

PART 274a—CONTROLS OF EMPLOYMENT OF ALIENS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 274a continues to read as follows:

Authority: 8 U.S.C. 1101, 1103, 1105a, 1324a; 48 U.S.C. 1806; Pub. L. 101–410, 104 Stat. 890, as amended by Pub. L. 114–74, 129 Stat. 599; Title VII of Pub. L. 110–229, 122 Stat. 754; Pub. L. 115–218, 132 Stat. 1547; 8 CFR part 2.

■ 2. Amend § 274a.13 by:

■ a. Revising the heading of paragraph (d).

■ b. Adding paragraph (e).

The revision and addition read as follows:

§ 274a.13 Application for employment authorization.

* * * * *

(d) *Renewal application filed before* October 30, 2025—* * *

(e) *Renewal application filed on or after* October 30, 2025. Except as otherwise provided by law, paragraph (d) of this section, or in an applicable **Federal Register** notice regarding procedures for renewing TPS-related employment documentation, the validity period of an expired or expiring Employment Authorization Document and, for aliens who are not employment authorized incident to status, also the attendant employment authorization, will not be automatically extended by a request for renewal. An Employment Authorization Document and, if applicable, the attendant employment authorization, will expire as follows:

(1) For aliens who are employment authorized incident to status pursuant to § 274a.12(a), unless otherwise provided by law, the Employment Authorization Document will expire on the day after the end validity date on the Employment Authorization Document. The employment authorization will expire or terminate upon the expiration or termination of the alien's status or circumstance.

(2) For aliens who are employment authorized pursuant to § 274a.12(c), the Employment Authorization Document will expire, and the attendant employment authorization will terminate, the day after the end validity date on the Employment Authorization Document, pursuant to § 274a.14, or, for TPS applicants, pursuant to section 244 of the Act and 8 CFR part 244.

Kristi Noem,

Secretary, U.S. Department of Homeland Security.

[FR Doc. 2025–19702 Filed 10–29–25; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**40 CFR Part 52**

[EPA–R09–OAR–2025–0084; FRL–12611–02–R9]

Determination of Attainment by the Attainment Date; California; Mariposa County; 2015 8-Hour Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is taking final action to determine that the Mariposa County nonattainment area in California (“Mariposa area”) attained the 2015 ozone national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS or “standard”) by its August 3, 2024 attainment date. Our determination of attainment is based on complete, quality-assured, and certified ambient air quality monitoring data for calendar years 2021–2023, excluding data that showed exceedances due to exceptional events that occurred in 2021 and 2022. As a result of this action, Clean Air Act (CAA or “Act”) section 172(c)(9) contingency measures for failure to attain the 2015 ozone NAAQS and contingency measures for failure to make reasonable further progress (RFP) are no longer required for this standard in the Mariposa area. This action fulfills the EPA’s statutory obligation to determine whether the Mariposa area attained the NAAQS by the attainment date.

DATES: This rule is effective on December 1, 2025.

ADDRESSES: The EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID No. EPA–R09–OAR–2025–0084. All documents in the docket are listed at <https://www.regulations.gov>. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, e.g., Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Certain other material, such as copyrighted material, is not placed on the internet and will be publicly available only in hard copy form. Publicly available docket materials are available through <https://www.regulations.gov>, or please contact the person identified in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section. If you need assistance in a language other than English or if you are a person with disabilities who needs a reasonable accommodation at no cost to you, please

contact the person identified in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Roxana Sierra-Hernández, Air Planning Section, Planning & Analysis Branch, Air & Radiation Division, EPA Region IX, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, CA 94105. By phone at (213) 244–1891, or by email at SierraHernandez.Roxana@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Throughout this document, “we,” “us,” and “our” refer to the EPA.

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I. Summary of the Proposed Action

On June 3, 2025,¹ the EPA proposed to determine that the Mariposa area, classified as “Moderate” for the 2015 ozone NAAQS, attained the 2015 ozone NAAQS by the August 3, 2024 attainment date. The EPA proposed this determination to fulfill our statutory obligation under CAA section 181(b)(2) to determine whether the area attained the 2015 ozone NAAQS by its attainment date. Our proposed determination was based on complete, quality-assured, and certified ambient air quality monitoring data.

In our proposed rulemaking, we provided background information on the 2015 ozone standard and the Mariposa area designation for it. In section II of our proposed determination, we explained that an area attains the 2015 ozone NAAQS when its design value (*i.e.*, the 3-year average of the annual fourth highest daily maximum 8-hour average ambient air quality ozone concentration) does not exceed 0.070 parts per million (ppm).

In our proposed rulemaking, we analyzed the ozone monitoring data submitted to EPA’s Air Quality System (AQS) database for calendar years 2021, 2022, and 2023. Ozone exceedances caused by uncontrollable wildfire emissions in 2021 and 2022 were excluded from our evaluation of whether the Mariposa area attained the 2015 ozone NAAQS by the attainment date. A summary of the resulting ozone design values for the two ozone monitoring sites in the Mariposa area are shown in Table 1.

¹ 90 FR 23501 (June 3, 2025).

TABLE 1—2015 OZONE NAAQS MONITORING DATA SUMMARY FOR THE MARIPOSA AREA ^a

AQS site ID	Monitoring site name	4th Highest daily maximum 8-hour average value (ppm)			2021–2023 design value (ppm) ^a
		2021	2022	2023	
06–043–0003	Yosemite NP-Turtleback Dome	0.077	0.067	0.068	0.070
06–043–0006	Jerseydale	0.081	0.070	0.060	0.070

^a The data shown exclude exceedances due to exceptional events.

Source: EPA, AQS Design Value (AMP 480), Report Request ID: 2265346, February 24, 2025.

We also proposed to determine that, if this action is finalized, the CAA section 172(c)(9) requirement for states to provide contingency measures in the event the area fails to attain the NAAQS or fails to achieve RFP would no longer apply for the 2015 ozone standard for the Mariposa area.

II. Public Comments and EPA Responses

The EPA's proposed action provided a 30-day public comment period that ended on July 3, 2025. During this period, no comments were received.

III. Final Determination

Pursuant to section 181(b)(2)(A) of the CAA, the EPA is making a final determination that the Mariposa area attained the 2015 ozone NAAQS by the attainment date of August 3, 2024. Once effective, this final action satisfies the EPA's obligation to determine, based on an area's air quality as of the attainment date, whether the Mariposa area attained the 2015 ozone standard by its applicable attainment date.

We are also making a final determination that the CAA requirement for the state implementation plan to provide for attainment and RFP contingency measures will no longer apply to the Mariposa area for the 2015 ozone NAAQS. The Mariposa area will not be redesignated and will continue to comply with applicable requirements for a Moderate ozone nonattainment area.

IV. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

A. Executive Order 12866: Regulatory Planning and Review and Executive Order 13563: Improving Regulation and Regulatory Review

This action is not a significant regulatory action and was therefore not submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review.

B. Executive Order 14192: Unleashing Prosperity Through Deregulation

Executive Order 14192 does not apply because actions that make attainment determinations under Clean Air Act

section 181(b)(2) are exempted from review under Executive Order 12866.

C. Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA)

This action does not impose an information collection burden under the PRA because this action does not impose additional requirements beyond those imposed by state law.

D. Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA)

I certify that this action will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the RFA. This action will not impose any requirements on small entities beyond those imposed by state law.

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. This action does not impose additional requirements beyond those imposed by state law. Accordingly, no additional costs to state, local, or Tribal governments, or to the private sector, will result from this action.

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: Coordination With Indian Tribal Governments

This action does not have tribal implications, as specified in Executive Order 13175, because the action is not approved to apply on any Indian reservation land or in any other area where the EPA or an Indian tribe has demonstrated that a Tribe has jurisdiction, and will not impose substantial direct costs on Tribal governments or preempt Tribal law. 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. This action is not subject to Executive Order 13045 because it does not concern an environmental health risk or safety risk.

I. Executive Order 13211: Actions 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)

Section 12(d) of the NTTAA directs the EPA to use voluntary consensus standards in its regulatory activities unless to do so would be inconsistent with applicable law or otherwise impractical. The EPA believes that this action is not subject to the requirements of section 12(d) of the NTTAA because application of those requirements would be inconsistent with the CAA.

K. Congressional Review Act

This action is subject to the Congressional Review Act, 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).

L. Petitions for Judicial Review

Under section 307(b)(1) of the Clean Air Act, petitions for judicial review of this action must be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit by December 29, 2025. Filing a petition for reconsideration by the Administrator of this final rule does not affect the finality of this action for the purposes of judicial review nor does it extend the time

within which a petition for judicial review may be filed, and shall not postpone the effectiveness of such rule or action. This action may not be challenged later in proceedings to enforce its requirements. (See CAA section 307(b)(2).)

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Nitrogen oxides, Ozone, Reporting, Recordkeeping requirements, and Volatile organic compounds.

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

Dated: October 20, 2025.

Cheree D. Peterson,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region IX.

For the reasons stated in the preamble, the Environmental Protection Agency amends part 52, chapter I, title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations as follows:

PART 52—APPROVAL AND PROMULGATION OF IMPLEMENTATION PLANS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 52 continues to read as follows:

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

Subpart F—California

■ 2. Section 52.282 is amended by adding paragraph (q) to read as follows:

§ 52.282 Control strategy and regulations: Ozone.

* * * * *

(q) *Determination of attainment by the attainment date.* Effective December 1, 2025. The EPA has determined that the Mariposa County Moderate nonattainment area in California attained the 2015 8-hour ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) by the applicable attainment date of August 3, 2024, based upon complete, quality-assured and certified data for the calendar years 2021–2023.

[FR Doc. 2025–19714 Filed 10–29–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 180

[EPA–HQ–OPP–2021–0157; FRL–13031–01–OCSPP]

ASFBI0F01-02 Polypeptide; Exemption From the Requirement of a Pesticide Tolerance

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This regulation establishes an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for residues of ASFBI0F01-02 polypeptide in or on all food and feed commodities if used according to the label and good agricultural practices. Under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA), Biotals NV submitted a petition to EPA requesting an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance. This regulation eliminates the need to establish a maximum permissible level for residues of this pesticide when used in accordance with the terms of the exemption.

DATES: This regulation is effective October 30, 2025. Objections and requests for hearings must be received on or before December 29, 2025, and must be filed in accordance with the instructions provided in 40 CFR part 178 (see also Unit I.C. of this document).

ADDRESSES: The docket for this action, identified by docket identification (ID) number EPA–HQ–OPP–2021–0157, is available at <http://www.regulations.gov>. Additional information about dockets generally, along with instructions for visiting the docket in-person, is available at <https://www.epa.gov/dockets>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Shannon Borges, Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division (7511M), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460–0001; main telephone number: (202) 566–1200; email address: BPPDFRNotices@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Executive Summary

A. Does this action apply to me?

You may be potentially affected by this action if you are an agricultural producer, food manufacturer, or pesticide manufacturer. The following list of North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) codes is not intended to be exhaustive, but rather provides a guide to help readers determine whether this document applies to them. Potentially affected entities may include:

- Crop production (NAICS code 111).
- Animal production (NAICS code 112).
- Food manufacturing (NAICS code 311).
- Pesticide manufacturing (NAICS code 32532).

B. What is EPA's authority for taking this action?

EPA is issuing this rulemaking under section 408 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA), 21 U.S.C. 346a. FFDCA section 408(c)(2)(A)(i) allows EPA to establish an exemption from the requirement for a tolerance (the legal limit for a pesticide chemical residue in or on a food) only if EPA determines that the exemption is “safe.” FFDCA section 408(c)(2)(A)(ii) defines “safe” to mean that “there is a reasonable certainty that no harm will result from aggregate exposure to the pesticide chemical residue, including all anticipated dietary exposures and all other exposures for which there is reliable information.” This includes exposure through drinking water and in residential settings but does not include occupational exposure. Pursuant to FFDCA section 408(c)(2)(B), in establishing or maintaining in effect an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance, EPA must take into account the factors set forth in FFDCA section 408(b)(2)(C), which require EPA to give special consideration to exposure of infants and children to the pesticide chemical residue in establishing a tolerance and to “ensure that there is a reasonable certainty that no harm will result to infants and children from aggregate exposure to the pesticide chemical residue. . . .” Additionally, FFDCA section 408(b)(2)(D) requires that the Agency consider, among other things, “available information concerning the cumulative effects of a particular pesticide’s residues” and “other substances that have a common mechanism of toxicity.”

C. How can I file an objection or hearing request?

Under FFDCA section 408(g), 21 U.S.C. 346a(g), any person may file an objection to any aspect of this regulation and may also request a hearing on those objections. If you fail to file an objection to the final rule within the time period specified in the final rule, you will have waived the right to raise any issues resolved in the final rule. You must file your objection or request a hearing on this regulation in accordance with the instructions provided in 40 CFR part 178. To ensure proper receipt by EPA, you must identify the docket ID number EPA–HQ–OPP–2021–0157 in the subject line on the first page of your submission. All objections and requests for a hearing must be in writing and must be received by the Hearing Clerk on or before December 29, 2025.

EPA’s Office of Administrative Law Judges (OALJ), in which the Hearing