

with at least ten prior regulations.” Our analysis indicates, and the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (OIRA) has determined, that this direct final rule does not meet the criteria set forth in 5 U.S.C. 804(2) under the Congressional Review Act.

This direct final rule is considered an E.O. 14192 deregulatory action. We estimate that this action will generate about \$17,312 in savings per year. This estimate is consistent with the planned discontinuation of an OMB-approved information collection with control number 0970–0148, associated with the recordkeeping requirement of updating program policies and procedures. We pair the existing 320-hour annual time-burden estimate with a fully loaded wage rate of \$54.10 based on the median wage of Education and Childcare Administrators, Preschool and Daycare.¹³ The present value of these cost savings is \$0.23 million, or \$0.02 million in annualized terms, reported in constant 2024 dollars at a 7 percent discount rate, discounted relative to year 2024, over a perpetual time horizon.

The Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA) requires agencies to consider the impact of their regulatory proposals on small entities. The impacts to small entities attributable to the final rule are cost savings from eliminating a recordkeeping requirement. We certify that the direct final rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

The Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (UMRA) generally requires that each agency conduct a cost-benefit analysis; identify and consider a reasonable number of regulatory alternatives; and select the least costly, most cost-effective, or least burdensome alternative that achieves the objectives of the rule before promulgating any proposed or final rule that includes a Federal mandate that may result in expenditures of more than \$100 million (adjusted for inflation) in at least one year by State, local, and tribal governments, in the aggregate, or by the private sector. Each agency issuing a rule with relevant effects over that threshold must also seek input from State, local, and tribal governments. The current threshold after adjustment for inflation is \$187 million, using the most current (2024) Implicit Price Deflator for the Gross Domestic Product. This direct

final rule will not result in an unfunded mandate that exceeds this monetary threshold in any year.

Federalism Assessment Executive Order 13132

Executive Order 13132 requires federal agencies to consult with State and local government officials if they develop regulatory policies with federalism implications. Federalism is rooted in the belief that issues that are not national in scope or significance are most appropriately addressed by the level of government close to the people. This rule would not have substantial direct impact on the states, on the relationship between the federal government and the states, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. Therefore, in accordance with section 6 of Executive Order 13132, it is determined that this action does not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a federalism summary impact statement.

Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act of 1999

Section 654 of the Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act of 1999 requires federal agencies to determine whether a policy or regulation may negatively affect family well-being. If the agency determines a policy or regulation negatively affects family well-being, then the agency must prepare an impact assessment addressing seven criteria specified in the law. ACF believes it is not necessary to prepare a family policymaking assessment (see Pub. L. 105–277) because the action it takes in this rule would not have any impact on the autonomy or integrity of the family as an institution.

Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995

The Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995, 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*, minimizes government-imposed burden on the public. In keeping with the notion that government information is a valuable asset, it also is intended to improve the practical utility, quality, and clarity of information collected, maintained, and disclosed.

The PRA requires that agencies obtain OMB approval, which includes issuing an OMB number and expiration date, before requesting most types of information from the public. Regulations at 5 CFR part 1320 implemented the provisions of the PRA and § 1320.3 defines a “collection of information,” “information,” and “burden.” PRA defines “information” as

any statement or estimate of fact or opinion, regardless of form or format, whether numerical, graphic, or narrative form, and whether oral or maintained on paper, electronic, or other media (5 CFR 1320.3(h)). This includes requests for information to be sent to the Government, such as forms, written reports and surveys, recordkeeping requirements, and third-party or public disclosures (5 CFR 1320.3(c)). “Burden” means the total time, effort, or financial resources expended by persons to collect, maintain, or disclose information.

When this requirement was first established, OHS modified the OMB-approved information collection with control number 0970–0148, associated with the recordkeeping requirement of updating program policies and procedures. At that time, OHS assumed 320 burden hours and this was approved as part of modifications to OMB 0970–0148. With the publication of this rule, OHS will remove the estimated burden from OMB 0970–0148 upon renewal.

List of Subjects in 45 CFR Part 1302

Early education, Grant programs, Head Start, COVID–19, Safety practices, Evidence-based COVID–19 mitigation policy.

For the reasons stated in the preamble, ACF amends 45 CFR part 1302 as follows:

PART 1302—PROGRAM OPERATIONS

- 1. The authority for part 1302 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 9801 *et seq.*

§ 1302.47 [Amended]

- 2. Amend § 1302.47 by removing paragraph (b)(9) and redesignating paragraph (b)(10) as paragraph (b)(9).

Robert F. Kennedy, Jr.,

Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services.

[FR Doc. 2025–23452 Filed 12–18–25; 8:45 am]

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 73

[MB Docket No. 25–246; RM–12007; DA 25–1052; FR ID 322512]

Television Broadcast Services Fort Bragg and Cloverdale, California

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

¹³ Bureau of Labor Statistics. May 2024 Occupational Employment and Wage Statistics. <https://data.bls.gov/oes/#/industry/000000>. Median wage for Education and Childcare Administrators, Preschool and Daycare (11–9031) of \$27.05 doubled to account for costs associated with labor other than wages.

SUMMARY: In this document, the Federal Communications Commission (Commission) modifies the Table of TV Allotments (table) rules by removing channel 8 at Fort Bragg and substituting channel 8 at Cloverdale, California, in response to a Petition for Rulemaking (Petition) filed by One Ministries, Inc. (Petitioner or OMI), licensee of KQSL(TV), channel 8, Fort Bragg, California. The Petitioner further requests modification of its license to specify Cloverdale as its community of license. OMI filed comments in support of the Petition, as required by the rules. Another commenter filed comments raising issues outside the scope of this proceeding and therefore the Commission declined to consider them. The staff engineering analysis finds that the proposal is in compliance with the Commission's principal community coverage and technical requirements. The public interest would be served by reallocating channel 8 from Fort Bragg to Cloverdale in the table consistent with the technical parameters set forth in the Petition.

DATES: Effective January 20, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Emily Harrison, Media Bureau, at Emily.Harrison@fcc.gov, (202) 418–

1665, or Mark Colombo, Media Bureau, at Mark.Colombo@fcc.gov, (202) 418–7611.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a synopsis of the Commission's *Report and Order*, in MB Docket No. 25–246; RM–12007; DA 25–1052, adopted and released on December 11, 2025. The proposed rule was published at 90 FR 41024 on August 22, 2025. The full text of this document is available online at <https://docs.fcc.gov/public/attachments/DA-25-1052A1.pdf>.

This document does not contain information collection requirements subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104–13. In addition, therefore, it does not contain any proposed information collection burden “for small business concerns with fewer than 25 employees,” pursuant to the Small Business Paperwork Relief Act of 2002, Public Law 107–198, *see* 44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(4). Provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980, 5 U.S.C. 601–612, do not apply to this proceeding.

The Commission will send a copy of this *Report and Order* in a report to be sent to Congress and the Government Accountability Office pursuant to the Congressional Review Act, *see* 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A).

List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 73

Television.

Federal Communications Commission.

Thomas Horan,

Chief of Staff, Media Bureau.

Final Rule

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

PART 73—RADIO BROADCAST SERVICES

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

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

■ 2. Amend § 73.622, in the table in paragraph (j), under California, by:

■ a. Adding the entry of “Cloverdale” in alphabetical order; and

■ b. Revising the entry of “Fort Bragg”.

The addition and revision read as follows:

§ 73.622 Digital television table of allotments.

* * * * *

(j) * * *

Community						Channel No.
*	*	*	*	*	*	
California						
Cloverdale					*	8
Fort Bragg					*	* 4
	*	*	*	*	*	*

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[FR Doc. 2025–23487 Filed 12–18–25; 8:45 am]

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