CBPL No.	ASTM	Title
N/A	D4530	Standard Test Method for Determination of Carbon Residue (Micro Method).
N/A	D5762	Standard Test Method for Nitrogen in Liquid Hydrocarbons, Petroleum and Petroleum Products by Boat-Inlet Chemiluminescence.

Anyone wishing to employ this entity to conduct laboratory analyses and gauger services should request and receive written assurances from the entity that it is accredited or approved by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection to conduct the specific test or gauger service requested. Alternatively, inquiries regarding the specific test or gauger service this entity is accredited or approved to perform may be directed to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection by calling (202) 344–1060. The inquiry may also be sent to *CBPGaugersLabs@cbp.dhs.gov*. Please reference the website listed below for a complete listing of CBP approved gaugers and accredited laboratories. *http://www.cbp.gov/about/labs-scientific/commercial-gaugers-and-laboratories.*

Patricia A. Coleman,

Deputy Assistant Commissioner,Laboratories and Scientific Services.

[FR Doc. 2026–13577 Filed 7–2–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–14–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

[Docket No. FR–7106–N–30]

Privacy Act of 1974; System of Records

AGENCY: Office of Public and Indian Housing (PIH), HUD.

ACTION: Notice of a Rescindment of a System of Records.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) gives notice of its intent to rescind the Office of Public and Indian Housing (PIH), Real Estate Assessment Center (REAC) Privacy Act system of records titled One Stop Customer Service (OSCS). HUD has determined that OSCS is duplicative and that its functions are fully covered under the Customer Relationship Management (CRM) system of records (SOR). Records previously maintained in OSCS were consolidated into CRM as of October 30, 2024, which provides comprehensive coverage for customer service interactions across HUD programs.

DATES: This action is effective immediately upon publication. July 6, 2026.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by docket number or one of the following methods:

Federal e-Rulemaking Portal: http://www.regulations.gov. Follow the instructions provided on that site to submit comments electronically.

Fax: 202–619–8365.

Email: privacy@hud.gov.

Mail: Attention: Privacy Office; Kimberly Morton, Acting Chief Privacy Officer; The Executive Secretariat; 451 7th Street SW, Room 10139; Washington, DC 20410–0001.

All submissions received must include the agency name and docket number. All comments received will be posted without change to *http://www.regulations.gov,* including any personal information provided.

For access to the docket to read background documents or comments received, go to *http://www.regulations.gov.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kimberly Morton, Acting Chief Privacy Officer, 451 7th Street SW, Room 10139, Washington, DC 20410–0001; telephone number (804) 822–4801. 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.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: HUD has consolidated the functions previously performed by OSCS into the CRM SOR (Docket No. FR–7092–N–39, 89 FR 86352, October 30, 2024). CRM documents the collection, maintenance, and use of information within HUD's customer relationship platforms, including Microsoft Dynamics and HUD Central, to manage, track, route, and respond to customer service inquiries and interactions across HUD programs. As a result of this consolidation, records formerly maintained in OSCS (Under GRS Authority: DAA–GRS–2017–0003–0002; Temporary. Destroy upon verification of successful creation of the final document or file, or when no longer needed for business use, or whichever is later.) are now managed under CRM, and OSCS is no longer necessary as a separate SOR.

SYSTEM NAME AND NUMBER:

One Stop Customer Service (OSCS), HUD–PIH 03.

HISTORY:

Docket No. FR–7077–N–10, 88 FR 44389, July 12, 2023.

Kimberly Morton,

Acting Chief Privacy Officer, Office of Administration.

[FR Doc. 2026–13543 Filed 7–2–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210–67–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

[Docket No. FR–6607–N–01]

Section 8 Housing Assistance Payments Program—Fiscal Year (FY) 2026 Inflation Factors for Public Housing Agency (PHA) Renewal Funding

AGENCY: Office of the Assistant Secretary for Policy Development and Research, HUD.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice establishes Renewal Funding Inflation Factors (RFIFs) to adjust Fiscal Year (FY) 2026 renewal funding for the Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) Program of each public housing agency (PHA), as required by the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2026, enacted as part of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2026. The notice apportions the expected percent change in national Per Unit Cost (PUC) for the HCV program, 2.337 percent, to each PHA based on the change in Fair Market Rent (FMR) for their operating area(s) to produce the FY 2026 RFIFs. HUD continues to use the methodology refined in FY 2025 to produce the national PUC forecast. This approach adjusts the gross rent component by empirically weighting projected recent-mover rents, as measured by the FMR, with an independent forecast of all-mover rents, as measured by the Consumer Price Index (CPI). In addition, HUD is seeking comment on potential RFIF methodological changes it is considering for FY 2027 which would

incorporate an additional factor to partially adjust the local inflation adjustment an area would otherwise receive if there is indication that local land use policies, permitting policies, or other local regulatory housing policies may be influencing local inflation in rents.

DATES: The FY 2026 Renewal Funding Inflation Factors are effective July 6, 2026.

Comments are due: August 5, 2026.

ADDRESSES: HUD invites interested persons to submit comments regarding the renewal funding inflation factor methodology. Communications must refer to the above docket number and title. There are two methods for submitting public comments:

1. *Electronic Submission of Comments.* Interested persons may submit comments electronically through the Federal eRulemaking Portal at *https://www.regulations.gov.* HUD strongly encourages commenters to submit comments electronically. Electronic submission of comments allows the author maximum time to prepare and submit a comment, ensures timely receipt by HUD, and enables HUD to make them immediately available to the public. Comments submitted electronically through the *https://www.regulations.gov* website can be viewed by other submitters and interested members of the public. Commenters follow the instructions provided on that site to submit comments electronically.

2. *Submission of Comments by Mail.* Members of the public may submit comments by mail to the Regulations Division, Office of General Counsel, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th Street SW, Room 10276, Washington, DC 20410–0500.

Note: To receive consideration as public comments, comments or requests must be submitted through one of the two methods specified above. Again, all submissions must refer to the docket number and title of the notice.

No Facsimile Comments. HUD does not accept facsimile (FAX) comments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Miguel A. Fontanez, Director, Housing Voucher Financial Division, Office of Public Housing and Voucher Programs, Office of Public and Indian Housing, Room 4222, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 Seventh Street SW, Washington, DC 20410; telephone (202) 422–0278 (this is not a toll-free number). Adam Bibler, Program Parameters and Research Division, Office of Policy Development and Research, Room 8208, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 Seventh Street SW, Washington, DC 20410; telephone (202) 402–6057 (this is not a toll-free number), for technical information regarding the development of the schedules for specific areas or the methods used for calculating the inflation factors. 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.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

Division D, Title II of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2026, requires that the HUD Secretary, for the calendar year 2026 funding cycle, provide renewal funding for each PHA based on validated voucher management system (VMS) leasing and cost data for the prior calendar year and by applying an inflation factor, as established by the Secretary, by notice published in the **Federal Register**. This notice announces the FY 2026 inflation factors and describes the methodology for calculating them. Tables in PDF and Microsoft Excel formats showing RFIFs by HUD FMR Area are available electronically at: *https://www.huduser.gov/portal/datasets/rfif/rfif.html.*

II. Methodology

RFIFs are used to adjust the allocation of HCV renewal funds to PHAs for local changes in rents, utility costs, and tenant incomes. To calculate the RFIFs, HUD first forecasts a national inflation factor, which is the annual change in the national average PUC. HUD then calculates individual area inflation factors, which are based on the annual change in the two-bedroom FMR for each area. Finally, HUD adjusts the individual area inflation factors to be consistent with the national inflation factor.[1]

Since FY 2017, HUD's method of projecting the national average PUC has been based on independent forecasts of gross rent and tenant income. Each forecast is produced using historical and forecasted macroeconomic data as independent variables, where the macroeconomic data forecasts are consistent with the Economic Assumptions of the Administration's Budget. HUD calculates a "notional" PUC as the difference between the gross rent value and 30 percent of tenant income (the standard for tenant rent contribution in the voucher program). HUD uses a notional PUC as opposed to the actual PUC to project costs that are consistent with PHAs leasing the same number and quality of units. The change between the forecasted CY 2026 notional PUC and the CY 2025 notional PUC is the expected national change in PUC, which for 2026 is 2.337 percent.

HUD continues to use the methodology refined in FY 2025 for developing the gross rent component of the national PUC forecast. Under this approach, the gross rent component is based on a combination of projected recent-mover rents, as represented by the national average FMR, and rents for in-place tenants, as represented by the national gross rent CPI. By regulation, FMRs are required to reflect rents paid by recent movers, which HUD defines as renter households that moved into their current residence within the past one or two years. For purposes of forecasting PUC, the gross rent component is intended to reflect the full composition of tenants in the HCV program, including new admissions and recent movers as well as those staying in place. When calculating the gross rent component of PUCs, the national FMR is weighted at approximately 56 percent, and the national CPI gross rent inflation index measure is weighted at approximately 44 percent, unchanged from the weights used in 2025. HUD determined the weights empirically in a manner that best predicts the historical voucher tenant's average gross rents.[2]

The inflation factor for an individual geographic area is based on the change in the area's two bedroom FMR between FY 2025 and FY 2026. These changes in FMRs are then scaled such that the voucher-weighted average of all individual area inflation factors is equal to the national inflation factor, *i.e.,* the expected annual change in national PUC from CY 2025 to CY 2026, and such that no area has a factor less than one. For PHAs operating in multiple FMR areas, HUD calculates a voucher-weighted average inflation factor based on the count of vouchers in each FMR area administered by the PHA as captured in HUD administrative data as of December 31, 2025.

[1] *See* 42 U.S.C. 1437f(dd).

[2] Specifically, HUD attempted to predict each year's tenant gross rent using a weighted average of FMR and CPI change, then compared the predicted gross rent to the actual historical gross rent. HUD then generated an error measure as the difference between the predicted and actual rent. HUD then solved for the weights that minimize the root mean squared error of the predicted and actual rents. HUD updated this calculation with actual data through 2025.

III. The Use of Inflation Factors

HUD subsequently applies the calculated individual area inflation factors to eligible renewal funding for each PHA based on VMS leasing and cost data for the prior calendar year.

IV. Geographic Areas and Area Definitions

As explained above, inflation factors based on area FMR changes are produced for all FMR areas and applied to eligible renewal funding for each PHA. The tables showing the RFIFs, available electronically from the HUD data information page, list the inflation factors for each FMR area on a state-by-state basis. The inflation factors use the same Office of Management and Budget (OMB) metropolitan area definitions, as revised by HUD, that are used in FY 2026 FMRs. PHAs should refer to the Area Definitions Table on the following web page to make certain that they are referencing the correct inflation factors: *http://www.huduser.org/portal/datasets/rfif/FY2026/FY2026_RFIF_FMR_AREA_REPORT.pdf.* The Area Definitions Table lists areas in alphabetical order by state and the counties associated with each area. In the six New England states, the listings are for counties or parts of counties as defined by towns or cities. Note that for purposes of RFIF calculation and publication, HUD groups all towns in Connecticut with their respective metropolitan statistical areas or non-metropolitan planning district, unlike the FY 2026 FMR publication, where HUD listed certain towns as exception areas to preserve the limit on year-to-year declines in FMRs. HUD is also releasing the data in Microsoft Excel format to assist users who may wish to use these data in other calculations. The Excel file is available at *https://www.huduser.gov/portal/datasets/rfif/rfif.html.* Note that, as described earlier, the actual renewal funding inflation factor applied to agency funding will be the voucher-weighted average of the FMR area factors when the PHA operates in multiple areas.

V. Request for Comment

HUD accepts public comments on the methods used to calculate renewal funding inflation factors for 30 days after the publication of this notice. Although HUD will not adjust the FY 2026 inflation factors, HUD will consider any comments for potential changes to the RFIF methodology in FY 2027.

In addition to seeking general public comments on the FY 2026 methodology, HUD is considering further changes to the local inflation factor for incorporation into the FY 2027 RFIF. As described in the Methodology section above, HUD uses the RFIF to calculate HCV renewal funds to account for local changes in rents and utility costs, and national changes in tenant incomes. Among other requirements, Division D, Title II of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2026 requires the Secretary to incorporate an inflation factor in its allocation formula, and HUD's methodology currently adjusts allocations both based on local inflation (as measured by the two-bedroom FMR for each area) and by a national inflation factor. However, local housing and land-use policies can influence the cost of housing by altering the supply of housing. On the margin, the current RFIF methodology may result in increasing the relative allocation of HCV funding toward PHAs in jurisdictions where local housing inflation is driven by local policies and decreasing the relative allocation to PHAs in jurisdictions that have done a more effective job calibrating local policies to address housing demand.

HUD is considering whether, beginning with the FY 2027 RFIF, it should refine the local inflation component of the RFIF methodology to incorporate an additional factor which considers the extent to which rent inflation in a local market may be influenced by local land use policies, permitting practices, or other local regulatory or policy factors that impact new housing supply. HUD recognizes that local rent growth may reflect multiple factors, including changes in demand, construction costs, interest rates, utility costs, tenant income, and regulatory constraints. At the same time, HUD is interested in whether the RFIF methodology could be improved to avoid allocating shares of renewal funding to areas where rent increases may be substantially impacted by policy-driven determinants of housing supply.

HUD seeks comment on whether and how any such adjustment could be designed using objective, transparent, and annually available measures.

HUD specifically seeks comment on the following questions:

1. Should HUD consider adjusting the FY 2027 RFIF methodology to incorporate a factor that discounts the full local inflation adjustment in areas where there is an indication that housing supply is relatively constrained, such as constraints on land use, permitting, or development approval policies? Should HUD consider incorporating a markup on the full local inflation adjustments in areas where there is an indication that housing supply is relatively unconstrained?

2. What type of factor could HUD incorporate into the RFIF methodology to modify the full inflation adjustment for areas with particularly high or low housing supply or regulatory restrictions on housing construction?

3. What data sources that are already publicly available and regularly updated should HUD consider using in developing a factor that identifies areas with particularly high or low housing supply or regulatory restrictions on housing construction? Should HUD consider, for example, building permits issued or housing completions, housing units relative to population or job growth, rent-to-income trends, price-to-construction cost ratios, or some other measure or measures? What sources provide this information? How should HUD incorporate the measure(s) into the inflation factor?

4. What methodologies exist to effectively provide comparative restrictiveness of land-use policies across jurisdictions that have in place a wide variety (both in number and scale) of housing-related policies?

5. Given that local rent inflation may be affected by factors not controllable by a jurisdiction, such as changes in demand, construction costs, interest rates, or utility costs, how could HUD calibrate this factor to account both for particularly high or low housing supply *and,* respectively, significant or limited regulatory restrictions to housing construction?

6. Should the methodology consider only year-over-year changes or account for multi-year periods?

7. If HUD were to set a cap or limit to how much the local inflation factor would be altered for areas where it is determined that supply or regulations on housing construction are impacting local inflation, what should that limit be and how should HUD incorporate it into the formula?

8. Given that many PHAs administer a small number of HCVs, are there other ways that HUD could target this methodological change toward areas where it may have the greatest impact while minimizing complexity, such as, for example, only applying the alternative methodology to PHAs that administer above a certain threshold of HCVs (*e.g.* 2,000 HCVs annually)?

9. Are there other methodological, programmatic, regulatory, or statutory considerations HUD should take into account when developing this factor?

VI. Environmental Impact

This notice involves a statutorily required establishment of a rate or cost determination which does not constitute a development decision affecting the physical condition of specific project areas or building sites. Accordingly, under 24 CFR 50.19(c)(6), this notice is categorically excluded from environmental review under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321).

Todd Richardson,

General Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy Development and Research.

[FR Doc. 2026–13542 Filed 7–2–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210–67–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

[Docket No. FR–6534–N–03]

Notice of Regulatory Waiver Requests Granted for the Third Quarter of Calendar Year 2025

AGENCY: Office of the General Counsel, HUD.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Section 106 of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Reform Act of 1989 (the HUD Reform Act) requires HUD to publish quarterly **Federal Register** notices of all regulatory waivers that HUD has approved. Each notice covers the quarterly period since the previous **Federal Register** notice. The purpose of this notice is to comply with the requirements of section 106 of the HUD Reform Act. This notice contains a list of regulatory waivers granted by HUD during the period beginning on July 1, 2025 and ending on September 30, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For general information about this notice, contact Amanda Wahlig, Acting Associate General Counsel for Legislation and Regulations, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th Street SW, Room 10282, Washington, DC 20410–0500, telephone 202–708–5300 (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 and 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.*

For information concerning a particular waiver that was granted and for which public notice is provided in this document, contact the person whose name and address follow the description of the waiver granted in the accompanying list of waivers that have been granted in the third quarter of calendar year 2025.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 106 of the HUD Reform Act added a new section 7(q) to the Department of Housing and Urban Development Act (42 U.S.C. 3535(q)), which provides that:

1. Any waiver of a regulation must be in writing and must specify the grounds for approving the waiver;

2. Authority to approve a waiver of a regulation may be delegated by the Secretary only to an individual of Assistant Secretary or equivalent rank, and the person to whom authority to waive is delegated must also have authority to issue the particular regulation to be waived;

3. Not less than quarterly, the Secretary must notify the public of all waivers of regulations that HUD has approved, by publishing a notice in the **Federal Register**. These notices (each covering the period since the most recent previous notification) shall:

a. Identify the project, activity, or undertaking involved;

b. Describe the nature of the provision waived and the designation of the provision;

c. Indicate the name and title of the person who granted the waiver request;

d. Describe briefly the grounds for approval of the request; and

e. State how additional information about a particular waiver may be obtained.

Section 106 of the HUD Reform Act also contains requirements applicable to waivers of HUD handbook provisions that are not relevant to the purpose of this notice.

This notice follows procedures provided in HUD's Statement of Policy on Waiver of Regulations and Directives issued on April 22, 1991 (56 FR 16337). In accordance with those procedures and with the requirements of section 106 of the HUD Reform Act, waivers of regulations are granted by the Assistant Secretary with jurisdiction over the regulations for which a waiver was requested. In those cases in which a General Deputy Assistant Secretary granted the waiver, the General Deputy Assistant Secretary was serving in the absence of the Assistant Secretary in accordance with the office's Order of Succession.

This notice covers waivers of regulations granted by HUD from July 1, 2025 through September 30, 2025. For ease of reference, the waivers granted by HUD are listed by HUD program office (for example, the Office of Community Planning and Development, the Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity, the Office of Housing, and the Office of Public and Indian Housing, etc.). Within each program office grouping, the waivers are listed sequentially by the regulatory section of title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) that is being waived. For example, a waiver of a provision in 24 CFR part 58 would be listed before a waiver of a provision in 24 CFR part 570.

Where more than one regulatory provision is involved in the grant of a particular waiver request, the action is listed under the section number of the first regulatory requirement that appears in 24 CFR and that is being waived. For example, a waiver of both § 58.73 and § 58.74 would appear sequentially in the listing under § 58.73.

Waiver of regulations that involve the same initial regulatory citation are in time sequence beginning with the earliest-dated regulatory waiver.

Should HUD receive additional information about waivers granted during the period covered by this report (the third quarter of calendar year 2025) before the next report is published (the fourth quarter of calendar year 2025), HUD will include any additional waivers granted for the third quarter in the next report.

Accordingly, information about approved waiver requests pertaining to HUD regulations is provided in the Appendix that follows this notice.

David C. Woll,

General Counsel.

Appendix

Listing of Waivers of Regulatory Requirements Granted by Offices of the Department of Housing and Urban Development July 1, 2025 Through September 30, 2025

Note to Reader: More information about the granting of these waivers, including a copy of the waiver request and approval, may be obtained by contacting the person whose name is listed as the contact person directly after each set of regulatory waivers granted.

The regulatory waivers granted appear in the following order:

I. Regulatory waivers granted by the Office of Community Planning and Development.

II. Regulatory waivers granted by the Office of Housing

III. Regulatory waivers granted by the Office of Public and Indian Housing

I. Regulatory Waivers Granted by the Office of Community Planning and Development

For further information about the following regulatory waivers, please see the name of the contact person that immediately follows the description of the waiver granted.