certifying that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities because the rule has no net burden on the small entities subject to the rule. The removal of the affirmative defense provisions does not have a material impact on the obligation for sources to comply with their respective standards, or on the ability of Federal or state agencies to enforce such standards.

When the EPA originally promulgated the affirmative defense provisions in the PEPO NESHAP, the EPA estimated a small administrative burden (less than $2,000 annually). The estimate of this burden was described as illustrative because ''these costs are only incurred if there has been a violation and a source chooses to take advantage of the affirmative defense.'' See 79 FR 17361 (March 27, 2014). The removal of the affirmative defense provisions does not affect that small administrative burden because the EPA expects that sources will continue to collect similar information to comply with the malfunction recordkeeping requirements in 40 CFR 63.1439(b)(1) and to defend any compliance actions against a source. We have therefore concluded that this action will have no net regulatory burden for all directly regulated small entities.

E. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA)

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

F. Executive Order 13132: Federalism

This action does not have federalism implications. It will not have substantial direct effects on the states, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government.

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

This action does not have Tribal implications as specified in Executive Order 13175. It will not have substantial direct effects on Tribal governments, 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 specified in Executive Order 13175. Thus, Executive Order 13175 does not apply to this action.

H. Executive Order 13045: Protection of Children From Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks

The EPA interprets Executive Order 13045 as applying only to those regulatory actions that concern environmental health or safety risks that the EPA has reason to believe may disproportionately affect children, per the definition of ''covered regulatory action'' in section 2–202 of the Executive Order. Therefore, this action is not subject to Executive Order 13045 because it does not concern an environmental health risk or safety risk. Since this action does not concern human health, the EPA's Policy on Children's Health also does not apply.

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

This action is not subject to Executive Order 13211, because it is not a significant regulatory action under Executive Order 12866.

J. National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act (NTTAA) and 1 CFR Part 51

This rule does not involve technical standards.

K. Congressional Review Act (CRA)

This action is subject to the CRA, and the EPA will submit a rule report to each House of the Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States. This action is not a ''major rule'' as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 63

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedures, Air pollution control, Hazardous substances, Intergovernmental relations, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Lee Zeldin,

Administrator.

For the reasons stated in the preamble, the Environmental Protection Agency amends part 63 of title 40, chapter I, of the Code of Federal Regulations as follows:

PART 63—NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS FOR SOURCE CATEGORIES

■ 1. The authority citation for part 63 continues to read as follows:

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

Subpart PPP—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutant Emissions for Polyether Polyols Production

§ 63.1420 [Amended]

■ 2. Amend § 63.1420 by removing paragraph (i).

§ 63.1423 [Amended]

■ 3. In § 63.1423, amend paragraph (b) by removing the definition of ''Affirmative defense.''

[FR Doc. 2025–16744 Filed 8–29–25; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

43 CFR Part 3830

[Docket No. BLM–2025–0006; A2407–014–004–065516; #O2412–014–004–047181.1]

RIN 1004–AF34

Rescission of Regulations Regarding Plans of Operations for Mining Claims

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Direct final rule; withdrawal.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Land Management is withdrawing a duplicate direct final rule regarding regulations that address Mining Claims Under the General Mining Laws—Surface Management—Operations Conducted Under Plans of Operations—Does this subpart apply to my existing or pending plan of operations? which published on July 17, 2025.

DATES: As of September 2, 2025, the direct final rule published at 90 FR 33318 on July 17, 2025, is withdrawn.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kirk Rentmeister, National Mining Law Program Lead, telephone: 775–435–5514; email: *krentmei@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. 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.

For a summary of the final rule, please see the abstract description of the document in Docket Number BLM–2025–0006 on *www.regulations.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: BLM is withdrawing FR Doc. 2025–13396, ''Rescission of Regulations Regarding

Plans of Operations for Mining Claims,'' published at 90 FR 33318 on July 17, 2025. The document is a duplicate of FR Doc. 2025–13399 which published at 90 FR 33316 on July 17, 2025.

Adam G. Suess,

Acting Assistant Secretary, Land and Minerals Management.

[FR Doc. 2025–16756 Filed 8–29–25; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

43 CFR Part 3830

[Docket No. BLM–2025–0204; A2407–014–004–065516; #O2412–014–004–047181.1]

RIN 1004–AF48

Revisions to Regulations Regarding Locating, Recording, and Maintaining Mining Claims or Sites—Failure To Comply

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Direct final rule; request for comments.

SUMMARY: This direct final rule (DFR) revises regulations containing general provisions related to failure to comply with the regulations governing requirements for locating, recording, and maintaining mining claims or sites under the Mining Law of 1872, and the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (FLPMA). This DFR updates terminology, clarifies language, and removes obsolete provisions.

DATES: The final rule is effective November 3, 2025, unless significant adverse comments are received by October 2, 2025. If significant adverse comments are received, notice will be published in the **Federal Register** before the effective date either withdrawing the rule or issuing a new final rule that responds to any significant adverse comments.

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

Federal eRulemaking Portal: https://www.regulations.gov. In the Search box, enter the Docket Number ''BLM–2025–0204'' and click the ''Search'' button. Follow the instructions at this website.

• *Mail, personal, or messenger delivery:* U.S. Department of the Interior (Department), Director (630), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), 1849 C St. NW, Room 5646, Washington, DC 20240, Attention: 1004–AF48.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kirk Rentmeister, National Mining Law Program Lead, telephone: 775–435–5514; email: *krentmei@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. 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 Department's regulations governing failure to comply with regulations implementing the requirements of the Mining Law, 30 U.S.C. 22–54, and FLPMA, 43 U.S.C. 1744, are contained in 43 CFR part 3830, subpart E, ''Failure To Comply With These Regulations.'' Section 3830.91 describes what happens when a mining claimant fails to timely comply with the requirements for locating, recording, and maintaining mining claims, millsites, and tunnel sites. Section 3830.92 provides special provisions for oil placer mining claims. Section 3830.93 describes when filing defects are curable. Section 3830.94 describes how to cure defects in filing. Sections 3830.95, 3830.96, and 3830.97 address what happens if only a partial payment is made for newly located mining claims, previously recorded mining claims, and notices of intent to locate mining claims and sites on Stockraising Homestead Act lands, respectively.

The Department notes that several of the sections in subpart E contain the term ''service charge,'' rather than the current term of ''processing fee.'' Because the ''service charge'' terminology is obsolete, the Department is revising these regulations to conform to current terminology and simplify the remaining wording. The Department has similarly determined that the heading of § 3830.96 should be revised due to obsolescence resulting from the fact that there are no longer any oil shale placer mining claims in the BLM's records. The references to ''oil shale fees'' in the heading and paragraphs (a) and (b) of this regulation will be removed for the same reason.

The DFR also corrects inadvertent omissions and erroneous information, such as an omission of a cross reference to subpart 3715 from § 3830.91(c)(1); an erroneous date in § 3830.92(a)(3); an incorrect cross reference in § 3830.93(a); an omission of the timeliness requirement and the type of fee waiver described in paragraphs (b) and (c) of § 3830.94; and an omission of a reference to tunnel sites in § 3830.97. Additionally, the DFR also adds cross-references for the convenience of the public, such as in §§ 3830.92(b), 3830.93(b), 3830.96, and 3830.97.

Lastly, the DFR makes various changes necessary to clarify and conform the regulations in subpart E to subsequently promulgated regulations and to the Department's current interpretations regarding the filing requirements related to locating, recording, and maintaining mining claims and sites. For example, the changes to §§ 3830.95 and 3830.96 clarify that the BLM does not consider a document to be ''filed'' for purposes of complying with any statutory or regulatory deadline if the document is not accompanied by the proper processing fee. In making these changes to §§ 3830.95 and 3830.96, the DFR brings subpart E into conformance with the Department's cost recovery regulations at 43 CFR 3000.10 that were promulgated in 2005 and eliminates any confusion about whether failure to pay insufficient processing fees may be ''cured'' if the deadline for filing the document has passed. Additionally, the changes to § 3830.96 clarify how the partial payment regulation will be applied in years when there is a maintenance fee increase, and specify that underpayments remaining after the BLM applies the procedures at § 3835.23 are not subject to § 3830.96.

The Department has determined that these reasons, independently and alone, justify revision of 43 CFR part 3830, subpart E. The Department has no interest in maintaining regulations that are obsolete or unclear.

The Department is issuing this rule as a direct final rule. Although the Administrative Procedure Act (APA, 5 U.S.C. 551 through 559) generally requires agencies to engage in notice and comment rulemaking, section 553 of the APA provides an exception when the agency ''for good cause finds'' that notice and comment are ''impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest.'' *Id.* 553(b)(B). The Department has determined that notice and comment are unnecessary because this rule is noncontroversial; of a minor, technical nature; involves little agency discretion; and is unlikely to receive any significant adverse comments. Significant adverse comments are those that oppose the revision of the rule and raise, alone or in combination, (1) reasons why the revision of the rule is inappropriate, including challenges to the revision's underlying premise; or (2) serious unintended consequences of the revision. A comment recommending an addition to the rule will not be considered significant and adverse unless the comment explains how this