

the blocked persons described in paragraph (a) of this general license, unless separately authorized.

(c) Effective March 24, 2025, General License No. 41A, dated March 4, 2025, is replaced and superseded in its entirety by this General License No. 41B.

Note 1 to General License No. 41B.

Nothing in this general license relieves any person from compliance with the requirements of other Federal agencies, including the Department of Commerce's Bureau of Industry and Security.

Note 2 to General License No. 41B.

Nothing in this general license authorizes any expansion of the Chevron JVs into new fields in Venezuela.

Lisa M. Palluconi,
Acting Director,
Office of Foreign Assets Control.
Dated: March 24, 2025.

Lisa M. Palluconi,
Acting Director, Office of Foreign Assets Control.

[FR Doc. 2025-13846 Filed 7-22-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810-AL-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Office of Foreign Assets Control

31 CFR Part 594

Publication of Global Terrorism Sanctions Regulations Web General License 33

AGENCY: Office of Foreign Assets Control, Treasury.

ACTION: Publication of a web general license.

SUMMARY: The Department of the Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) is publishing a general license (GL) issued pursuant to the Global Terrorism Sanctions Regulations: GL 33, which was previously made available on OFAC's website.

DATES: GL 33 was issued on April 17, 2025. See **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** for additional relevant dates.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: OFAC: Assistant Director for Regulatory Affairs, 202-622-4855; or <https://ofac.treasury.gov/contact-ofac>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Electronic Availability

This document and additional information concerning OFAC are available on OFAC's website: <https://ofac.treasury.gov>.

Background

On April 17, 2025, OFAC issued GL 33 to authorize certain transactions otherwise prohibited by the Global Terrorism Sanctions Regulations, 31 CFR part 594. This GL was made available on OFAC's website (<https://ofac.treasury.gov>) when it was issued. The text of this GL is provided below.

OFFICE OF FOREIGN ASSETS CONTROL

Global Terrorism Sanctions Regulations

31 CFR Part 594

GENERAL LICENSE NO. 33

Authorizing the Wind Down of Transactions Involving International Bank of Yemen (IBY)

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this general license, all transactions prohibited by the Global Terrorism Sanctions Regulations, 31 CFR part 594 (GTSR), that are ordinarily incident and necessary to the wind down of any transaction involving International Bank of Yemen (IBY), or any entity in which IBY owns, directly or indirectly, a 50 percent or greater interest, are authorized through 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time, May 17, 2025, provided that any payment to a blocked person is made into a blocked account in accordance with the GTSR.

(b) This general license does not authorize any transactions otherwise prohibited by the GTSR, including transactions involving any person blocked pursuant to the GTSR other than the blocked persons described in paragraph (a) of this general license, unless separately authorized.

Lisa M. Palluconi,
Acting Director.
Office of Foreign Assets Control.

Dated: April 17, 2025.

Lisa M. Palluconi,
Acting Director, Office of Foreign Assets Control.

[FR Doc. 2025-13835 Filed 7-22-25; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket Number USCG-2025-0649]

RIN 1625-AA00

Safety Zone; Dyes Inlet, Silverdale, WA

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone in the navigable waters of Dyes Inlet, Washington. The safety zone is needed to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment from potential hazards associated with a fireworks display. Entry of vessels or persons into this zone is prohibited unless specifically authorized by the Captain of the Port Sector Puget Sound.

DATES: This rule is effective from 9:30 p.m. through 11 p.m. on July 25, 2025.

ADDRESSES: To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to <https://www.regulations.gov>, type USCG-2025-0649 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 Lieutenant Anthony Pinto, Waterways Management Division, U.S. Coast Guard Sector Puget Sound; telephone 206-217-6051, email SectorPugetSoundWWM@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Table of Abbreviations

CFR Code of Federal Regulations
DHS Department of Homeland Security
FR Federal Register
NPRM Notice of proposed rulemaking
§ Section
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 prompt action is required to respond to potential hazards associated with a fireworks display in Dyes Inlet, Washington. This rule is an annual event in 33 CFR 165.1332; however, the request for this year's safety zone was not received within the timeframe specified in that regulation. It is impracticable to publish an NPRM because we must establish this safety zone by July 25, 2025.

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 prompt action is needed to mitigate the safety risks posed by the fireworks display.

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 Puget Sound (COTP) has determined that potential safety hazards associated with the fireworks display necessitate the establishment of the safety zone to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment in the navigable waters of Dyes Inlet, Washington, immediately before, during, and after the fireworks display.

IV. Discussion of the Rule

This rule establishes a safety zone from 9:30 p.m. through 11 p.m. on July 25, 2025. The zone encompasses all navigable waters within a 450-yard radius of a fixed point near the launch site-position 47.6399305556, – 122.6943722222 in Dyes Inlet, Washington. The duration of the safety zone is intended to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment in these navigable waters before, during, and after the fireworks display. No vessel or person may enter the safety zone without obtaining permission from the COTP or a designated representative.

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 (Regulatory Planning and Review) and 13563 (Improving Regulation and Regulatory Review) 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. Executive Order 13563 emphasizes the importance of quantifying both costs and benefits, of reducing costs, of harmonizing rules, and of promoting flexibility.

The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has not designated this rule a “significant regulatory action,” under section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866. Accordingly, OMB has not reviewed it.

This regulatory action determination is based on the limited size, location, duration, and time of day of the safety

zone. The regulated area consists of a 450-yard radius around position 47.6399305556, – 122.6943722222 in Dyes Inlet, Washington, and will be in effect for only one and a half (1.5) hours on the evening of July 25, 2025. This portion of the waterway is not a primary route for commercial traffic, and historical data from prior years’ events show minimal impact to navigation. Vessel traffic will be able to safely maneuver around the zone using adjacent unrestricted waters. Additionally, vessels may request permission from the COTP or a designated representative to transit through the zone if necessary. These factors demonstrate that the rule is narrowly tailored to address a temporary safety concern with minimal disruption to maritime activity.

B. Impact on Small Entities

The Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980, 5 U.S.C. 601–612, as amended, requires Federal agencies to consider the potential impact of regulations on small entities during rulemaking. The term “small entities” comprises small businesses, not-for-profit organizations that are independently owned and operated and are not dominant in their fields, and governmental jurisdictions with populations of less than 50,000. The Coast Guard certifies under 5 U.S.C. 605(b) that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

While some owners or operators of vessels intending to transit the safety zone may be small entities, for the reasons stated in section V.A above, this rule will not have a significant economic impact on any vessel owner or operator.

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 affects 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 safety zone lasting only one and a half (1.5) hours that will prohibit entry within a 450-yard radius of the barge at position 47.6399305556, –122.6943722222 being used by the fireworks display company. It is categorically excluded from further review under paragraph L60(a) 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 165

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 165 as follows:

PART 165—REGULATED NAVIGATION AREAS AND LIMITED ACCESS AREAS

- 1. The authority citation for part 165 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 46 U.S.C. 70034, 70051, 70124; 33 CFR 1.05–1, 6.04–1, 6.04–6, and 160.5; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 00170.1, Revision No. 01.4.

- 2. Add § 165.T13–0649 to read as follows:

§ 165.T13–0649 Safety Zone, Dyes Inlet, Washington.

(a) *Location.* The following area is a safety zone: All waters within a 450-yard radius of 47.6399305556, –122.6943722222 in Dyes Inlet, Washington.

(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 Puget Sound (COTP) in the enforcement of the safety zone.

(c) *Regulations.* (1) Under the general safety zone regulations in subpart C of this part, no person or vessel may enter or remain in the safety zone described in paragraph (a) of this section unless authorized by the COTP or the COTP's designated representative.

(2) To seek permission to enter, contact the COTP or the COTP's representative on VHF Ch 13 or Ch 16, or Coast Guard Sector Puget Sound Joint Harbor Operations Center (JHOC) via telephone at (206) 217–6002. Those in the safety zone must comply with all

lawful orders or directions given to them by the COTP or the COTP's designated representative.

(d) *Enforcement period.* This rule will be enforced from 9:30 p.m. through 11 p.m. on July 25, 2025.

Dated: July 17, 2025.

Michael J. Hunt,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Sector Puget Sound.

[FR Doc. 2025–13816 Filed 7–22–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Parts 9 and 721

[EPA–HQ–OPPT–2024–0077; FRL–12348–03–OCSPP]

RIN 2070–AB27

Significant New Use Rules on Certain Chemical Substances (24–2.5e); Correction

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: EPA is making a correction to a final rule that appeared in the **Federal Register** of June 23, 2025 (FR Doc. 2025–11489). The final rule established significant new use rules (SNURs) under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) for chemical substances that were the subject of premanufacture notices (PMNs) and Orders issued by EPA pursuant to TSCA.

DATES: The final rule correction is effective on August 22, 2025.

ADDRESSES: The docket for this action, identified under docket identification (ID) number EPA–HQ–OPPT–2024–0077, is available online at <https://www.regulations.gov> or in person at the Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics Docket (OPPT Docket) in the Environmental Protection Agency Docket Center (EPA/DC). Please review the visitor instructions and additional information about the docket available at <https://www.epa.gov/dockets>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

William Wysong, New Chemicals Division (7405M), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460–0001; telephone number: (202) 564–4163; email address: wysong.william@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This action corrects a regulatory amendment established in the final rule that appears in the **Federal Register** of June 23, 2025 (90 FR 26437 (FRL–12348–02–OCSPP)).

The amendment to the table in 40 CFR part 9 is removed because EPA subsequently issued a separate amendment to 40 CFR part 9 that makes this change obsolete and unnecessary. See FR Doc. 2025–11573 (90 FR 27785, June 30, 2025 (FRL–12001–01–OCSPP)).

The Agency is not providing a public comment opportunity prior to promulgation of this technical correction, because such public comment is unnecessary under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B) of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA). The correction established in this action is very minor and non-substantive and would not alter the regulations established in the final rule. Therefore, pursuant to the APA section 553(b)(B), EPA finds good cause to promulgate this technical correction without notice and comment.

Corrections

In FR Doc. 2025–11489 appearing at 90 FR 26437 in the **Federal Register** of Monday, June 23, 2025 (FRL–12348–02–OCSPP), the following correction is made to the regulatory text:

PART 9—[Corrected]

- 1. On page 26440, in the third column, amendatory instructions 1 and 2 for 40 CFR part 9 and their accompanying regulatory text are removed.

Dated: July 21, 2025.

Mary Elissa Reaves,

Director, Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics.

[FR Doc. 2025–13834 Filed 7–22–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 180

[EPA–HQ–OPP–2024–0200; FRL–12842–01–OCSPP]

Afidopyropen; Pesticide Tolerances

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This regulation establishes a tolerance for residues of the insecticide afidopyropen in or on lettuce, leaf. Under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA), the Interregional Research Project #4 (IR–4) submitted a petition to EPA requesting that EPA establish a maximum permissible level for residues of this pesticide in or on the identified commodity.

DATES: This rule is effective July 23, 2025. Objections and requests for hearings must be received on or before