

For general information: The TSCA–Hotline, ABVI–Goodwill, 422 South Clinton Ave., Rochester, NY 14620; telephone number: (202) 554–1404; email address: TSCA-Hotline@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Executive Summary

A. Does this action apply to me?

This action provides information that is directed to the public in general.

B. What action is the Agency taking?

This document lists the statements of findings made by EPA after review of submissions under TSCA section 5(a) that certain new chemical substances or significant new uses are not likely to present an unreasonable risk of injury to health or the environment. This document presents statements of findings made by EPA during the applicable period.

C. What is the Agency's authority for taking this action?

TSCA section 5(a)(3) requires EPA to review a submission under TSCA section 5(a) and make specific findings pertaining to whether the substance may present unreasonable risk of injury to health or the environment. Among those potential findings is that the chemical substance or significant new use is not likely to present an unreasonable risk of injury to health or the environment per TSCA Section 5(a)(3)(C).

TSCA section 5(g) requires EPA to publish in the **Federal Register** a statement of its findings after its review of a submission under TSCA section 5(a) when EPA makes a finding that a new chemical substance or significant new use is not likely to present an unreasonable risk of injury to health or the environment. Such statements apply to PMNs, MCANs, and SNUNs submitted to EPA under TSCA section 5.

Anyone who plans to manufacture (which includes import) a new chemical substance for a non-exempt commercial purpose and any manufacturer or processor wishing to engage in a use of a chemical substance designated by EPA as a significant new use must submit a notice to EPA at least 90 days before commencing manufacture of the new chemical substance or before engaging in the significant new use.

The submitter of a notice to EPA for which EPA has made a finding of “not likely to present an unreasonable risk of injury to health or the environment” may commence manufacture of the chemical substance or manufacture or processing for the significant new use

notwithstanding any remaining portion of the applicable review period.

II. Statements of Findings Under TSCA Section 5(a)(3)(C)

In this unit, EPA identifies the PMNs, MCANs and SNUNs for which EPA has made findings under TSCA section 5(a)(3)(C) that the new chemical substances or significant new uses are not likely to present an unreasonable risk of injury to health or the environment. For the findings made during this period, the following list provides the EPA case number assigned to the TSCA section 5(a) submission and the chemical identity (generic name if the specific name is claimed as confidential).

- P–24–0034, 2,5,7,10–tetraoxaundecane, 4,8–dimethyl–; CASRN: 59039–15–5.

To access EPA's decision document describing the basis of the “not likely to present an unreasonable risk” finding made by EPA under TSCA section 5(a)(3)(C), lookup the specific case number at <https://www.epa.gov/reviewing-new-chemicals-under-toxic-substances-control-act-tsca/determined-not-likely>.

(Authority: 15 U.S.C. 2601 *et seq.*)

Dated: July 22, 2026.

Shari Z. Barash,

Director, New Chemicals Division, Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics.

[FR Doc. 2026–15194 Filed 7–27–26; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA–HQ–OAR–2026–1948; FRL–13117–01–OAR]

Notice of Data Availability: Analysis of HFC Allocation Program Data for 2022–2025

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of data availability.

SUMMARY: This notice of data availability (NODA) is to alert stakeholders of information from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regarding the Hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) Allocation Program and to solicit stakeholder input. The EPA is providing this information in preparation for an upcoming regulatory action which the Agency intends to propose under the American Innovation and Manufacturing Act of 2020 (AIM Act). The notice identifies possible data gaps and requests comment on areas in which additional data could improve

the Agency's information on the United States' HFC production and consumption.

DATES: The EPA is interested in receiving comments on the data in this NODA to inform the Agency's regulatory process. To ensure that the EPA is able to account for comments in an upcoming proposed rule that the Agency is considering, please submit comments to the EPA by August 27, 2026.

ADDRESSES: The EPA established a docket for this action under Docket ID No. EPA–HQ–OAR–2026–1948. All documents in the docket are available on the <https://www.regulations.gov> website. You may send comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA–HQ–OAR–2026–1948 by any of the following methods:

- **Federal eRulemaking Portal:** <https://www.regulations.gov> (our preferred method). Follow the online instructions for submitting comments.

- **Email:** a-and-r-Docket@epa.gov. Include Docket ID No. EPA–HQ–OAR–2026–1948 in the subject line of the message.

- **Mail:** U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, EPA Docket Center, Air and Radiation Docket, Mail Code 28221T, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20460.

- **Hand Delivery or Courier:** EPA Docket Center, WJC West Building, Room 3334, 1301 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20004. The Docket Center's hours of operations are 8:30 a.m.–4:30 p.m., Monday–Friday (except Federal Holidays).

Instructions: All submissions received must include the Docket ID No. for this rulemaking. Comments received may be posted without change to <https://www.regulations.gov>, including any personal information provided. For detailed instructions on sending comments and additional information on the rulemaking process, see the “Public Participation” heading of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section of this document. For information on EPA Docket Center services, please visit us online at <https://www.epa.gov/dockets>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For information about this notice, contact Matt Brodeur, Chemicals, Coatings, and Products Division, Office of Clean Air Programs (Mail Code 6205A), Environmental Protection Agency, telephone number: (202) 564–1519; email address: brodeur.matthew@epa.gov. Notices and rulemakings under the AIM Act are available on the EPA's website at <https://www.epa.gov/hfcs/notices-and-rulemakings>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Preamble acronyms and abbreviations. Throughout this preamble, the use of “we,” “us,” or “our” is intended to refer to the EPA. We use multiple acronyms and terms in this preamble. While this list may not be exhaustive, to ease the reading of this preamble and for reference purposes, the EPA defines the following terms and acronyms here:

AIM Act American Innovation and Manufacturing Act of 2020
CBI Confidential Business Information
CFR Code of Federal Regulations
EPA Environmental Protection Agency
FTP File Transfer Protocol
HFC Hydrofluorocarbon
MTCO_{2e} Metric Tons of Carbon Dioxide Equivalent
MTEVe Metric Tons of Exchange Value Equivalent
OCAP Office of Clean Air Programs
NODA Notice of Data Availability
PBI Proprietary Business Information
RACA Request for Additional Consumption Allowances

I. Public Participation

Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA–HQ–OAR–2026–1948, at <https://www.regulations.gov> (our preferred method), or the other methods identified in the **ADDRESSES** section. Once submitted, comments cannot be edited or removed from the docket. The EPA may publish any comment received to its public docket.

Submitting CBI. Do not submit information containing CBI to the EPA through <https://www.regulations.gov>. Clearly mark the part or all the information that you claim to be CBI. For CBI information on any digital storage media that you mail to the EPA, note the docket ID, mark the outside of the digital storage media as CBI, and identify electronically within the digital storage media the specific information that is claimed as CBI. In addition to one complete version of the comments that includes information claimed as CBI, you must submit a copy of the comments that does not contain the information claimed as CBI directly to the public docket through the procedures outlined in the **ADDRESSES** section of this preamble. If you submit any digital storage media that does not contain CBI, mark the outside of the digital storage media clearly that it does not contain CBI and note the docket ID. Information not marked as CBI will be included in the public docket and the EPA’s electronic public docket without prior notice. Information marked as CBI will not be disclosed except in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) part 2.

Our preferred method to receive CBI is for it to be transmitted electronically using email attachments, File Transfer Protocol (FTP), or other online file sharing services (e.g., Dropbox, OneDrive, Google Drive). Electronic submissions must be transmitted directly to the Office of Clean Air Programs (OCAP) at the email address: ocapcbi@epa.gov and, as described earlier in this preamble, should include clear CBI markings and note the docket ID. If assistance is needed with submitting large electronic files that exceed the file size limit for email attachments, and if you do not have your own file sharing service, please contact the person listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this preamble to receive instructions.

II. Background

The EPA is seeking comment on the data and analyses presented in the draft report in the docket to this notice and welcomes input on those data and potential data gaps. The EPA is only soliciting comments about the data presented in the draft report provided in the docket through this notice. The EPA plans to issue a notice and comment rulemaking in the future, which will be a separate action under the AIM Act.¹ At that time, the Agency will solicit comment on the issuance of HFC allowances starting in 2029, as well as other potential adjustments to the HFC Allocation Program.

III. What is the EPA taking comment on?

The EPA requests comment on the draft report, *Analysis of HFC Allocation Program Data for 2022–2025*.

Specifically, the EPA requests comment on questions related to topics contained in the draft report, including but not limited to:

- HFC Allowance Allocation and Usage
 - Meeting the AIM Act HFC Phasedown Schedule
 - What phasedown implementation strategies, if any, have contributed to the United States’ successful compliance with the phasedown over two reduction targets to date?
 - Production Allowance Activity
 - What might be driving the year-over-year trends when evaluating how production allowances are used?
 - Consumption Allowance Activity
 - What might be driving the yearly trends when evaluating how consumption allowances are used or unused?
 - Allowance Transfers

- There are a sizeable volume of allowance transfers each year, with some entities being substantial net recipients of allowances compared to the number of allowances they were issued and others transferring away all of their allowances; what might be driving these trends?

- Application-specific Allowance (ASA) Usage

- What are some reasons why suppliers² may be ending the year with unexpended ASAs?

- What are some reasons why ASA holders may be ending the year with unused ASAs?

- What are some reasons why an HFC supplier may choose to use production/consumption allowances rather than ASAs?

- Production and Import Trends:

- What are some anticipated changes in domestic production, imports, or exports of specific HFCs? For example, how might the proportion of domestic production relative to imports shift for specific HFCs? How might the mix of which HFCs are produced domestically shift?

- What factors influence the decision for importers to import HFC blends versus the neat HFCs that are components of that blend?

- How might import behaviors in the United States shift with respect to the proportion of HFCs imported as neat HFCs as compared to HFCs as part of blends? How might the quantities of imported HFCs for each reported use (in-house destruction, in-house transformation, transshipment, other) change? E.g., Are imports of HFCs to the United States for in-house destruction expected to continue increasing?

- In recent years, there has been HFC production in one additional country. Should we anticipate additional countries will start producing HFCs?

- Given the variety of regulated HFCs that can be created, including as unintended byproducts, are there any regulated substances, including unlisted isomers, that are produced or imported but not listed on the EPA’s HFC Data Hub?³ Which other unlisted regulated substances may be intentionally produced or imported in the future for use, including for internal purposes such as research and development?

- Other Reported Data

- Data on Requests for Additional Consumption Allowances (RACAs)

² The EPA allocates ASAs directly to application-specific end users of HFCs. ASA end users can then “confer” those HFCs up the supply chain to suppliers who can produce or import the HFCs on behalf of end users.

³ The HFC Data Hub (including the Expanded HFC Data webpage) is available online at <https://www.epa.gov/hfcs/hfc-data-hub>.

¹ 42 U.S.C. 7675.

■ In 2025, approximately 12 percent of HFCs listed on RACA reports, in metric tons, came from pre-2022 inventory (or 26 percent on an MTEVe basis). Do stakeholders expect this proportion to change over time? If so, how?

○ Reclamation and Fire Suppression Recycling

■ For entities that report the reclamation and/or recycling of HFCs used as fire suppression agents (*i.e.*, HFC-227ea, HFC-236fa, HFC-125, and HFC-23) under 40 CFR 84, subpart A, how do entities determine which report to submit?

■ Acknowledging that industry standards set different minimum purity requirements for refrigerants and fire suppression agents, do reclaimers and/or recyclers typically reprocess HFCs to a different purity level depending on the sector in which the HFCs will be used?

• Projected Demand for HFCs

○ The EPA is requesting input on its current modeling assumptions and projections for HFC demand. Are the modeling projections and the underlying assumptions (*e.g.*, rates of transition and market penetration, rates of chemical recovery, equipment leak rates) included in the draft report consistent with industry experience and projections?

○ Are there other modeling or updated data available that could better inform the EPA's analysis of future HFC demand, including, but not limited to, information on refrigerant choice, leak rates, and recovery/reuse rates?

○ Are there additional chemicals or blends that should be included in the projections for the period from 2025–2050?

○ Are there any expected trends in domestic and global production, reclamation, manufacturing, marketing, etc. as the United States moves to the next phasedown step in 2029?

○ In the EPA's market penetration assumptions, are there technology options that may be over- or underrepresented in the EPA projections?

○ In the EPA's projection of virgin HFC demand, are there additional measures that the EPA should model (*e.g.*, reliance on stockpiled HFCs, greater adoption of alternatives, improved leak detection and maintenance practices) for a more accurate projection of future HFC demand?

Aaron Szabo,

Assistant Administrator, Office of Air and Radiation.

[FR Doc. 2026–15219 Filed 7–27–26; 8:45 am]

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[OMB 3060–1317; FR ID 357715]

Information Collection Being Reviewed by the Federal Communications Commission

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Notice; request for comments.

SUMMARY: As part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork burdens, and as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC or the Commission) invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on the following information collection. Comments are requested concerning: whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Commission, including whether the information shall have practical utility; the accuracy of the Commission's burden estimate; ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected; ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on the respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology; and ways to further reduce the information collection burden on small business concerns with fewer than 25 employees.

DATES: Written PRA comments should be submitted on or before September 28, 2026. If you anticipate that you will be submitting comments, but find it difficult to do so within the period of time allowed by this notice, you should advise the contact listed below as soon as possible.

ADDRESSES: Direct all PRA comments to Nicole Ongele, FCC, via email PRA@fcc.gov and to nicole.ongele@fcc.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For additional information about the information collection, contact Nicole Ongele, (202) 418–2991.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

OMB Control Number: 3060–1317.

Title: Resilient Networks.

Form No.: N/A.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently-approved collection.

Respondents: Business or other for-profit.

Number of Respondents and Responses: 75 respondents; 1,793 responses.

Estimated Time per Response: 2.85 hours.

Frequency of Response: One-time and annual reporting requirements and third party disclosure requirement.

Obligation To Respond: Mandatory. Statutory authority for this information collection is contained in Sections 1, 4(i), 4(j), 4(o), 201(b), 214(d), 218, 251(e)(3), 301, 303(b), 303(g), 303(j), 303(r), 307, 309(a), 309(j), 316, 332, 403, 615a–1, and 615c of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 151, 154(i)–(j) & (o), 201(b), 214(d), 218, 251(e)(3), 301, 303(b), 303(g), 303(j), 303(r), 307, 309(a), 309(j), 316, 332, 403, 615a–1, and 615c.

Total Annual Burden: 5,119 hours.

Total Annual Cost: No cost.

Needs and Uses: The nation's communications networks provide a significant lifeline for those in need during disasters and other emergencies. Major disaster events, including Hurricane Ida, earthquakes in Puerto Rico, severe winter storms in Texas, and active hurricane and wildfire seasons, have demonstrated, however, that the United States' communications infrastructure is susceptible to disruption during disaster events. To address this issue, the Federal Communications Commission adopted a Report and Order in June 2022 to improve the reliability and resiliency of mobile wireless networks. *See* 87 FR 59329 (2022).

In the Report and Order, the Commission introduced the Mandatory Disaster Response Initiative (MDRI) and set forth requirements that the nation's facilities-based mobile wireless providers must take to ensure their compliance the MDRI. Pursuant to the MDRI, these providers must take action related to roaming with other providers, mutual aid agreements, municipal preparedness and restoration and consumer readiness and preparation. These providers must also submit reports to the Commission detailing the timing, duration, and effectiveness of their implementation of the MDRI's provisions on request, perform annual testing of their roaming capabilities and related coordination processes, and issue written denials of roaming requests, among other requirements.

The Commission submits this request to extend the information collection, which seeks to continue collecting information described in the Report and Order, to support its adoption of the MDRI. The collected information is and will be used by the Commission, consumers and consumer groups, service providers to realize significant public safety benefits. For example, consumers and consumer groups use the information to increase consumer education and improve consumer