a self-regulatory organization to give the Commission written notice of its intent to file the proposed rule change at least five business days prior to the date of filing of the proposed rule change, or such shorter time as designated by the Commission. The Exchange has satisfied this requirement.

^{35 17} CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

^{2 17} CFR 240.19b-4.

 $^{^3}$ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 102502 (Feb. 27, 2025), 90 FR 11343. The Commission has not received any comments.

⁴ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 102870, 90 FR 16894 (Apr. 22, 2025) (designating June 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).

II below, which Item has been prepared by the Exchange.⁵ Amendment No. 1 superseded the original proposed rule change in its entirety.

The Commission is publishing this notice and order to solicit comments on the proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment No. 1, from interested persons and to institute proceedings pursuant to Section 19(b)(2)(B) of the Act ⁶ to determine whether to approve or disapprove the proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment No. 1.

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 amend Rules 4.13, 5.1, and 8.32. First, the Exchange proposes to amend Rule 4.13(e), which governs its Nonstandard Expirations Program ("Program"), to permit P.M.-settled options on the Cboe Bitcoin U.S. ETF Index ("CBTX") and the Mini-Cboe Bitcoin U.S. ETF Index ("MBTX") that expire any Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, or Friday (other than the third Friday-ofthe-month ("Expiration Friday") or days that coincide with an end-of-month expiration) ("Weekly Expirations") and that expire on the last trading day of the month ("EOMs"). Currently under the Program, the Exchange is permitted to list P.M.-settled options on any broadbased index eligible for standard trading that expire on: (1) any Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, or Friday (other than the third Friday-ofthe-month or days that coincide with an EOM expiration) and (2) the last trading day of the month.7 The proposal expands the availability of Weekly and

EOM expirations to CBTX and MBTX options, which are narrow-based index options eligible for standard options trading.⁸

The Nonstandard Expiration Program will apply to CBTX and MBTX options in the same manner as it currently applies to broad-based index options. Weekly and EOM Expirations are subject to all provisions of Rule 4.13 and treated the same as options on the same underlying index that expire on the third Friday of the expiration month; provided, however, that Weekly and EOM Expirations are P.M.-settled, and new series in Weekly and EOM Expirations may be added up to and including on the expiration date for an expiring Weekly or EOM Expiration.

The maximum number of expirations that may be listed for each Weekly Expiration (i.e., a Monday expiration, Tuesday expiration, Wednesday expiration, Thursday expiration, or Friday expiration, as applicable) and each EOM expiration in a given class is the same as the maximum number of expirations permitted in Rule 4.13(a)(2) for standard options on the same index.9 Weekly Expirations need not be for consecutive Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, or Friday expirations as applicable; however, the expiration date of a nonconsecutive expiration may not be beyond what would be considered the last expiration date if the maximum number of expirations were listed consecutively. Weekly Expirations that are first listed in a given class may expire up to four weeks from the actual listing date. Similarly, EOM expirations need not be for consecutive end of month expirations; however, the expiration date of a non-consecutive expiration may not be beyond what would be considered the last expiration date if the maximum number of expirations were listed consecutively. EOM Expirations that are first listed in a given class may

expire up to four weeks from the actual listing date. If the Exchange lists EOMs and Weekly Expirations in a given class, the Exchange will list an EOM instead of a Weekly Expiration that expires on the same day in the given class. Other expirations in the same class are not counted as part of the maximum number of Weekly or EOM Expirations for an applicable index class.

If the Exchange is not open for business on a respective Monday, the normally Monday expiring Weekly Expirations will expire on the following business day. If the Exchange is not open for business on a respective Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, or Friday, the normally Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, or Friday expiring Weekly Expirations will expire on the previous business day. If two different Weekly Expirations on an index would expire on the same day because the Exchange is not open for business on a certain weekday, the Exchange will list only one of such Weekly Expirations. In addition, pursuant to Rule 4.13(e)(3), transactions in expiring index options with Weekly and EOM Expirations may be effected on the Exchange between the hours of 9:30 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. on their last trading day (Eastern Time).

Second, the Exchange proposes to amend Rule 4.13(c), which governs quarterly index expirations ("QIXs"), to add CBTX and MBTX options to the list of options in Rule 4.13(c) that are eligible for quarterly index expirations ("QIXs"), which are currently available for options on the S&P 100 Index ("OEX options") S&P 500 Index ("SPX options"), Mini-S&P 500 Index ("XSP options"), the Russell 2000 Index ("RUT options"), and Mini-Russell 2000 Index ("MRUT options"). 10 Pursuant to Rule 4.13(c), there may be up to eight nearterm quarterly expirations open for trading in a class and these options will be P.M.-settled. The QIX program will apply to CBTX and MBTX options in the same manner as it currently applies to the other options currently eligible for those expirations. QIXs are subject to all provisions of Rule 4.13 and treated the same as options on the same underlying index that expire on the third Friday of the expiration month, except that QIXs, are P.M.-settled.

⁵ The full text of Amendment No. 1 is available on the Commission's website at https://www.sec.gov/comments/sr-cboe-2025-004/srcboe2025004.htm.

^{6 15} U.S.C. 78s(b)(2)(B).

⁷ See Rule 4.13(e).

⁸ The Exchange notes these options are currently eligible for the Monthly Options Series program pursuant to Rule 4.13(a)(2)(C), which permits p.m.-settled options that expire on the last trading day of the month (as do options with EOM expirations). The Exchange proposes to make these options eligible for the EOM expirations pursuant to the Nonstandard Expiration for consistency since the Exchange is proposing to make these options eligible for the Weekly Expirations, which are part of the Nonstandard Expiration Program.

⁹The proposed rule change deletes the phrase "broad-based" in several places in Rule 4.13(e), as the proposal would result in the provisions within that Rule applying to indexes that are not broadbased. These administrative changes merely accommodate the proposed expansion of the Nonstandard Expiration Program. The Exchange is not proposing to expand the Nonstandard Expiration Program to narrow-based indices generally, but rather only to MBTX and CBTX options.

¹⁰ The Exchange notes CBTX and MBTX options are currently eligible for the Quarterly Options Series program pursuant to Rule 4.13(a)(2)(B), which permits P.M.-settled options that expire on the last trading day of the quarter (as do QIXs). The Exchange proposes to make these options eligible for QIXs for consistency, since QIXs are currently available for certain index options available for trading on the Exchange (which options are also eligible for the Nonstandard Expirations Program).

Third, the Exchange proposes to amend Rule 4.13, Interpretation and Policy .13, to permit the listing of P.M.settled CBTX and MBTX options that expire on Expiration Fridays. Currently, pursuant to Rule 4.13, Interpretation and Policy .13, the Exchange is permitted to list P.M.-settled SPX options, XSP options, RUT options, and MRUT options that expire on Expiration Fridays. Combined with the proposed rule change above to permit the Exchange to list P.M.-settled CBTX and MBTX options with Weekly Expirations, the Exchange would be permitted to list P.M.-settled CBTX and MBTX options with expirations on all Fridays (in addition to all other days of the week). CBTX and MBTX options that are P.M.settled and expire on Expiration Fridays are subject to all provisions of Rule 4.13 and treated the same as A.M.-settled CBTX and MBTX options, except that they are P.M.-settled.

Finally, the Exchange proposes to amend Rule 5.1, which governs trading days and hours, in conjunction with the proposed addition of CBTX and MBTX options that are P.M.-settled and expire on Expiration Friday. Rule 5.1(b)(2)(C) currently provides that on their last trading day, Regular Trading Hours for index options with Nonstandard Expirations, as well as expiring P.M.settled SPX, XSP, RUT, and MRUT options, may be effected on the Exchange between 9:30 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time ¹¹ (as opposed to the 9:30 a.m. to 4:15 p.m. Regular Trading Hours for options with those expirations that are non-expiring). The proposed rule change amends Rule 5.1(b)(2)(C) to include CBTX and MBTX P.M.-settled options.12 The primary listing markets for the component securities that comprise the Choe Bitcoin U.S. ETF Index and the Mini-Choe Bitcoin U.S. ETF Index close trading in those securities at 4:00 p.m., just as the primary listing markets for the component securities that comprise the S&P 500, Mini-S&P 500, Russell 2000, and Mini-Russell 2000 Indexes close trading at 4:00 p.m. The primary listing exchanges for the component securities disseminate closing prices for the component securities, which are used to calculate the exercise settlement value of these indexes. The Exchange believes that, under normal trading circumstances, the primary listing

markets have sufficient bandwidth to prevent any data queuing that may cause any trades that are executed prior to the closing time from being reported after 4:00 p.m. If trading in expiring CBTX and MBTX P.M.-settled options continued an additional fifteen minutes until 4:15 p.m. on their last trading day, these expiring options would be trading after the settlement index value for those expiring options was calculated. Therefore, in order to mitigate potential investor confusion and the potential for increased costs to investors as a result of potential pricing divergence at the end of the trading day, the Exchange believes that it is appropriate to cease trading in the expiring CBTX and MBTX P.M.-Settled options at 4:00 p.m., as it already does for expiring P.M.-settled SPX, XSP, RUT, and MRUT options that expire on Expiration Fridays and for expiring broad-based indexes with Nonstandard Expirations (which are P.M.-settled) for the same aforementioned reasons.¹³ The Exchange does not believe that the proposed rule change will impact volatility on the underlying cash market comprising the Cboe Bitcoin U.S. ETF Index and the Mini-Cboe Bitcoin U.S. ETF Index at the close on Expiration Fridays, as it already closes trading on the last trading day for expiring P.M.settled index options at 4:00 p.m., which the Exchange does not believe has had an adverse impact on fair and orderly markets on Expiration Fridays for the underlying securities comprising the corresponding indexes.14

As noted above, the Exchange may currently list P.M.-settled CBTX and MBTX options with expirations on the last calendar of the month and quarter. ¹⁵ As a result, it is already possible for CBTX and MBTX options to be P.M.-settled and to expire on any day of the week (as the end of the month or the end of a quarter may fall on any day of the week). The Exchange also already allows CBTX and MBTX options to expire on Thursdays for normally Friday expiring options when the Exchange is not open for business on a

respective Friday. Further, CBTX and MBTX options are available for FLEX trading pursuant to Rule 4.20, and thus, users may select expiration dates for these FLEX options for any day of the week and may select p.m.-settlement.

The Exchange believes that the introduction of Weekly Expirations and Expiration Friday expirations that are P.M.-settled for CBTX and MBTX will provide market participants with additional hedging tools and greater trading opportunities, regardless of in which index option market they participate. By offering expanded expirations along with the current standard A.M.-settled expirations (as well as P.M.-settled monthly and quarterly expirations), the proposed rule change will allow market participants to purchase options on CBTX and MBTX available for trading on the Exchange in a manner more aligned with specific timing needs (such as to hedge special events) and more effectively tailor their investment and hedging strategies and manage their portfolios. In particular, the proposed rule change will allow market participants to roll their positions on more trading days, thus with more precision, spread risk across more trading days and incorporate daily changes in the markets, which may reduce the premium cost of buying protection. For example, the Exchange believes that market participants may be paying for more protection than needed if they are seeking to hedge weekend or special event risk that occurs. Therefore, the Exchange believes that P.M.-settled daily expirations (including on all Fridays) would allow market participants to purchase an option based on their needed timing and allow them to tailor their investment or hedging needs more effectively. In addition, because P.M.-settlement permits trading throughout the day on the day the contract expires, the Exchange believes this will permit market participants to more effectively manage overnight risk and trade out of their positions up until the time the contract settles.

The Exchange believes there is sufficient investor interest and demand in Weekly Expirations and Expiration Friday P.M.-settled expirations for CBTX and MBTX options to warrant inclusion in the Program and in the Rules, and that the Program and the Rules, as amended, will continue to provide investors with additional means of managing their risk exposures and carrying out their investment objectives.¹⁶

¹¹ See Rule 1.6, which states that unless otherwise specified, all times in the Rules are Eastern Time.

¹² Current Rule 5.1(b)(2)(C) would apply to CBTX and MBTX options with Nonstandard Expirations and QIXs, as proposed; therefore, the addition of CBTX and MBTX P.M.-settled options to the list of options set forth in this Rule covers these options that expire on Expiration Fridays.

¹³ See Securities Exchange Act Release Nos. 68888 (February 8, 2013), 78 FR 10668 (February 14, 2013) (SR-CBOE-2012-120) ("SPXPM Pilot Approval Order"); 70087 (July 31, 2013), 78 FR 47809 (August 6, 2013) (SR-CBOE-2013-055) ("XSPPM Pilot Approval Order"); and 91067 (February 5, 2021), 86 FR 9108 (February 11, 2021) (SR-CBOE-2020-116) ("MRUTPM Pilot Approval Order").

 ¹⁴ See Securities Exchange Act Release Nos.
 98454 (September 20, 2023), 88 FR 66103
 (September 26, 2023) (SR-CBOE-2023-005)
 ("SPXPM Permanent Approval Order"); and 98455
 (September 20, 2023), 88 FR 66073 (September 26, 2023) (SR-CBOE-2023-019) ("XSPPM and MRUTPM Permanent Approval Order").

¹⁵ See Rule 4.13(a)(2)(C) and (B), respectively.

¹⁶ The Exchange currently may list Weekly and EOM Expirations for any broad-based index option pursuant to the Program, and lists Expiration Friday

With regard to the impact of this proposal on system capacity, the Exchange has analyzed its capacity and represents that it believes that the Exchange and OPRA have the necessary systems capacity to handle any potential additional traffic associated with trading of P.M.-settled Weekly and Expiration Friday expirations for CBTX and MBTX options. The Exchange does not believe that its Trading Permit Holders ("TPHs") will experience any capacity issues as a result of this proposal and represents that it will monitor the trading volume associated with any possible additional CBTX and MBTX options series listed as a result of this proposal and the effect (if any) of these additional series on market fragmentation and on the capacity of the Exchange's automated systems.

In addition to this, the Exchange believes that its existing surveillance and reporting safeguards in place are adequate to deter and detect possible manipulative behavior which might arise from listing and trading CBTX and MBTX P.M.-Settled options with Weekly Expirations or Expiration Friday expirations (as the Exchange currently applies these to CBTX and MBTX options that are P.M.-settled with monthly and quarterly expirations) and will support the protection of investors and the public interest. Furthermore, the trading of CBTX and MBTX options with Weekly and P.M.-settled Expiration Friday expirations will be subject to the same rules that currently govern the trading of these options with other expirations, including governing customer accounts, position and exercise limits,17 margin requirements and trading halt procedures, among other Rules, which are designed to

prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices.

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes the proposed rule change is consistent with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Act") and the rules and regulations thereunder applicable to the Exchange and, in particular, the requirements of Section 6(b) of the Act. 18 Specifically, the Exchange believes the proposed rule change is consistent with the Section $6(b)(5)^{19}$ requirements that the rules of an exchange be designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices, to promote just and equitable principles of trade, to foster cooperation and coordination with persons engaged in regulating, clearing, settling, processing information with respect to, and facilitation transactions in securities, 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. Additionally, the Exchange believes the proposed rule change is consistent with the Section $6(b)(5)^{20}$ requirement that the rules of an exchange not be designed to permit unfair discrimination between customers, issuers, brokers, or dealers.

In particular, the Exchange believes that the proposed rule change will 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. The Exchange believes that the introduction of P.M.-settled Weekly and Expiration Friday expirations for CBTX and MBTX options (rather than offering those expirations for just broad-based indexes) will provide investors with expanded hedging tools and greater trading opportunities and flexibility in additional index option markets.²¹ As a result, investors will have additional means to manage their risk exposures and carry out their investment objectives. By offering expanded expirations for CBTX and MBTX options (along with the currently available P.M.-settled monthly and quarterly options and standard A.M.-

settled options), the proposed rule change will allow market participants to purchase options on two additional index options available for trading on the Exchange in a manner more aligned with specific timing needs and more effectively tailor their investment and hedging strategies and manage their portfolios. For example, the proposed rule change will allow market participants to roll their positions in CBTX and MBTX options on more trading days, thus with more precision, spread risk across more trading days and incorporate daily changes in the markets, which may reduce the premium cost of buying protection. The Exchange represents that it believes that it has the necessary systems capacity to support any additional traffic associated with trading of CBTX and MBTX options with Weekly and Expiration Friday (P.M.-settled) expirations and does not believe that its TPHs will experience any capacity issues as a result of this proposal.

The Exchange does not believe that the addition of CBTX and MBTX options to the Nonstandard Expirations Program, to the P.M.-settled Expiration Friday program, or the QIX program will raise any prohibitive regulatory concerns, nor adversely impact fair and orderly markets on expiration days. The Exchange has not experienced any meaningful regulatory concerns, nor adverse impact on fair and orderly markets, in connection with these programs, nor with the listing of CBTX and MBTX options that are P.M.-settled and expire on the last calendar day of the month and quarter (as the Exchange currently does) and is unaware of any reason why adding P.M.-settled options with expirations each day of the week for CBTX and MBTX options (which overlie a narrow-based index rather than a broad-based index) would be create such concerns or impact. Particularly, the Exchange does not believe increases in the number of P.M.-settled options series and expirations will have any significant adverse economic impact on the futures, index, or underlying index component securities markets (the Exchange notes there are currently no futures or securities futures listed on the underlying indexes). The Exchange believes that the proposed rule change will provide investors with greater trading and hedging opportunities and flexibility, allowing them to transact in CBTX and MBTX options in a manner more aligned with specific timing needs and more effectively tailor their investment and hedging objectives by listing these options that expire each trading day of the week, in addition to

P.M.-settled expirations pursuant to the Rules, for SPX, XSP, RUT, and MRUT.

¹⁷ The proposed rule change amends Rule 8.32(f) to provide that positions in Nonstandard Expiration Program series will be aggregated with positions in options contracts in the same index class Therefore, CBTX and MBTX options positions that have Nonstandard Expirations will be aggregated for purposes of position limits with positions in CBTX and MBTX options, respectively with other expirations (including short-term, monthly, and quarterly expirations). This is consistent with the treatment of positions for purposes of position limits for other classes that participate in the Nonstandard Expiration Program. See Rule 8.31(b). Pursuant to Rule 8.42(b), which provides that the exercise limits for index options (including CBTX and MBTX options) are equivalent to the position limits set forth in Rule 8.32. Pursuant to Rule 8.32(a) and 8.42(b), the current position and exercise limits for CBTX and MBTX options are 24,000 contracts (and may not be more than 31,500 without rule changes). Therefore, investors would not be able to maintain significant open interest in these options, which may further prevent investors from being able to impact the value of the index.

^{18 15} U.S.C. 78f(b).

^{19 15} U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

²⁰ Id

²¹CBTX and MBTX options may already be listed with P.M.-settlement and expirations on the last calendar day of the month or quarter pursuant to Rule 4.13(a)(2)(C) and (B), respectively; therefore, the additional series that this proposed rule would permit to be listed are P.M.-settled Weeklys and Expiration Friday expirations. The proposed rule change merely adds these options to different programs within the Rules that permit these same expirations for consistency within the Rules.

options that expire at the end of calendar month and quarter (which, as noted above, the Exchange may already do pursuant to separate listing programs in the Rules).

As also discussed above, the Exchange already lists P.M.-settled CBTX and MBTX options that expire on the last calendar day of the month and quarter; the proposed rule change merely permits these listings to occur under different programs within the Rules for consistency within the Exchange's Rules.²² Therefore, it is already possible for CBTX and MBTX options to be P.M.-settled and to expire on any day of the week (as the end of the month or the end of a quarter may fall on any day of the week). The Exchange also already allows CBTX and MBTX options to expire on Thursdays for normally Friday expiring options when the Exchange is not open for business on a respective Friday. Further, CBTX and MBTX options are available for FLEX trading pursuant to Rule 4.20, and thus, users may select expiration dates for these FLEX options for any day of the week and may select p.m.settlement. The Exchange has observed no significant adverse economic impact on the futures, index, or underlying index component securities markets as a result of these listings.

The Commission previously recognized that listing P.M.-settled index options with Weekly Expirations and Expiration Friday expirations (in addition to EOM Expirations (which would include expirations on the last day of calendar quarters)) was consistent with the Act.²³ The

Commission noted that expirations in those index options would "offer additional investment options to investors and may be useful for their investment or hedging objectives.

. . . "24 The Exchange also notes it previously listed P.M.-settled broadbased index options with Weekly, EOM, and Expiration Friday expirations pursuant to pilot programs, so the Commission could monitor the impact of P.M.-settlement of cash-settled index derivatives on the underlying cash markets (while recognizing that these risks may have been mitigated given enhanced closing procedures in use in the primary equity markets); however, the Commission approved proposed rule changes to make those pilot programs permanent. The Commission noted that the data it reviewed in connection with the pilot demonstrated that these options "benefitted investors and other market participants by providing more flexible trading and hedging opportunities while also having no disruptive impact on the market' and were thus consistent with the Act.²⁵ The proposed rule change is consistent with these findings, as it will benefit investors and other market participants that participate in the markets for additional index options in the same manner by providing them with more flexible trading and hedging opportunities.

Further, the Exchange believes P.M.-settlement is appropriate for this CBTX and MBTX options because they trade within a complex where, in addition to the underlying components, there are multiple other highly correlated instruments that all hold Bitcoin available for hedging (e.g., options on the components, shares of other ETFs that hold Bitcoin, Bitcoin futures). This reduces the risk that listing these options would strain liquidity providers. Further, the size of the markets of the underlying components, ²⁶ the weighting of the

components, and the high correlation of these components makes it unlikely the proposed rule change would materially impact the component markets, the index value, or the broader market.

As is the case for options on broadbased indexes, the Exchange does not believe the listing of additional P.M.settled CBTX and MBTX options (which are narrow-based index options) will have any significant economic impact (such as on market quality or volatility) on the component securities underlying the index surrounding the close as a result of expiring p.m.-settled options or impact market quality. This is based on the data provided to and reviewed by the Commission (and the Commission's own conclusions based on that review, as noted above) and due to the significant changes in closing procedures in the decades since index options moved to a.m.-settlement.²⁷ The Exchange believes the potential for any such impact is not only no greater for narrow-based indexes than broad-based indexes, but is less likely for narrowbased indexes such as CBTX and MBTX. as the indexes underlying such options are by definition not representative of an entire market (as is the case for options on the S&P 500 Index). Therefore, any potential impact would be limited in scope (as noted above, the Commission found no material impact with respect to P.M.-settled broad-based index options), unlike for a broad-based index, which would impact the market as a whole. Therefore, because, as noted above, the Commission found no material impact with respect to broadbased index options, the Exchange believes that it is reasonable that no material impact would occur with respect to CBTX and MBTX options for the reasons described above (including the high correlation of the component securities and the availability of multiple highly correlated instruments for hedging). The narrow scope of

²² For example, it may be confusing to list Weeklys under the Nonstandard Expirations Program but monthlys under the Monthly program rather than the Nonstandard Expirations Program. As proposed, all index options the Exchange lists with expirations other than Expiration Fridays would be eligible for those expirations under the same programs.

²³ See Securities Exchange Act Release Nos. 98454 (September 20, 2023), 88 FR 66103 (September 26, 2023) (SR-CBOE-2023-005) ("SPXPM Permanent Approval Order"); 98455 (September 20, 2023), 88 FR 66073 (September 26, 2023) (SR-CBOE-2023-019) ("XSPPM and MRUTPM Permanent Approval Order") (the Exchange initially listed P.M.-Settled SPX, XSP, and MRUT options that expire on Expiration Fridays pursuant to pilot programs, so the Commission could monitor the impact of P.M. settlement of cash-settled index derivatives on the underlying cash markets (while recognizing that these risks may have been mitigated given enhanced closing procedures in use in the primary equity markets); 94682 (April 12, 2022), 87 FR 22993, 22994 (April 18, 2022) (SR-CBOE-2022-005) (approval of proposed rule change to list P.M.settled SPX options that expire on Tuesdays and Thursdays) ("Daily SPX Option Approval"); and 95795 (September 15, 2022), 87 FR 57745, 57746 (September 21, 2022) (SR-CBOE-2022-039) (approval of proposed rule change to list P.M.-

settled XSP options that expire on Tuesdays and Thursdays) ("Daily XSP Option Approval").

²⁴ See Daily SPX Option Approval at 22995; and Daily XSP Option Approval at 57746.

²⁵ See SPXPM Permanent Approval Order at 66106; and XSPPM and MRUTPM Permanent Approval Order at 66076 (citing data the Commission reviewed in connection with the pilot programs).

²⁶ The assets under management of the index components range from \$130 million to \$48 billion as of April 15, 2025. Additionally, the narrow-based listing criteria pursuant to which these index options are listed impose various requirements on the component securities related to the market capitalization and liquidity, which further reduce the risk that the markets for the components would be impacted by additional derivatives. For example, pursuant to Rule 4.10(b): (1) the market capitalization for the lowest-weighted component

securities in the index that in the aggregate account for no more than 10% of the weight of the index must be at least \$50 million, and the market capitalization of all other components must be at least \$75 million; (2) the trading volume in each component must be at least 1,000,000 shares for each of the last six months (from October 2024 through March 2025, the lowest monthly trading volume for a component was over 1.5 million shares), except that for each of the lowest-weighted component securities in the index that in the aggregate account for no more than 10% of the weight the index, the trading volume must be at least 500,000 shares for each of the last six months); and (3) no single component security may represent more than 25% of the weight of the index, and the five highest-weighted component securities in the index may not in the aggregate account for more than 50% (60% for an index consisting of fewer than 25 component securities) of the weight of the index.

²⁷ See id.

narrow-based indexes aligns closer to the scope of equity options (which are P.M.-settled, such as the options overlying certain of the Bitcoin ETFs that comprise the index underlying CBTX and MBTX options).

Further, the index underlying CBTX and MBTX options satisfies the generic listing criteria in Rule 4.10(b). Upon approval of those listing criteria, the Commission noted that these generic standards were reasonably designed to ensure the protection of investors and the public interest and to ensure that the trading markets for the components were adequately capitalized and sufficiently liquid, and that no one component dominated the index, thus minimizing the potential for manipulation.²⁸ This listing criteria includes the following:

- each component security has a market capitalization of at least \$75 million, except that for each of the lowest weighted component securities in the index that in the aggregate account for no more than 10% of the weight of the index, the market capitalization is at least \$50 million;
- trading volume of each component security has been at least one million shares for each of the last six months, except that for each of the lowest weighted component securities in the index that in the aggregate account for no more than 10% of the weight of the index, trading volume has been at least 500,000 shares for each of the last six months;
- in a capitalization-weighted index or a modified capitalization-weighted index, the lesser of the five highest weighted component securities in the index or the highest weighted component securities in the index that in the aggregate represent at least 30% of the total number of component securities in the index each have had an average monthly trading volume of at least 2,000,000 shares over the past six months;
- no single component security represents more than 25% of the weight of the index, and the five highest weighted component securities in the index do not in the aggregate account

for more than 50% (60% for an index consisting of fewer than 25 component securities) of the weight of the index; and

• component securities that account for at least 90% of the weight of the index and at least 80% of the total number of component securities in the index satisfy the requirements of Rule 4.3 applicable to individual underlying securities

Therefore, by satisfying the generic listing criteria for narrow-based index options, the index underlying CBTX and MBTX options is, like broad-based indexes, designed to minimize the potential for manipulation, further reducing any potential concerns associated with P.M.-settlement.

In addition, the Exchange believes that the proposal to end trading at 4:00 p.m. on the last trading day for transactions in expiring P.M.-settled CBTX and MBTX options will prevent continued trading on a product after the exercise settlement value has been fixed, thereby mitigating potential investor confusion and the potential for increased costs to investors as a result of potential pricing divergence at the end of the trading day.

Finally, the Exchange believes the proposed rule change that Nonstandard Expiration Program series of CBTX and MBTX options will be aggregated with other options within those classes for purposes of position (and exercise) limits is designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices and to promote just and equitable principles of trade, and thus protect investors. This proposed aggregation is consistent with the treatment of positions for purposes of position (and exercise) limits for other classes that participate in the Nonstandard Expiration Program.²⁹ Therefore, the current position and exercise limits that apply to CBTX and MBTX options will continue to apply, as the proposed additional expirations for these options would have no impact on the number of positions that may be held (or exercised) within a single account.

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 purposes of the Act. The Exchange does not believe that the proposed rule change will impose any burden on intramarket competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act

because P.M.-settled CBTX and MBTX options with Weekly and Expiration Friday expirations will be available to all market participants. By listing CBTX And MBTX options with these expirations (in addition to the monthly, quarterly, and standard Expiration Friday expirations (A.M.-settled) that are currently listed), the proposed rule change will provide all investors that participate in the markets for these index options available for trading on the Exchange with greater trading and hedging opportunities and flexibility to meet their investment and hedging needs, which are already available for broad-based index options. Further, the proposed change to make CBTX and MBTX options that are P.M.-settled and expire on the last business day of the month or quarter eligible for listing under different programs under the Rules will have any burden on competition, as this proposed rule change is intended to maintain consistency within the Rules and will result in the same series being listed. The proposed 4:00 p.m. closing time for expiring P.M.-settled CBTX and MBTX options on their expiration dates will apply equally to all market participants trading these options.

The Exchange does not believe that the proposal to list P.M.-settled CBTX and MBTX options with Weekly and Expiration Friday expirations will impose any burden on intermarket competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act because these options are proprietary Exchange products. The Exchange may currently list the same expirations for other index options, so the proposed rule change merely expands the availability of these expiration programs to additional products. Other exchanges offer similar expirations for index options as well as short-term options programs for certain equity options that expire each day of the week, at the end of the calendar month, at the end of the calendar quarter, and on Expiration Fridays 30 and are welcome to similarly propose to list options on those index or equity products with similar expirations. To the extent that the addition of these expirations for CBTX and MBTX options makes the Exchange a more attractive marketplace to market participants at other exchanges, such

²⁸ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 34157 (June 3, 1994), 59 FR 30062 (June 10, 1994) (SR–Amex–92–35, SR–CBOE–93–59, SR–NYSE–94–17, SR–PSE–94–07, and SR–Phlx–94–10). The Commission made substantially similar findings with respect to generic listing criteria for broadbased index options. See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 53266 (February 9, 2006), 71 FR 8321 (February 16, 2006) (SR–CBOE–2005–59) (the Commission noted that the listing criteria were "designed to ensure that the markets for the index's component stocks are adequately capitalized and sufficiently liquid, and that no one stock dominates the index' and thus "minimize the potential for manipulating the underlying index").

²⁹ See Rule 8.31(b).

³⁰ See, e.g., Nasdaq PHLX, LLC Options 4A, Section 12 (permitting nonstandard expirations, including daily expirations for Nasdaq-100 index options and Nasdaq 100-Micro index options); and Nasdaq ISE, LLC Options 4, Section 5, Supplementary Material .03 (permitting short-term options series with daily expirations for SPY and QQQ options).

market participants are free to elect to become market participants on the Exchange.

Additionally, CBTX and MBTX options with these expirations will trade in the same manner as other options with these expirations currently do.

C. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received From Members, Participants, or Others

The Exchange neither solicited nor received comments on the proposed rule change.

III. Proceedings To Determine Whether To Approve or Disapprove SR-CBOE– 2025–004 as Modified by Amendment No. 1, and Grounds for Disapproval Under Consideration

The Commission is instituting proceedings pursuant to Section 19(b)(2)(B) of the Act 31 to determine whether the proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment No. 1, should be approved or disapproved. Institution of such proceedings is appropriate at this time in view of the legal and policy issues raised by the proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment No. 1. Institution of proceedings does not indicate that the Commission has reached any conclusions with respect to any of the issues involved. Rather, as described below, the Commission seeks and encourages interested persons to provide comments on the proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment No.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(2)(B) of the Act,³² the Commission is providing notice of the grounds for disapproval under consideration. As described above, the Exchange has proposed to add P.M.-settled options on CBTX and MBTX with third Friday expirations, Weekly and EOM expirations, and quarterly index expirations. The Commission is instituting proceedings to allow for additional analysis of the proposal's consistency with Section 6(b)(5) of the Act,³³ which requires, among other things, that the rules of a national securities exchange be designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices, to promote just and equitable principles of trade, to remove impediments to and protect the mechanism of a free and open market and a national market system, and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest.

Under the Commission's Rules of Practice, the "burden to demonstrate

that a proposed rule change is consistent with the [Act] and the rules and regulations issued thereunder. is on the self-regulatory organization that proposed the rule change." 34 The description of a proposed rule change, its purpose and operation, its effect, and a legal analysis of its consistency with applicable requirements must all be sufficiently detailed and specific to support an affirmative Commission finding,35 and any failure of a selfregulatory organization to provide this information may result in the Commission not having a sufficient basis to make an affirmative finding that a proposed rule change is consistent with the Act and the applicable rules and regulations.36 The Commission is instituting proceedings to allow for additional consideration and comment on the issues raised herein, including as to whether the proposal is consistent with the Act. In particular, the Commission asks commenters to address the potential market impacts of allowing the listing and trading of the proposed P.M.-settled options on CBTX and MBTX.

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 proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment No. 1. In particular, the Commission invites the written views of interested persons concerning whether the proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment No. 1, 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 under the Act,37 any request for an opportunity to make an oral presentation.³⁸

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views, and arguments regarding whether the proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment No. 1, should be approved or disapproved by June 27, 2025. Any person who wishes to file a rebuttal to any other person's submission must file that rebuttal by July 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–CBOE–2025–004 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-CBOE-2025-004. 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; vou 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-CBOE-2025-004 and should be submitted on or before June 27, 2025. Rebuttal comments should be submitted by July 11, 2025.

^{31 15} U.S.C. 78s(b)(2)(B).

³² See id.

³³ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

^{34 17} CFR 201.700(b)(3).

³⁵ See id.

³⁶ See id.

^{37 17} CFR 240.19b-4.

³⁸ 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).

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority. 39

Stephanie Fouse,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025-10280 Filed 6-5-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011-01-P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–103165; File No. SR– CboeBZX–2025–033]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc.; Order Instituting Proceedings To Determine Whether To Approve or Disapprove a Proposed Rule Change To Amend the Rules Governing the Listing and Trading of Shares of the WisdomTree Bitcoin Fund To Permit In-Kind Creations and Redemptions Under Rule 14.11(e)(4) (Commodity-Based Trust Shares)

June 2, 2025.

I. Introduction

On February 20, 2025, Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc. ("BZX" 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 amend the rules governing the listing and trading of shares ("Shares") of the WisdomTree Bitcoin Fund (the "Trust") under BZX Rule 14.11(e)(4). The proposed rule change was published for comment in the **Federal Register** on March 5, 2025.3

On April 14, 2025, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the 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 amend the rules governing the listing and trading of the Shares of the Trust under BZX Rule 14.11(e)(4).8 Specifically, the Exchange proposes to amend certain representations regarding the Trust's creation and redemption processes in order to permit in-kind creations and redemptions. According to the Exchange, except for these proposed amendments, all other representations relied upon by the Commission in approving the listing and trading of the Shares of the Trust will remain unchanged and will continue to constitute continued listing requirements.

III. Proceedings To Determine Whether To Approve or Disapprove SR– CboeBZX–2025–033 and Grounds for Disapproval Under Consideration

The Commission is instituting proceedings pursuant to Section 19(b)(2)(B) of the Act 9 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, 10 the Commission is providing notice of the grounds for disapproval under consideration. As described above, the Exchange proposes to allow for in-kind creation and redemption of the Trust's bitcoin. 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 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 a national market

system, and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest.¹¹

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.¹²

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views, and arguments regarding whether the proposed rule change should be approved or disapproved by June 27, 2025. Any person who wishes to file a rebuttal to any other person's submission must file that rebuttal by July 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–CboeBZX–2025–033 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–CboeBZX–2025–033. 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

^{39 17} CFR 200.30-3(a)(57).

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

³ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 102499 (Feb. 27, 2025), 90 FR 11340 ("Notice").

^{4 15} U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

⁵ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 102857, 90 FR 16581 (Apr. 18, 2025). The Commission designated June 3, 2025, as the date by which the Commission shall approve or disapprove, or institute proceedings to determine whether to disapprove, the proposed rule change.

^{6 15} U.S.C. 78s(b)(2)(B).

⁷ See Notice, supra note 3.

⁸ BZX Rule 14.11(e)(4) governs the listing and trading of Commodity-Based Trust Shares. The Commission approved the Exchange's proposal to list and trade the Shares of the Trust on January 10, 2024. See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 99306 (Jan. 10, 2024), 89 FR 3008 (Jan. 17, 2024).

^{9 15} U.S.C. 78s(b)(2)(B).

¹⁰ *Id*.

^{11 15} U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

¹² 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).

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-CboeBZX-2025-033 and should be submitted on or before June 27, 2025. Rebuttal comments should be submitted by July 11, 2025.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority. 13

Stephanie Fouse,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025-10279 Filed 6-5-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011-01-P

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

[Disaster Declaration #21110 and #21111; KANSAS Disaster Number KS-20020]

Administrative Declaration of a Disaster for the State of Kansas

AGENCY: U.S. Small Business

Administration. **ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: This is a notice of an Administrative declaration of a disaster for the State of Kansas dated May 29, 2025.

Incident: Severe Storm and Tornado.

DATES: Issued on May 29, 2025. Incident Period: May 18, 2025. Physical Loan Application Deadline

Date: July 28, 2025.

Economic Injury (EIDL) Loan

Application Deadline Date: March 2, 2026.

13 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(57).

ADDRESSES: Visit the MySBA Loan Portal at https://lending.sba.gov to apply for a disaster assistance loan.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Sharon Henderson, Office of Disaster Recovery & Resilience, U.S. Small Business Administration, 409 3rd Street SW, Suite 6050, Washington, DC 20416, (202) 205–6734.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given as a result of the Administrator's disaster declaration, applications for disaster loans may be submitted online using the MySBA Loan Portal https://lending.sba.gov or other locally announced locations. Please contact the SBA disaster assistance customer service center by email at disastercustomerservice@ sba.gov or by phone at 1–800–659–2955 for further assistance.

The following areas have been determined to be adversely affected by the disaster:

Primary County: Gove. Contiguous Counties:

Kansas: Graham, Lane, Logan, Ness, Scott, Sheridan, Thomas, Trego.

The Interest Rates are:

	Percent
For Physical Damage:	
Homeowners with Credit Avail-	
able Elsewhere	5.625
Homeowners without Credit	
Available Elsewhere	2.813
Businesses with Credit Avail-	
able Elsewhere	8.000
Businesses without Credit	
Available Elsewhere	4.000
Non-Profit Organizations with	
Credit Available Elsewhere	3.625
Non-Profit Organizations with-	
out Credit Available Else-	
where	3.625
For Economic Injury:	
Business and Small Agricultural	
Cooperatives without Credit	
Available Elsewhere	4.000
Non-Profit Organizations with-	
out Credit Available Else-	
where	3.625

The number assigned to this disaster for physical damage is 21110C and for economic injury is 211110.

The State which received an EIDL Declaration is Kansas.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number 59008)

James Stallings,

Associate Administrator, Office of Disaster Recovery and Resilience.

[FR Doc. 2025-10326 Filed 6-5-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8026-09-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

[Docket No.: FAA-2025-0140; Summary Notice No. 2025-28]

Petition for Exemption; Summary of Petition Received; Alpha Aviation, LLC

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice contains a summary of a petition seeking relief from specified requirements of Federal Aviation Regulations. The purpose of this notice is to improve the public's awareness of, and participation in, the FAA's exemption process. Neither publication of this notice nor the inclusion nor omission of information in the summary is intended to affect the legal status of the petition or its final disposition.

DATES: Comments on this petition must identify the petition docket number and must be received on or before June 26, 2025

ADDRESSES: Send comments identified by docket number FAA–2025–0140 using any of the following methods:

- Federal eRulemaking Portal: Go to http://www.regulations.gov and follow the online instructions 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 20590–0001, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.
- *Fax:* Fax comments to Docket Operations at (202) 493–2251.

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

Docket: Background documents or comments received may be read at http://www.regulations.gov at any time. Follow the online instructions for

accessing the docket or go to the Docket Operations in Room W12–140 of the West Building Ground Floor at 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590–0001, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nia Daniels, (202) 267–7626, Office of Rulemaking, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20591.

This notice is published pursuant to 14 CFR 11.85.

Issued in Washington, DC.

Dan A. Ngo,

Manager, Part 11 Petitions Branch, Office of Rulemaking.

Petition for Exemption

Docket No.: FAA–2025–0140. Petitioner: Alpha Aviation, LLC. Sections of 14 CFR Affected: §§ 43.3 and 43.7.

Description of Relief Sought: Alpha Aviation, LLC (Alpha), an Alaska-based on-demand operator under Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR) Part 119 and Part 135, exclusively operating in Alaska, is seeking relief from 14 CFR part 43 requirements, particularly 14 CFR 43.3 and 14 CFR 43.7.

[FR Doc. 2025–10314 Filed 6–5–25; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

[Docket No. 2025-0152]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Requests for Comments; Clearance of a Renewed Information Collection: Procedures for Non-Federal Navigation Facilities

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT. **ACTION:** Notice and request for

comments.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, FAA invites public comments about our intention to request the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approval to renew information collection. The Federal Register Notice with a 60-day comment period soliciting comments on the following collection of information was published on February 5, 2025. The collection involves aerial navigation aids (NavAids), electrical/electronic facilities, owned and operated by non-federal sponsors for use by the flying public. "Non-federal

sponsors" refers to entities such as state and local governments, businesses, and private citizens. The information to be collected is necessary to ensure that operation and maintenance of these non-federally owned facilities is in accordance with FAA safety standards. The FAA is not changing its information-collection practices pertaining to non-federal facilities. It is merely renewing its legal authority to collect that information.

DATES: Written comments should be submitted by July 7, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Please send written comments:

By Electronic Docket: www.regulations.gov (Enter docket number into search field).

By email: Non-Federal-Program@ faa.gov (Enter docket number into subject line).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Michael Schoen by email at *Michael.J.Schoen@faa.gov;* phone (202) 267–9841.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The collection involves the compilation of:

- Commissioning data, such as the initial standards and tolerances parameters for the aerial navigation aids (NavAids) and electrical/electronic facilities, owned and operated by nonfederal sponsors;
- Maintenance activities and operational history, such as outages and repairs, for facilities owned and operated by non-federal sponsors; and
- The facilities' periodically verified parameters for the life of the facility.

Public Comments Invited: You are asked to comment on any aspect of this information collection, including (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for FAA's performance; (b) the accuracy of the estimated burden; (c) ways for FAA to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information collection; and (d) ways that the burden could be minimized without reducing the quality of the collected information. The agency will summarize and/or include your comments in the request for OMB's clearance of this information collection.

OMB Control Number: 2120–0014. Title: Procedures for Non-federal Navigation Facilities.

Form Numbers: FAA Form 6000–10; FAA Form 6000–8; FAA Form 6030–1. Type of Review: Renewal of an information collection.

Background: Title 14 CFR part 171 establishes procedures and requirements for non-federal sponsors, ("non-federal sponsors" refers to entities such as state and local governments, businesses, and private citizens) to purchase, install, operate, and maintain electronic NavAids for use by the flying public, in the National Airspace System (NAS). Part 171 describes procedures for receiving permission to install a facility and requirements to keep it in service. Documenting the initial parameters during commissioning is necessary to have a baseline to reference during future inspections. Another requirement is recording maintenance tasks, removal from service, and any other repairs performed on these facilities in on-site logs to have an accurate history on the performance of the facility. In addition, at each periodic inspection, recording the facilities' current parameters provides performance information for the life of the facility. Records must be kept on site and the FAA must receive copies of the logs.

Respondents: Approximately 2,200 non-federal facilities/respondents.

Frequency: Information is collected (submitted to FAA Inspectors) on occasion.

Estimated Average Burden per Response: 13.72 hours per year.

- Form 6000–10, 1.72 hours per response.
- Form 6000–8, 30 minutes per response.
- Form 6030–1, 30 minutes per response.

Ēstimated Total Annual Burden: Approximately 26,429 hours per year.

Issued in Washington, DC.

Shelly Beauchamp,

Manager, Advanced Systems Design Service Team, FAA NAS Modernization Group, Air Traffic Organization, Federal Aviation Administration.

[FR Doc. 2025–10287 Filed 6–5–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Highway Administration

Notice of Final Federal Agency Actions on Proposed Transportation Project in Pennsylvania

AGENCY: Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of limitation on claims for judicial review.

SUMMARY: This notice announces action taken by FHWA and other Federal agencies that are final. The actions relate to the U.S. 6219, Section 050 Transportation Improvement Project from Meyersdale, PA to Old Salisbury Road, MD located in Somerset County, PA and Garrett County, MD.

DATES: By this notice, FHWA is advising the public of final agency actions

subject to 23 U.S.C. 139(l)(1). A claim seeking judicial review of the Federal agency actions on the highway project will be barred unless the claim is filed on or before November 3, 2025. If the Federal law that authorizes judicial review of a claim provides a time period of less than 150 days for filing such claim, then that shorter time period still applies.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

David Snyder, Interim Division Administrator, Federal Highway Administration, Pennsylvania Division, 30 North Third Street, Suite 700, Harrisburg, PA 17101; telephone (717) 221–3461.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given that FHWA has taken final agency action by issuing approval for the following highway project in the State of Pennsylvania and State of Maryland: U.S. 6219, Section 050 Transportation Improvement Project. The purpose of the Project is to complete Corridor N of the Appalachian Development Highway System, to improve the system linkage in the region, provide safe and efficient access for motorists traveling on U.S. 219, and provide transportation infrastructure to support economic opportunities in existing and planned communities and employment/business centers and natural resource-based industries within the Appalachian Region.

The needs of the Project are:

- Existing U.S. 219 does not provide efficient mobility for trucks and freight.
- There are numerous roadway and geometric deficiencies present along the existing U.S. 219 alignment.
- The existing roadway infrastructure is a limiting factor in economic development opportunities in the Appalachian Region.

The actions by the Federal agency, and the laws under which such actions were taken, are described in the FHWA Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) for the project, signed May 29, 2025, in the Record of Decision (ROD) for the project, issued on May 29, 2025, and in other documents in the FHWA administrative record. The FEIS, ROD, and other documents in the FHWA administrative record files are available by contacting FHWA at the address provided above. The FEIS and ROD can also be viewed and downloaded from the project website at: https:// www.pa.gov/agencies/penndot/projectsnear-you/district-9-projects/us-219meyersdale-to-old-salisbury-road.html.

This notice applies to FHWA agency decisions as of the issuance date of this notice and all laws under which such actions were taken, including but not limited to:

- 1. National Environmental Policy Act [42 U.S.C. 4321–4351].
- 2. Federal-Aid Highway Act [23 U.S.C. 109].
- 3. Clean Air Act [42 U.S.C. 7401–7671(q)].
- 4. Section 4(f) of the Department of Transportation Act of 1966 [49 U.S.C. 303].
- 5. Endangered Species Act [16 U.S.C. 1531–1544 and 1536].
- 6. Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act [16 U.S.C. 661–667(d)].
- 7. Migratory Bird Treaty Act [16 U.S.C. 703–712].
- 8. Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act [16 U.S.C. 668–668c].
- 9. Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended [16 U.S.C. 470].
- 10. Farmland Protection Policy Act [7 U.S.C. 4201–4209].
- 12. Safe Drinking Water Act [42 U.S.C. 300(f) et seq.].
- 13. Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 [42 U.S.C. 4601 *et seq.*].
- 14. Noise Control Act of 1972 [42 U.S.C. 4901 *et seq.*].
- 15. Resource Conservation and Recovery Act [42 U.S.C. 6901–6992(k)].
- 16. Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act [42 U.S.C. 9601–9675].
- 17. Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 [42 U.S.C. 12101].
- 18. Executive Order 11990, Protection of Wetlands.
- 19. Executive Order 11988, Floodplain Management.
- 20. Executive Order 11593, Protection and Enhancement of Cultural Resources.
- 21. Executive Order 13007, Indian Sacred Sites.
- 22. Executive Order 13287, Preserve America.
- 23. Executive Order 13175, Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments.
- 24. Executive Order 11514, Protection and Enhancement of Environmental Quality.
- 25. Executive Order 13112, Invasive Species.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Number 20.205, Highway Planning and Construction. The regulations implementing Executive Order 12372 regarding intergovernmental consultation on Federal programs and activities apply to this program.)

Authority: 23 U.S.C. 139(l)(1).

David L. Snyder,

Pennsylvania Division Administrator, Federal Highway Administration.

[FR Doc. 2025–10309 Filed 6–5–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-RY-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration

[Docket No. FMCSA-2024-0313]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Revision of a New Information Collection Request: National Consumer Complaint Database

AGENCY: Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, FMCSA announces its plan to submit the Information Collection Request (ICR) described below to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval. This revision is for the National Consumer Complaint Database (NCCDB), which is an online interface allowing consumers, drivers, and others to file complaints against unsafe and unscrupulous companies and/or their employees, including shippers, receivers, and transportation intermediaries, depending on the type of complaint. These complaints cover a wide range of issues, including but not limited to driver harassment, coercion, movement of household goods, financial responsibility instruments for brokers and freight forwarders, Americans with Disability Act compliance, electronic logging devices, entry-level driver training, Medical Review Officers, and Substance Abuse Professionals (SAPs). FMCSA requests approval to revise the ICR titled "National Consumer Complaint Database." Four comments were received in response to the 60-day Federal Register notice.

DATES: Comments on this notice must be received on or before July 7, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be submitted within 30 days of publication of this notice to www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Find this information collection by selecting "Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments" or by using the search function.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Eduardo Suarez, Commercial Enforcement Division, DOT, FMCSA, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590–0001; (760) 693– 6646; Eduardo.Suarez@dot.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: National Consumer Complaint Database.

OMB Control Number: 2126–0067. Type of Request: Revision of a currently approved ICR.

Respondents: Consumers, Drivers, and Other Participants in the Motor Carrier Industry.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 64.545.

Estimated Time per Response: 15 minutes.

Expiration Date: June 30, 2025.
Frequency of Response: On occasion.
Estimated Total Annual Burden:
16,137. The annual burden was
calculated using the complaint volume
for each of the 12 categories of
complaint types.

Background

FMCSA maintains online information and resources to assist consumers, drivers, and others associated with the motor carrier industry with understanding their consumer protection rights and, if necessary, with filing a complaint with the Agency. When effectively applied, this information can contribute to safer motor carrier operations on our nation's highways and improved consumer protection. NCCDB complaint data also provides FMCSA with statistical information regarding motor carriers, in particular the household goods moving industry. NCCDB data is used to alert consumers of those motor carriers with a history of complaints related to transporting household goods and helps FMCSA provide guidance to the public on how to avoid being victimized by unscrupulous moving companies. The data also allows FMCSA to identify problematic motor carriers for enforcement actions and promote compliance. Motor carriers can use NCCDB data to assist with complaint reconciliation.

Since 2016, the NCCDB system has been the central repository for motor carrier complaints received by FMCSA; however, responding to consumer complaints has a long-standing Agency regulatory history. Congress first mandated a Safety Violation Hotline Service in section 4017 of the "Transportation Equity Act of the 21st Century," (Pub. L. 105-178, 112 Stat. 107 (June 9, 1998)). Congress required DOT to establish, maintain, and promote the use of a nationwide tollfree telephone system to be used by drivers of commercial motor vehicles and others to report potential violations of Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations.

The Motor Carrier Safety Improvement Act of 1999 (Pub. L. 106– 159, 113 Stat. 1748 (Dec. 9, 1999)) created FMCSA and expanded the Safety Violation Hotline Service to include a 24-hour operation and accept consumer complaints on violations of the commercial regulations previously administered by the Interstate Commerce Commission (*i.e.*, household goods and hostage load complaints).

The Safe, Accountable, Flexible, and Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users (SAFETEA-LU) (Pub. L. 109-59, 119 Stat. 1144 (Aug. 10, 2005)) required FMCSA to create a system, database, and procedures for filing and logging consumer complaints relating to household goods motor carriers for the purpose of compiling or linking complaint information gathered by FMCSA and the States with regard to such carriers. SAFETEA-LU also required FMCSA to create procedures to allow the public to have access, subject to 5 U.S.C. 552(a), to aggregated complaint information and a process for carriers to challenge duplicate or fraudulent information in the database.

Complaints are also accepted through the NCCDB in connection with other statutory mandates including the protection of drivers against harassment and coercion under sections 32301(b) and 32911, respectively, of the Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act (Pub. L. 112–141, 126 Stat. 405 (July 6, 2012)).

FMCSA is in the process of modernizing its NCCDB complaint program and system as well as expanding the program alongside process recommendations submitted by the U.S. Government Accountability Office (GAO) in September 2023. These recommendations are being implemented to expand and enhance FMCSA's ability to centralize the collection, monitoring, and response to consumer complaints about Agency programs, to establish reasonable procedures to provide timely responses to consumers regarding their complaints, and to share complaint information with the public as well as Federal and State agencies, as necessary and applicable.

On January 3, 2025, FMCSA published a notice in the **Federal Register** (90 FR 382) announcing its intention to submit this ICR to OMB for renewal. The comment period closed on March 4, 2025, and four comments were received by that date.

One comment was received from the American Trucking Associations (ATA) and its Moving and Storage Conference (MSC), expressing strong support for modernizing the NCCDB. The commenters emphasized the NCCDB's role in consumer protection and fraud

detection, endorsed GAO's 2023 recommendations, and called for improvements such as clearer branding, enhanced staffing, and data analytics to detect repeat offenders.

FMCSA reviewed the comment submitted by ATA and MSC and finds the recommendations and considerations listed above are not directly applicable to requesting OMB review and approval of this ICR. However, FMCSA will consider these comments as it takes advantage of the new, enhanced technology and system design, adds fraud prevention and security measures, simplifies a complex application process, and improves data quality and safety.

One comment was received from the Transportation Intermediaries Association (TIA), urging FMCSA to modernize the NCCDB in light of rising freight fraud, including identity theft and double brokering. TIA supported GAO's recommendations and proposed improvements such as automated complaint tracking, expanded reporting categories, and public access to complaint outcomes.

FMCSA reviewed the comment submitted by TIA and finds the suggestions are not applicable to the specific burden and information collection elements under review by OMB. However, FMCSA recognizes the importance of addressing freight fraud and will take these comments into account during broader system development and enforcement improvement efforts.

One comment was received jointly from the Truck Safety Coalition (TSC), Citizens for Reliable and Safe Highways (CRASH), and Parents Against Tired Truckers (PATT), emphasizing the need for the NCCDB to better support safety enforcement. They cited increased truck crash fatalities and recommended more transparency, timely complaint handling, and integration of safety complaints into FMCSA oversight activities.

FMCSA reviewed the comment submitted by TSC, CRASH, and PATT. While the concerns raised are not directly applicable to the current ICR, FMCSA will consider these recommendations as it modernizes the NCCDB to enhance public trust, accountability, and carrier oversight.

One comment was received from the Small Business in Transportation Coalition (SBTC), criticizing FMCSA for failing to follow through on its 2013 commitment to accept complaints against unauthorized brokerage activity through the NCCDB. SBTC noted that FMCSA had pledged to gather such complaints, collaborate with industry,

and implement an enforcement program—none of which have materialized over the past decade. SBTC urged current leadership to address this oversight and implement long-promised protections.

FMCSA reviewed the comment submitted by SBTC and finds that the concerns raised are not applicable to the current request for OMB review and approval of this ICR. However, FMCSA acknowledges the issue of unregistered brokerage activity and will consider the comment as it evaluates broader enforcement priorities and potential enhancements to complaint intake and tracking functions.

Public Comments Invited: You are asked to comment on any aspect of this information collection, including: (1) whether the proposed collection is necessary for the performance of FMCSA's functions; (2) the accuracy of the estimated burden; (3) ways for FMCSA to enhance the quality, usefulness, and clarity of the collected information; and (4) ways that the burden could be minimized without reducing the quality of the collected information.

Issued under the authority of 49 CFR 1.87. **Kenneth Riddle**,

Acting Associate Administrator, Office of Research and Registration.

[FR Doc. 2025–10310 Filed 6–5–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-EX-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Maritime Administration

[Docket No. MARAD-2025-0094]

Request for Comments on the Renewal of a Previously Approved Collection: Request for Waiver of Service Obligation, Request for Deferment of Service Obligation, and Application for Review

AGENCY: Maritime Administration, DOT. **ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: The Maritime Administration (MARAD) invites public comments on our intention to request the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approval to renew an information collection in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. The proposed collection OMB 2133-0510 (Request for Waiver of Service Obligation, Request for Deferment of Service Obligation, and Application for Review) is used to determine if waivers and deferments may be granted to graduates of the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy (USMMA) and State Maritime Academies (SMAs) who participated in

the Student Incentive Payment (SIP) Program. There was a reduction in the total burden hours for this collection, due to less time taken to complete the forms associated with this collection. There are no other changes to this collection. We are required to publish this notice in the **Federal Register** to obtain comments from the public and affected agencies.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before August 5, 2025.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments identified by Docket No. MARAD—2025—0094 through one of the following methods:

- Federal eRulemaking Portal: www.regulations.gov. Search using the above DOT docket number and follow the online instructions for submitting comments.
- Mail or Hand Delivery: Docket Management Facility, 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.

Instructions: All submissions must include the agency name and docket number for this rulemaking.

Note: All comments received will be posted without change to *www.regulations.gov* including any personal information provided.

Comments are invited on: (a) whether the proposed collection of information is reasonable for the Department's performance; (b) the accuracy of the estimated burden; (c) ways for the Department to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information collection; and (d) ways that the burden could be lessened without reducing the quality of the collected information. The agency will summarize and/or include your comments in the request for OMB's clearance of this information collection.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Danielle Bennett, 202–366–7618, Office of Maritime Labor and Training, W23–458, Maritime Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Room, Washington, DC 20590.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Request for Waiver of Service Obligation, Request for Deferment of Service Obligation, and Application for Review.

OMB Control Number: 2133–0510. Type of Request: Extension without change of a currently approved collection.

Abstract: This collection may be used by USMMA SMA SIP graduates to request: (1) a waiver of their service

obligation requirement; (2) request deferring their service obligation; or (3) request a review of the MARAD decision made on these requests by the Maritime Administrator.

Respondents: USMMA graduates and SMA SIP graduates.

Affected Public: Individuals or households.

Estimated Number of Respondents:

Estimated Number of Responses: 11. Estimated Time per Response: 10 minutes.

Annual Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 2 hours.

Frequency of Response: Annually.

(Authority: The Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995; 44 U.S.C. Chapter 35, as amended; and 49 CFR 1.49.)

By Order of the Maritime Administration. **T. Mitchell Hudson, Jr.,**

Secretary, Maritime Administration.
[FR Doc. 2025–10346 Filed 6–5–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-81-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Maritime Administration

[Docket No. MARAD-2025-0093]

Request for Comments on the Renewal of a Previously Approved Collection: Maritime Administration Annual Service Obligation Compliance Report

AGENCY: Maritime Administration, DOT. **ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: The Maritime Administration (MARAD) invites public comments on our intention to request approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to renew an information collection in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. The proposed collection OMB 2133-0509 (Maritime Administration Annual Service Obligation Compliance Report) is used to determine if a graduate of the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy or a State maritime academy Student Incentive Payment (SIP) program graduate is complying with the terms of the service obligation. We are required to publish this notice in the Federal **Register** to obtain comments from the public and affected agencies.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before August 5, 2025.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments identified by Docket No. MARAD—2025—0093 through one of the following methods:

• Federal eRulemaking Portal: www.regulations.gov. Search using the above DOT docket number and follow the online instructions for submitting comments.

• Mail or Hand Delivery: Docket Management Facility, 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.

Instructions: All submissions must include the agency name and docket number for this rulemaking.

Note: All comments received will be posted without change to www.regulations.gov including any personal information provided.

Comments are invited on: (a) whether the proposed collection of information is reasonable for the Department's performance; (b) the accuracy of the estimated burden; (c) ways for the Department to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information collection; and (d) ways that the burden could be lessened without reducing the quality of the collected information. The agency will summarize and/or include your comments in the request for OMB's clearance of this information collection.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Danielle Bennett, 202–366–7618, Office of Maritime Labor and Training, Room W23–458, Maritime Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590, Email: Danielle.Bennett@dot.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Maritime Administration Annual Service Obligation Compliance Report

OMB Control Number: 2133–0509. Type of Request: Extension without change of a previously approved collection.

Abstract: 46 U.S.C. 51306 and 46 U.S.C. 51509 imposes a service obligation on every graduate of the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy and every State maritime academy Student Incentive Payment (SIP) program graduate. This mandatory service obligation is for the Federal financial assistance the graduate received as a student. The obligation consists of: (1) maintaining U.S. Coast Guard merchant mariner credentials and officer endorsements (unlimited license) as an officer in the merchant marine of the United States for at least six years following graduation from an academy; (2) serving as a commissioned officer in the U.S. Naval Reserve, the U.S. Coast Guard Reserve or any other reserve unit of an armed force of the United States for at least eight years following graduation from an academy; and (3) serving as a merchant marine officer on U.S.-flag vessels, as an employee in a

U.S. maritime-related industry ashore or as a commissioned officer on active duty in an armed force of the United States, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Corps, United States Public Health Service (USPHS) Corps or other MARAD approved service; and (4) report annually on their compliance with the service obligation after graduation.

Respondents: Graduates of the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy and State maritime academy Student Incentive Payment (SIP) program graduates.

Affected Public: Individuals or household.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 2,100.

Estimated Number of Responses: 2 100

Estimated Hours per Response: 20 Minutes.

Annual Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 700.

Frequency of Response: Annually.

(Authority: The Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995; 44 U.S.C. Chapter 35, as amended; and 49 CFR 1.49.)

By Order of the Maritime Administration. **T. Mitchell Hudson, Jr.,**

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Secretary, Maritime Administration. [FR Doc. 2025–10350 Filed 6–5–25; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–81–P

Office of the Secretary

[Docket No.: DOT-OST-2025-0038]

U.S. Department of Transportation Advisory Board

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Notice—extension of the nomination period for membership on the U.S. Department of Transportation Advisory Board.

SUMMARY: The Department announces an extension of its solicitation for nominations for membership on the U.S. Department of Transportation Advisory Board. The Advisory Board is intended to provide strategic vision and high-level guidance to modernize and enhance the United States transportation systems.

DATES: The deadline for nominations for Committee members must be received on or before June 13, 2025.

ADDRESSES: All nomination materials should refer to the docket number above and be submitted by one of the following methods:

- Federal Rulemaking Portal: https://www.regulations.gov. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments.
- Mail: Docket Management Facility,
 U.S. Department of Transportation, 1200
 New Jersey Avenue SE, West Building
 Ground Floor, Room W12–140,
 Washington, DC 20590–0001.
- Hand Delivery: 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, Washington, DC, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. ET, Monday through Friday, except Federal Holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

USDOT Advisory Board Designated Federal Officer, c/o Juli Huynh—Director, Office of Policy Coordination and Development, Office of the Secretary, DOTAdvisoryBoard@dot.gov or (202) 366–2278.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Department announces the establishment of the U.S. Department of Transportation Advisory Board (USDOT Advisory Board). The purpose of the USDOT Advisory Board is to provide strategic vision and high-level guidance to modernize and enhance the United States' transportation systems. With the American Society of Civil Engineers estimating that over \$4 trillion is needed to improve U.S. infrastructure from a D rating to a B, the Board's expertise will be instrumental in shaping policies and initiatives that drive safety, efficiency, resiliency, and long-term progress.

In particular, the USDOT Advisory Board will be dedicated to: (1) developing strategic recommendations for infrastructure modernization and expansion; (2) identifying key investment opportunities in transportation technology and innovation; (3) providing insights into regulatory and policy improvements to enhance efficiency and reduce bureaucratic obstacles; and (4) advising on public-private partnerships to maximize funding and impact. The Board will be continuing, but subject to renewal every two years. The Board is expected to meet quarterly. The Secretary, in consultation with the Board, may create subcommittees to work on specific tasks. Unless otherwise required by law or approved by the Secretary, all meetings will be held

In this notice, the Department is also soliciting nominations for membership to the Board. The Board shall report to the Secretary and shall consist of approximately ten members, representing a range of industry leaders and experts across key sectors of transportation, including aviation, logistics, infrastructure, construction,

finance, and legal affairs. Members will serve two year terms but may be reappointed. The Department is interested in ensuring a balanced membership that appropriately represents the varied interests of transportation stakeholders, including industry leaders and experts across key sectors of transportation, including aviation, logistics, infrastructure, construction, finance, and legal affairs.

Process and Deadline for Submitting Nominations: Qualified individuals can self-nominate or be nominated by any individual or organization. To be considered for the USDOT Advisory Board, nominators should submit the following information:

- (1) Name, title, and relevant contact information (including phone, fax, and email address) of the individual requesting consideration;
- (2) A letter of support from a company, union, trade association,

academic or non-profit organization on letterhead containing a brief description why the nominee should be considered for membership;

- (3) Short biography of nominee including professional and academic credentials;
- (4) An affirmative statement that the nominee meets all Committee eligibility requirements.

Please do not send company, trade association, or organization brochures or any other information. Materials submitted should total two pages or less. Should more information be needed, DOT staff will contact the nominee, obtain information from the nominee's past affiliations, or obtain information from publicly available sources, such as the internet.

Nominations must be received before June 13, 2025. Nominees selected for appointment to the Board will be notified by return email and by a letter of appointment.

Issued in Washington, DC.

Loren A. Smith, Jr.,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Transportation Policy.

[FR Doc. 2025-10308 Filed 6-3-25; 11:15 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-9X-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

United States Mint

Establish Prices for 2025 United States Mint Numismatic Products

AGENCY: United States Mint, Department of the Treasury.

ACTION: Notice.

The United States Mint is announcing pricing for four United States Mint numismatic silver products in accordance with the table below:

Product	Retail price
250TH ANNIVERSARY UNITED STATES ARMY AMERICAN EAGLE ONE OUNCE SILVER PROOF COIN	\$105.00 105.00 105.00 105.00

The new numismatic product prices will be effective June 13, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Willie Pasco; Product Manager, Sales & Marketing, United States Mint; 801 9th Street NW, Washington, DC 20220; or call 202–354–6725.

Authority & Public Law: 31 U.S.C. 5111, 5112, and 9701.

Eric Anderson,

 $\label{eq:executive Secretary, United States Mint.} \\ [FR Doc. 2025–10327 Filed 6–5–25; 8:45 am]$

BILLING CODE 4810-37-P



FEDERAL REGISTER

Vol. 90 Friday,

No. 108 June 6, 2025

Part II

Department of Defense

Defense Acquisition Regulations System Information Collection Requirements; Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement; Notices

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Defense Acquisition Regulations System

[Docket Number DARS-2025-0005; OMB Control Number 0704-0216]

Information Collection Requirements; Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement; Bonds and Insurance

AGENCY: Defense Acquisition Regulations System; Department of Defense (DoD).

ACTION: Notice and request for comments regarding a proposed extension of an approved information collection requirement.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, DoD announces the proposed extension of a public information collection requirement and seeks public comment on the provisions thereof. DoD invites comments on: whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of DoD, including whether the information will have practical utility; the accuracy of DoD's estimate of the burden of the proposed information collection; ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and ways to minimize the burden of the information collection on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has approved this information collection for use through October 31, 2025. DoD proposes that OMB approve an extension of the information collection requirement, to expire three years after the approval date.

DATES: DoD will consider all comments received by August 5, 2025.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by OMB Control Number 0704–0216, using either of the following methods:

- Federal eRulemaking Portal: https://www.regulations.gov. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.
- Email: osd.dfars@mail.mil. Include OMB Control Number 0704–0216 in the subject line of the message.

Comments received generally will be posted without change to https://www.regulations.gov, including any personal information provided.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Saleemah McMillan, at 202–308–5383.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title and OMB Number: Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation

Supplement (DFARS) Part 228, Bonds and Insurance, and related clauses at 252.228; OMB Control Number 0704–0216.

Affected Public: Businesses or other for-profit and not-for-profit institutions.

Respondent's Obligation: Required to obtain or retain benefits.

Frequency: On Occasion.

Number of Respondents: 385.

Responses per Respondent: 1.

Annual Responses: 385.

Average Burden per Response: 2 hours, approximately.

Annual Burden Hours: 603.

Needs and Uses: DoD uses the information obtained through this collection to determine (1) the allowability of a contractor's costs of providing war-hazard benefits to its employees; (2) the need for an investigation regarding an accident that occurs in connection with a contract; and (3) whether a non-Spanish contractor performing a service or construction contract in Spain has adequate insurance coverage. DFARS 252.228-7000, Reimbursement for War-Hazard Losses, requires the contractor to provide notice and supporting documentation to the contracting officer regarding potential claims, open claims, and settlements providing war-hazard benefits to contractor employees. DFARS 252.228-7005, Accident Reporting and Investigation Involving Aircraft, Missiles, and Space Launch Vehicles, requires the contractor to report promptly to the administrative contracting officer all pertinent facts relating to each accident involving an aircraft, missile, or space launch vehicle being manufactured, modified, repaired, or overhauled in connection with the contract. DFARS 252.228-7006, Compliance with Spanish Laws and Insurance, requires the contractor to provide the contracting officer with a written representation that the contractor has obtained the required types of insurance in the minimum amounts specified in the clause, when performing a service or construction contract in Spain.

Jennifer D. Johnson,

Editor/Publisher, Defense Acquisition Regulations System.

[FR Doc. 2025–10276 Filed 6–5–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6001-FR-P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Defense Acquisition Regulations System

[Docket Number DARS-2025-0006; OMB Control Number 0704-0478]

Information Collection Requirements; Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS); Cyber Incident Reporting and Cloud Computing

AGENCY: Defense Acquisition Regulations System; Department of Defense (DoD).

ACTION: Notice and request for comments regarding a proposed extension of an approved information collection requirement.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, DoD announces the proposed extension of a public information collection requirement and seeks public comment on the provisions thereof. DoD invites comments on: whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of DoD, including whether the information will have practical utility; the accuracy of DoD's estimate of the burden of the proposed information collection; ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and ways to minimize the burden of the information collection on respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has approved this information collection for use through October 31, 2025. DoD proposes that OMB approve an extension of the information collection requirement, to expire three years after the approval date.

DATES: DoD will consider all comments received by August 5, 2025.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by OMB Control Number 0704–0478, using either of the following methods:

• Federal eRulemaking Portal: https://www.regulations.gov. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

• Email: osd.dfars@mail.mil. Include OMB Control Number 0704–0478 in the subject line of the message.

Comments received generally will be posted without change to https://www.regulations.gov, including any personal information provided.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Heather Kitchens, at 571–296–7152.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title and OMB Number: Safeguarding Covered Defense Information, Cyber

Incident Reporting, and Cloud Computing; OMB Control Number 0704-0478.

Affected Public: Businesses or other for-profit and not-for-profit institutions. Respondent's Obligation: Required to obtain or retain benefits.

Frequency: On occasion. Number of Respondents: 1,971. Responses per Respondent: 8.2, approximately.

Annual Responses: 16,233. Average Burden per Response: 0.42

Annual Burden Hours: 6,770. Needs and Uses: Offerors and contractors must report cyber incidents on unclassified networks or information systems, within cloud computing services, and when they affect contractors designated as providing operationally critical support, as required by statute.

a. The clause at DFARS 252.204-7012, Safeguarding Covered Defense Information and Cyber Incident Reporting, covers cyber incident reporting requirements for incidents that affect a covered contractor information system or the covered defense information residing therein, or that affects the contractor's ability to perform the requirements of the contract that are designated as operationally critical support and identified in the contract.

b. The provision at DFARS 252.204-7008, Compliance with Safeguarding Covered Defense Information Controls, requires an offeror that proposes to vary from any of the security controls of National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Special Publication (SP) 800–171 in effect at the time the solicitation is issued to submit to the contracting officer a written explanation of how the specified security control is not applicable or an alternative control or protective measure is used to achieve equivalent protection.

c. The provision at DFARS 252.239– 7009, Representation of Use of Cloud Computing, requires offerors to report that they ''anticipate'' or do not anticipate" utilizing cloud computing service in performance of a contract resulting from a solicitation containing the provision. The representation will notify contracting officers of the applicability of the cloud computing requirements of the DFARS 252.239-7010 clause of the contract.

d. The clause at DFARS 252.239-7010, Cloud Computing Services, requires reporting of cyber incidents that occur when DoD is purchasing cloud computing services.

These DFARS provisions and clauses facilitate mandatory cyber incident

reporting requirements in accordance with statutory regulations. When reports are submitted, DoD will analyze the reported information for cyber threats and vulnerabilities in order to develop response measures as well as improve U.S. Government understanding of advanced cyber threat activity. In addition, the security requirements in NIST SP 800-171 are specifically tailored for use in protecting sensitive information residing in contractor information systems and generally reduce the burden placed on contractors by eliminating Federal-centric processes and requirements. The information provided will inform the Department in assessing the overall risk to DoD covered defense information on unclassified contractor systems and networks.

Jennifer D. Johnson,

Editor/Publisher, Defense Acquisition Regulations System.

[FR Doc. 2025-10277 Filed 6-5-25; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6001-FR-P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Defense Acquisition Regulations System

[Docket Number DARS-2025-0007: OMB Control Number 0750-0006]

Information Collection Requirement: Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) Part 237, Service Contracting, and Related Clauses

AGENCY: Defense Acquisition Regulations System; Department of Defense (DoD).

ACTION: Notice and request for comments regarding a proposed extension of an approved information collection requirement.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, DoD announces the proposed extension of a public information collection requirement and seeks public comment on the provisions thereof. DoD invites comments on: whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of DoD, including whether the information will have practical utility; the accuracy of DoD's estimate of the burden of the proposed information collection; ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and ways to minimize the burden of the information collection on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has approved this information collection for use under Control Number 0750-0006 through October 31, 2025. DoD proposes that OMB approve an extension of the information collection requirement, to expire three years after the approval date.

DATES: DoD will consider all comments received by August 5, 2025.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by OMB Control Number 0750-0006, using either of the following methods:

- Federal eRulemaking Portal: https://www.regulations.gov. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.
- Email: osd.dfars@mail.mil. Include OMB Control Number 0750-0006 in the subject line of the message.

Comments received generally will be posted without change to https:// www.regulations.gov, including any personal information provided.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Saleemah McMillan, at 202-308-5383.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title and OMB Number: Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) Part 237, Service Contracting and Associated Clauses at 252.237-7025 and 252.237-7026; OMB Control Number 0750-0006.

Affected Public: Businesses or other for-profit and not-for-profit institutions. Respondent's Obligation: Required to obtain or retain benefits.

Frequency: On occasion. Number of Respondents: 12. Responses per Respondent: 35. Annual Responses: 420. Average Burden per Response: 0.062 hour.

Annual Burden Hours: 26. Needs and Uses: This information collection is required to implement section 1006 of the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2019 (Pub. L. 115-232), as amended by section 1011 of the NDAA for FY 2020 (Pub. L. 116-92). Section 1006 applies to accounting firms that provide financial statement auditing to DoD in support of the audit under 31 U.S.C. 3521 or audit remediation services in support of the Financial Improvement and Audit Remediation Plan described in 10 U.S.C. 240b. Such firms, when responding to a solicitation or awarded a contract for the acquisition of covered services, must disclose to DoD before any contract action (including award, renewals, and amendments) the details of any disciplinary proceedings with respect to the accounting firm or its associated persons before any entity with the authority to enforce compliance with

rules or laws applying to audit services offered by the accounting firm. DoD, as a matter of policy to provide a level playing field between firms that provide audit services to support certain DoD audits, is extending this requirement to firms other than accounting firms that provide such services. Section 1011 amended section 1006 to require any disclosures to be treated as confidential to the extent required by the court or agency in which the proceeding occurred and to be treated in a manner

consistent with any protections or privileges established by any other provision of Federal law.

a. DFARS provision 252.237–7025, Preaward Transparency Requirements for Firms Offering to Support Department of Defense Audits—Representation and Disclosure, is prescribed at DFARS 237.270(e)(3) for use in solicitations for the acquisition of financial statement auditing or audit remediation services.

b. DFARS clause 252.237–7026, Postaward Transparency Requirements for a Firm that Supports Department of Defense Audits, is prescribed at DFARS 237.270(e)(4) for use in solicitations and contracts for the acquisition of financial statement auditing or audit remediation services.

Jennifer D. Johnson,

 $\label{lem:eq:continuous} Editor/Publisher, Defense\ Acquisition \\ Regulations\ System.$

[FR Doc. 2025-10278 Filed 6-5-25; 8:45 am]

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