

ocean-research-advisory-panel/orap-public-meetings.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Ocean Research Advisory Panel (ORAP) advises the Ocean Policy Committee (OPC) and provides independent recommendations to the Federal Government on matters of ocean policy.

Congress directed the establishment of the ORAP in Section 1055(c) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Pub. L. 116–283), 10 U.S.C. 8933.

Status: The October 29, 2025 meeting will be open to public participation with a 10-minute public comment period at time allocated on the published agenda. The ORAP 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 three minutes. Written comments for the October 29, 2025 meeting should be received by October 20, 2025 by the ORAP DFO (*DFO.orap@noaa.gov*) to provide sufficient time for ORAP review. Written comments received by the ORAP DFO after this date will be distributed to the ORAP, but may not be reviewed prior to the meeting date.

Special Accommodations: These meetings are physically accessible to people with disabilities. Requests for special accommodations may be directed to the ORAP DFO no later than 12:00 p.m. EST on October 14, 2025.

Matters to be Considered: During the ORAP meeting on December 13–14, 2023, the Ocean Policy Committee (OPC) requested that the ORAP advise on areas of opportunity for partnership (such as through the National Oceanic Partnership Program) on the topic of emerging technology (which could include Artificial Intelligence/Machine Learning, eDNA, and similar technology) with ocean industry and other sectors over the next 5–10 years. The OPC also requested that ORAP self-select another topic to address. The ORAP members agreed that the topic of accessible, inter-operable, interdisciplinary, and trusted ocean data to meet research and user needs is critical and deserves ORAP's immediate attention. At this virtual meeting on October 29, 2025, ORAP members will cover two main topics. First, ORAP will discuss the draft report that provides recommendations for supporting public-private partnerships to advance emerging ocean technologies. Second, ORAP will discuss nascent topics from the ORAP Report on “Toward a

National Ocean Data Strategy (September 2024)” and the draft emerging ocean technologies report that may warrant further focused work. Meeting materials, including work products, will be available on the ORAP website: <https://www.noaa.gov/ocean-research-advisory-panel/orap-public-meetings>.

Dated: August 28, 2025.

David Holst,

Director Chief Financial Officer/CAO, Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

[FR Doc. 2025–18191 Filed 9–18–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-KD-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[RTID 0648–XF170]

Pacific Fishery Management Council; Public Meeting

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

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: The Pacific Fishery Management Council's (Pacific Council) Groundfish Management Team (GMT) will hold a 5-day online work session split over the course of 2 weeks that is open to the public. The purpose of the meeting is to prepare materials for the 2027–28 harvest specifications and management measures and discuss other items on the Pacific Council's November 2025 meeting agenda.

DATES: The online meeting will be held Monday, October 20, 2025 from 12 p.m. Pacific Time until business for each day has been completed. The GMT will reconvene on Tuesday, October 21, 2025 at 8:30 a.m. Pacific Time until business for each day has been completed. The GMT will reconvene on Monday, October 28 from 12 p.m. Pacific Time until business for each day has been completed. The GMT will reconvene on Tuesday, October 28, 2025 at 8:30 a.m. Pacific Time through Wednesday, October 29, 2025 until business for each day has been completed.

ADDRESSES: This meeting will be held online. Specific meeting information, including directions on how to join the meeting and system requirements will be provided in the meeting announcement on the Pacific Council's website (see <https://www.pcouncil.org>). You may send an email to Mr. Kris

Kleinschmidt (*kris.kleinschmidt@pcouncil.org*) or contact him at (503) 820–2412 for technical assistance.

Council address: Pacific Fishery Management Council, 7700 NE Ambassador Place, Suite 101, Portland, OR 97220–1384.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Todd Phillips, Staff Officer, Pacific Council; telephone: (503) 820–2426.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The primary purpose of the GMT meeting is to develop recommendations on the development of the 2027–28 harvest specifications and management measures for consideration by the Pacific Council at its November 2025 meeting. If proposed by the Pacific Council, the GMT will also scope new management measures.

The GMT may also address other assignments relating to groundfish management. No management actions will be decided by the GMT. A detailed agenda for this webinar will be available on the Pacific Council's website prior to the meeting.

Although non-emergency issues not contained in the meeting agenda may be discussed, those issues may not be the subject of formal action during this meeting. Action will be restricted to those issues specifically listed in this document and any issues arising after publication of this document that require emergency action under section 305(c) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, provided the public has been notified of the intent to take final action to address the emergency.

Special Accommodations

Requests for sign language interpretation or other auxiliary aids should be directed to Mr. Kris Kleinschmidt (*kris.kleinschmidt@pcouncil.org*; (503) 820–2412) at least 10 days prior to the meeting date.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*

Dated: September 17, 2025.

Rey Israel Marquez,

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

[FR Doc. 2025–18208 Filed 9–18–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-P

COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION

Agency Information Collection Activities Under OMB Review

AGENCY: Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (“PRA”), this notice announces that the Information Collection Request (“ICR”) abstracted below has been forwarded to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (“OIRA”) of the Office of Management and Budget (“OMB”) for review and comment. The ICR describes the nature of the information collection and its expected costs and burden.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before October 20, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be submitted within 30 days of this notice’s publication to OIRA, at <https://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain>. Please find this particular information collection by selecting “Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments” or by using the website’s search function. Comments can be entered electronically by clicking on the “comment” button next to the information collection on the “OIRA Information Collections Under Review” page, or the “View ICR—Agency Submission” page. A copy of the supporting statement for the collection of information discussed herein may be obtained by visiting <https://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain>.

In addition to the submission of comments to <https://Reginfo.gov> as indicated above, a copy of all comments submitted to OIRA may also be submitted to the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (the “Commission” or “CFTC”) by clicking on the “Submit Comment” box next to the descriptive entry for OMB Control No. 3038–0111, at <https://comments.cftc.gov/FederalRegister/PublicInfo.aspx>.

Or by either of the following methods:

- **Mail:** Christopher Kirkpatrick, Secretary of the Commission, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, Three Lafayette Centre, 1155 21st Street NW, Washington, DC 20581.

- **Hand Delivery/Courier:** Same as Mail above.

All comments must be submitted in English, or if not, accompanied by an English translation. Comments submitted to the Commission should include only information that you wish to make available publicly. If you wish the Commission to consider information that you believe is exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act (“FOIA”), a petition for confidential treatment of the exempt information may be submitted according to the procedures established in § 145.9

of the Commission’s Regulations.¹ The Commission reserves the right, but shall have no obligation, to review, pre-screen, filter, redact, refuse or remove any or all of your submission from <https://www.cftc.gov> that it may deem to be inappropriate for publication, such as obscene language. All submissions that have been redacted or removed that contain comments on the merits of the ICR will be retained in the public comment file and will be considered as required under the Administrative Procedure Act and other applicable laws, and may be accessible under FOIA.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dina Moussa, Special Counsel (202) 418–5696 or dmoussa@cftc.gov; or Catherine Brescia, Attorney Advisor, (202) 418–6236 or cbrescia@cftc.gov, Market Participants Division, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, Three Lafayette Centre, 1155 21st Street NW, Washington, DC 20581, and refer to OMB Control No. 3038–0111.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Margin Requirements for Uncleared Swaps for Swap Dealers and Major Swap Participants—Cross-Border Application of the Margin Requirements (OMB Control No. 3038–0111). This is a request for extension of a currently approved information collection.

Abstract: Section 731 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act,² amended the Commodity Exchange Act (“CEA”)³ to add, as Section 4s(e)⁴ thereof, provisions concerning the setting of initial and variation margin requirements for swap dealers (“SDs”) and major swap participants (“MSPs”). Each SD and MSP for which there is a Prudential Regulator, as defined in Section 1a(39) of the CEA, must meet margin requirements established by the applicable Prudential Regulator, and each SD and MSP for which there is no Prudential Regulator (“Covered Swap Entities” or “CSEs”) must comply with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission’s (“Commission”) Regulations governing margin on all swaps that are not centrally cleared.

With regard to the cross-border application of the Commission’s margin rules, Section 2(i)⁵ of the CEA provides the Commission with express authority over activities outside the United States (“U.S.”) relating to swaps when certain conditions are met. Section 2(i) of the CEA provides that the provisions of the

CEA relating to swaps that were enacted by the Wall Street Transparency and Accountability Act of 2010 (including any rule prescribed or regulation promulgated under that Act), shall not apply to activities outside the U.S. unless those activities (1) have a direct and significant connection with activities in, or effect on, commerce of the U.S. or (2) contravene such rules or regulations as the Commission may prescribe or promulgate as are necessary or appropriate to prevent the evasion of any provision of the CEA that was enacted by the Wall Street Transparency and Accountability Act of 2010.

On May 31, 2016, the Commission published a final rule (“Final Rule”) addressing the cross-border application of its margin requirements for uncleared swaps of CSEs (with substituted compliance available in certain circumstances), except as to a narrow class of uncleared swaps between a non-U.S. CSE and a non-U.S. counterparty that fall within a limited exclusion.⁶ The Final Rule contains a collection of information under Commission Regulation 23.160(c) regarding requests for comparability determinations, and information collections regarding non-netting jurisdictions,⁷ and non-segregation jurisdictions.⁸ This 30-day Notice covers all three collections covered by OMB control number 3038–0111.

Because margin requirements for uncleared swaps are critical in ensuring the safety and soundness of a CSE and to preserving the integrity of the financial markets, the Commission believes that its margin rules should apply on a cross-border basis in a manner that effectively addresses risks to the registered CSE and the U.S. financial system. At the same time, the Commission recognizes that non-U.S. CSEs and non-U.S. counterparties may be subject to comparable or different rules in their home jurisdictions. In

⁶ See Margin Requirements for Uncleared Swaps for Swap Dealers and Major Swap Participants—Cross-Border Application of the Margin Requirements, 81 FR 34818 (May 31, 2016).

⁷ As used in the adopting release, a “non-netting jurisdiction” is a jurisdiction in which a CSE cannot conclude, with a well-founded basis, that the netting agreement with a counterparty in that foreign jurisdiction meets the definition of an “eligible master netting agreement” set forth in Commission Regulation 23.151, and as described in Section II.B.5.b of the adopting release. See 17 CFR 1.51.

⁸ As used in the adopting release, a “non-segregation jurisdiction” is a jurisdiction where inherent limitations in the legal or operational infrastructure of the foreign jurisdiction make it impracticable for the CSE and its counterparty to post initial margin pursuant to custodial arrangements that comply with the Commission’s margin rules, as further described in Section II.B.4.b of the adopting release.

¹ 17 CFR 145.9.

² Public Law 111–023, 124 Stat. 1376 (2010).

³ 7 U.S.C. 1 *et seq.*

⁴ 7 U.S.C. 6s(e).

⁵ 7 U.S.C. 2(i).

accordance with principles of international comity, the Final Rule allows CSEs, subject to the Commission's margin requirements, to satisfy the Commission's margin requirements by complying with some or all of the relevant foreign jurisdiction's margin requirements to the extent that the Commission makes a determination that the foreign jurisdiction's requirements are comparable to the Commission's corresponding margin requirements (referred to as "substituted compliance"). In certain limited circumstances, non-U.S. CSEs would not be required to comply with the Commission's margin requirements for certain swap transactions with non-U.S. persons, subject to specified conditions.

Under Commission Regulation 23.160(c)(1), a CSE that is eligible for substituted compliance or a foreign regulatory agency that has direct supervisory authority over one or more CSEs and that is responsible for administering the relevant foreign jurisdiction's margin requirements may request, individually or collectively, that the Commission make a determination that a CSE that complies with margin requirements in the relevant foreign jurisdiction would be deemed to be in compliance with the Commission's corresponding margin rule promulgated by the Commission (a "comparability determination").⁹ Once a comparability determination is made for a jurisdiction, it applies for all entities or transactions in that jurisdiction to the extent provided in the comparability determination, as approved by the Commission and subject to any conditions specified by the Commission. All CSEs, regardless of whether they rely on a comparability determination, remain subject to the Commission's examination and enforcement authority.

Commission Regulation 23.160(c)(2) requires that applicants for a comparability determination provide copies of the relevant foreign jurisdiction's margin requirements and descriptions of their objectives, how they differ from the margin policy framework for non-cleared, bilateral derivatives set forth by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision and the International Organization of Securities Commissions, and how they address the elements of the Commission's margin requirements.¹⁰ The applicant must identify the specific legal and regulatory provisions of the foreign jurisdiction's margin

requirements that correspond to each element and, if necessary, whether the relevant foreign jurisdiction's margin requirements do not address a particular element.

Commission Regulation 23.160(d) includes a special provision for non-netting jurisdictions.¹¹ This provision allows CSEs that cannot conclude after sufficient legal review with a well-founded basis that the netting agreement with a counterparty in a foreign jurisdiction meets the definition of an "eligible master netting agreement" set forth in Commission Regulation 23.151,¹² to nevertheless net uncleared swaps in determining the amount of margin that they post, provided that certain conditions are met. In order to avail itself of this special provision, a CSE must treat the uncleared swaps covered by the agreement on a gross basis in determining the amount of initial and variation margin that it must collect, but may net those uncleared swaps in determining the amount it must post to the counterparty, in accordance with the netting provisions of Commission Regulations 23.152(c) and 23.153(d). A CSE that enters into uncleared swaps in "non-netting" jurisdictions in reliance on this provision must have policies and procedures ensuring that it complies with the special provision's requirements, and maintain books and records properly documenting that all of the requirements of this exception are satisfied.

Commission Regulation 23.160(e)¹³ includes a special provision for non-segregation jurisdictions that allows non-U.S. CSEs that are Foreign Consolidated Subsidiaries ("FCS") (as defined in Commission Regulation 23.160(a)(1)¹⁴) and foreign branches of U.S. CSEs to engage in swaps in foreign jurisdictions where inherent limitations in the legal or operational infrastructure make it impracticable for the CSE and its counterparty to post collateral in compliance with the custodial arrangement requirements of the Commission's margin rules, subject to certain conditions. In order to rely on this special provision, a FCS or foreign branch of a U.S. CSE is required to satisfy all of the conditions of the rule, including that (1) inherent limitations in the legal or operational infrastructure of the foreign jurisdiction make it impracticable for the CSE and its counterparty to post any form of eligible initial margin collateral for the

uncleared swap pursuant to custodial arrangements that comply with the Commission's margin rules; (2) foreign regulatory restrictions require the CSE to transact in uncleared swaps with the counterparty through an establishment within the foreign jurisdiction and do not permit the posting of collateral for the swap in compliance with the custodial arrangements of Commission Regulation 23.157¹⁵ in the U.S. or a jurisdiction for which the Commission has issued a comparability determination under Commission Regulation 23.160(c) with respect to Commission Regulation 23.157; (3) the CSE's counterparty is not a U.S. person and is not a CSE, and the counterparty's obligations under the uncleared swap are not guaranteed by a U.S. person; (4) the CSE collects initial margin in cash on a gross basis, and posts and collects variation margin in cash, in accordance with specific requirements; (5) for each broad risk category, as set out in Commission Regulation 23.154(b)(2)(v),¹⁶ the total outstanding notional value of all uncleared swaps in that broad risk category, as to which the CSE is relying on under Commission Regulation 23.160(e), may not exceed 5 percent of the CSE's total outstanding notional value for all uncleared swaps in the same broad risk category; (6) the CSE has policies and procedures ensuring that it is in compliance with the requirements of this provision; and (7) the CSE maintains books and records properly documenting that all of the requirements of this provision are satisfied.

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.¹⁷ On July 8, 2025, the Commission published in the **Federal Register** notice of the proposed extension of this information collection and provided 60 days for public comment on the proposed extension, 90 FR 30055 ("60-Day Notice"). The Commission received no relevant comments on the 60-Day Notice.

• Burden Statement—Information Collection for Comparability Determinations

The Commission estimates that approximately 50 CSEs may request a comparability determination pursuant to Commission Regulation 23.160(c).¹⁸

¹⁵ 17 CFR 23.157.

¹⁶ 17 CFR 23.154(b)(2)(v).

¹⁷ 44 U.S.C. 3512, 5 CFR 1320.5(b)(2)(i) and 1320.8(b)(3)(vi).

¹⁸ Currently, there are approximately 108 swap entities registered with the Commission. Of the 108 Commission-registered swap entities, the

¹¹ 17 CFR 23.160(d).

¹² 17 CFR 23.151.

¹³ 17 CFR 23.160(e).

¹⁴ 17 CFR 23.160(a)(1).

⁹ 17 CFR 23.160(c)(1).

¹⁰ 17 CFR 23.160(c)(2).

The Commission notes that any foreign regulatory agency that has direct supervisory authority over one or more CSEs and that is responsible for administering the relevant foreign jurisdiction's margin requirements may also apply for a comparability determination. However, once a comparability determination is made for a jurisdiction, it will apply for all entities or transactions in that jurisdiction to the extent provided in the determination, as approved by the Commission. To date, the Commission has issued a comparability determination for 3 jurisdictions.¹⁹ Accordingly, the Commission estimates that it will receive requests from the 13 remaining jurisdictions within the G20,²⁰ in addition to Switzerland. The number of burden hours associated with such requests is estimated to be 40 hours. Accordingly, the respondent burden for this collection is estimated to be as follows:

Estimated Number of Respondents: 14.

Estimated Average Burden Hours per Respondent: 40.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 560.

Frequency of Collection: Once.

• **Burden Statement—Information Collection for Non-Netting Jurisdictions**

The Commission is revising its estimate of the burden for this collection to reflect the current number of registrants subject to the Commission's margin requirements for uncleared swaps. Specifically, the Commission estimates that approximately 50 CSEs may rely on Commission Regulation 23.160(d).²¹ Furthermore, the

Commission estimates that 50 are CSEs not subject to Prudential Regulation; and are therefore subject to the Commission's margin rules. Since the last PRA renewal of this information collection, the number of CSEs has decreased from 53 to 50. Therefore, the Commission is revising its estimate in light of the current number of Commission-registered CSEs.

¹⁹ See Comparability Determination for Japan: Margin Requirements for Uncleared Swaps for Swap Dealers and Major Swap Participants, 81 FR 63376 (Sep. 15, 2016); Comparability Determination for the European Union: Margin Requirements for Uncleared Swaps for Swap Dealers and Major Swap Participants, 82 FR 48394 (Oct. 18, 2017); and Comparability Determination for Australia: Margin Requirements for Uncleared Swaps for Swap Dealers and Major Swap Participants, 84 FR 12908 (Apr. 3, 2019). The Commission subsequently amended its comparability determination for Japan. See Amendment to Comparability Determination for Japan: Margin Requirements for Uncleared Swaps for Swap Dealers and Major Swap Participants, 84 FR 12074 (Apr. 1, 2019).

²⁰ The G20 is comprised of foreign leaders and central bank managers from the top 19 countries with the largest economies along with the European Union.

²¹ See n.21, *supra*. Because all of these CSEs are eligible to use the special provision for non-netting

Commission estimates that these CSEs would incur an average of 10 annual burden hours to maintain books and records properly documenting that all of the requirements of this exception are satisfied (including policies and procedures ensuring compliance). Accordingly, the respondent burden for this collection is estimated to be as follows:

Estimated Number of Respondents: 50.

Estimated Average Burden Hours per Respondent: 10.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 500.

Frequency of Collection: Once; As needed.

• **Burden Statement—Information Collection for Non-Segregation Jurisdictions**

The Commission estimates that there are eight jurisdictions for which the first two conditions specified above for non-segregation jurisdictions are satisfied and where FCSs and foreign branches of U.S. CSEs that are subject to the Commission's margin rules may engage in swaps. The Commission estimates that approximately 12 FCSs or foreign branches of U.S. CSEs may rely on Commission Regulation 23.160(e) in some or all of these jurisdictions. The Commission estimates that each FCS or foreign branch of a U.S. CSE relying on this provision will incur an average of 20 annual burden hours to maintain books and records properly documenting that all of the requirements of this provision are satisfied (including policies and procedures for ensuring compliance) with respect to each jurisdiction as to which they rely on the special provision. Thus, based on the estimate of eight non-segregation jurisdictions, the Commission estimates that each of the approximately 12 FCSs and foreign branches of U.S. CSEs that may rely on this provision will incur an estimated 160 average burden hours per year (*i.e.*, 20 average burden hours per jurisdiction multiplied by 8). Accordingly, the respondent burden for this collection is estimated to be as follows:

Estimated Number of Respondents: 12.

Estimated Average Burden Hours per Respondent: 160.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 1,920.

Frequency of Collection: Once; As needed.

jurisdictions, the Commission estimates that 50 CSEs may rely on Commission Regulation 23.160(d). Since the prior renewal of this information collection, the number of CSEs decreased from 53 to 50.

There are no capital costs or operating and maintenance costs associated with these collections.

(Authority: 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*)

Dated: September 17, 2025.

Robert Sidman,

Deputy Secretary of the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2025–18181 Filed 9–18–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6351–01–P

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

[Docket No. CPSC–2012–0056]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Extension of Approval of Information Collection; Standard for Omnidirectional CB Base Antennas

AGENCY: Consumer Product Safety Commission.

ACTION: Notice of Information Collection; Request for Comment.

SUMMARY: As required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC or Commission) announces that the Commission has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) a request for extension of approval of information collection requirements associated with the Safety Standard for Omnidirectional Citizens Band Base Station Antennas. OMB previously approved the collection of information under Control Number 3041–0006. OMB's most recent extension of approval will expire on September 30, 2025. On June 13, 2025, CPSC published a notice in the **Federal Register** to announce the agency's intention to seek extension of approval of the collection of information. The Commission did not receive any public comments. Therefore, by publication of this notice, the Commission announces that CPSC has submitted to the OMB a request for extension of approval of that collection of information.

DATES: Submit comments on the collection of information by October 20, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments about this request by email: OIRA_submission@omb.eop.gov or fax: 202–395–6881. Comments by mail should be sent to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attn: OMB Desk Officer for the CPSC, Office of Management and Budget, Room 10235, 725 17th Street NW, Washington, DC 20503. Written comments that are sent to OMB also should be submitted electronically at <http://>