

1155 21st Street NW, Washington, DC 20581.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Under the PRA, 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*, Federal agencies must obtain approval from the Office of Management and Budget (“OMB”) for each collection of information they conduct or sponsor. “Collection of Information” is defined in 44 U.S.C. 3502(3) and 5 CFR 1320.3 and includes agency requests or requirements that members of the public submit reports, keep records, or provide information to a third party. Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the PRA, 44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A), requires Federal agencies to provide a 60-day notice in the **Federal Register** concerning each proposed collection of information, including each proposed extension of an existing collection of information, before submitting the collection to OMB for approval. To comply with this requirement, the CFTC is publishing notice of the proposed extension of the currently approved collection of information listed below. 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.<sup>1</sup>

**Title:** Clearing Exemption for Certain Swaps Entered into by Cooperatives (OMB Control No. 3038–0102). This is a request for an extension of a currently approved information collection.

**Abstract:** Section 2(h)(1)(A) of the Commodity Exchange Act (“CEA”) requires certain entities to submit swaps for clearing if they are required to be cleared by the Commission. Commission regulation 50.51 permits certain cooperatives to elect not to clear certain swaps that otherwise would be required to be cleared, provided that they meet certain conditions. The rule establishes a reporting requirement for cooperatives that is critical to ensuring compliance with the Commission’s clearing requirement under section 2(h)(1) of the CEA and is necessary in order for Commission staff to prevent abuse of the cooperative exemption. In addition, this collection relates to information that the Commission needs to monitor elections of the cooperative exemption and to assess market risks.

With respect to the collection of information, the CFTC invites comments on:

- Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Commission, including whether the information will have a practical use;

- The accuracy of the Commission’s estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

- Ways to enhance the quality, usefulness, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
- Ways to minimize the burden of collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology; *e.g.*, permitting electronic submission of responses.

All comments must be submitted in English, or if not, accompanied by an English translation. Comments will be posted as received to <http://www.cftc.gov>. You should submit 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, 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.<sup>2</sup>

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 <http://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 information collection request 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 the Freedom of Information Act.

**Burden Statement:** The Commission anticipates that there will continue to be approximately 25 eligible respondents and the hourly burden will remain the same as in the 2019 renewal. The respondent burden for this collection is estimated to be as follows:

**Estimated Number of Respondents:** 25.

**Estimated Average Burden Hours Per Respondent:** 1 hour.

**Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours:** 25 hours.

**Frequency of Collection:** On occasion; annually.

There are no capital costs or operating and maintenance costs associated with this collection.

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

Dated: July 28, 2025.

**Robert Sidman,**

*Deputy Secretary of the Commission.*

[FR Doc. 2025–14452 Filed 7–30–25; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6351–01–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

### Department of the Air Force

[AFIT JOA 2025–01]

#### Notice of Intent To Grant a Joint Ownership Agreement With an Exclusive Patent License

**AGENCY:** Department of the Air Force, Department of Defense.

**ACTION:** Notice of intent.

**SUMMARY:** Pursuant to the Bayh-Dole Act and implementing regulations, the Department of the Air Force hereby gives notice of its intent to grant a joint ownership agreement with an Exclusive Patent License to SkyHigh Ventures, LLC, a limited liability company having a place of business at 123 Summer Place, Gibsonia, PA 15044–8907.

**DATES:** Written objections must be filed no later than fifteen (15) calendar days after the date of publication of this Notice.

**ADDRESSES:** Submit written objections to Karleine M. Justice, Air Force Institute of Technology (AFIT) Office of Research and Technology Applications (ORTA), 2950 Hobson Way, Bldg. 641, Rm. 101C, Wright-Patterson AFB, OH 45433–7765.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Karleine M. Justice, AFIT Office of Research and Technology Applications (ORTA), 2950 Hobson Way, Bldg. 641, Rm. 101C, Wright-Patterson AFB, OH 45433–7765; Phone: (937) 656–0754; or Email: [karleine.justice.1@us.af.mil](mailto:karleine.justice.1@us.af.mil). Include Docket No. AFIT JOA 2025–01 in the subject line of the message.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Abstract of Patent Application(s)

A computer-implemented system and method generate personalized text based on statistics derived from input received from a user representing the user’s attempts to decode graphemes into phonemes. Such statistics may be measured and recorded at the grapheme-phoneme level, and may include substitutions, insertions, deletions, and correct utterances of phonemes by the user when reading text. A language model may be trained based on characteristics of the user, such as the user’s age and/or reading grade level, and the personalized text may be generated after such training of the language model. Generating the

<sup>1</sup> 44 U.S.C. 3512, 5 CFR 1320.5(b)(2)(i) and 1320.5(b)(3)(vi).

<sup>2</sup> 17 CFR 145.9.

personalized text may include generating a text creation prompt based on the statistics. The resulting text creation prompt may include a set of target words. The text creation prompt may be provided to the language model, which may generate the personalized text in response. The personalized text may include some or all of the target words.

### Intellectual Property

U.S. Application Serial No. 18/659,230, filed on May 9, 2024, and entitled “*Computer-Automated Systems and Methods for Using Language Models to Generate Text Based on Reading Errors*”.

The Department of the Air Force may grant the prospective license unless a timely objection is received that sufficiently shows the grant of the license would be inconsistent with the Bayh-Dole Act or implementing regulations. A competing application for a patent license agreement, completed in compliance with 37 CFR 404.8 and received by the Air Force within the period for timely objections, will be treated as an objection and may be considered as an alternative to the proposed license.

*Authority:* 35 U.S.C. 209; 37 CFR 404.

**Tommy W. Lee,**

*Acting Air Force Federal Register Liaison Officer.*

[FR Doc. 2025–14461 Filed 7–30–25; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3911–44–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

### Department of the Army

#### Final Legislative Environmental Impact Statement for Requested Public Land Withdrawal in Vicinity of Highway 95, Yuma Proving Ground, Arizona (ID# EISX-007-21-001-1751379204)

**AGENCY:** Department of the Army, DoD.

**ACTION:** Notice of availability.

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Department of the Army (Army) announces the availability of the Final Legislative Environmental Impact Statement (LEIS) for Requested Public Land Withdrawal in Vicinity of Highway 95, Yuma Proving Ground, Arizona. In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the LEIS analyzes the potential environmental effects resulting from the withdrawal and reservation for military purposes of approximately 22,000 acres of public land managed by the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management (BLM). If enacted into law by Congress, the withdrawal

would add acreage to the existing Yuma Proving Ground (YPG). The Army requires the additional land as a safety buffer for testing advanced air delivery technologies and aviation systems. An LEIS has been prepared for this proposed action because the withdrawal and reservation require congressional action for implementation.

**ADDRESSES:** The Final LEIS can be viewed at: (1) Main Yuma Library, 2951 S 21st Dr., Yuma, AZ 85364; (2) Quartzsite Public Library, 465 N Plymouth Ave., Quartzsite, AZ 85346.

The Final LEIS also is available as an electronic file on the YPG project website: <https://ypg-environmental.com/highway-95-land-withdrawal-leis/>.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Daniel Steward, YPG Environmental Sciences Division, via email at [usarmy.ypg.imcom.mbx.nepa@army.mil](mailto:usarmy.ypg.imcom.mbx.nepa@army.mil) or via phone at (928) 328-2125.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Under the Engle Act, only Congress can approve a requested withdrawal of more than 5,000 acres of land in the aggregate for any one defense project or facility. A Record of Decision will not be prepared because Congress is the decision-maker for this requested action. The LEIS will be submitted to Congress, which will express its decision either by passing legislation to approve its selected alternative or by taking no action.

The Draft LEIS was made available for public review and comment for 45 days between March 1, 2024, and April 15, 2024. Two virtual public hearings were held on March 26 and March 27, 2024. One member of the public attended each of the hearings. The Army received eight comments on the Draft LEIS. The comments were reviewed and responses to the substantive comments were developed and included in the Final LEIS at Appendix S.

YPG is located in the southwestern corner of Arizona, near the California-Arizona border. The Colorado River bounds it to the west and the Gila River bounds it to the south. The installation lies approximately 23 miles northeast of the city of Yuma, Arizona. YPG is situated in both La Paz and Yuma Counties, Arizona, and the requested 22,000-acre withdrawal involves land in each county. YPG occupies about 1,300 square miles and extends approximately 60 miles north to south and 50 miles east to west. YPG’s mission is to plan, conduct, assess, analyze, report, and support developmental, production, and operational tests on the following: medium- and long-range artillery; aircraft target acquisition equipment and armament; armored tracked and

wheeled vehicles; a variety of munitions; and parachute systems for personnel and supplies. YPG also provides training support to the Army, other Department of Defense branches, other federal agencies, and international and commercial customers.

The Final LEIS analyzes potential impacts from a possible legislative withdrawal and reservation for military purposes of approximately 22,000 acres of public land managed by the BLM. The requested action involves the withdrawal of the land from all forms of appropriation (such as mining claims) and an additional 800 acres of federal surface estate (meaning the subsurface is not included). The land lies between the current boundary of the YPG and a section of Highway 95 between mile marker 76 and mile marker 91. The Army requires the additional land as a safety buffer to improve public safety and meet testing and training requirements based on advances in parachute technologies. If enacted into law, the withdrawal would add to—and be adjacent to—the 829,565 acres withdrawn on July 1, 1952, under Public Land Order No. 848, as amended, for use by the Army in connection with Yuma Test Station (currently known as YPG). The Army is requesting that the duration of the 22,000-acre withdrawal be for an indefinite period—*i.e.*, until there is no longer a military need for the land.

The purpose of the requested land withdrawal is to provide additional area to support testing and training at YPG. The Army requires the additional land as a safety buffer for testing advanced air delivery technologies and aviation systems. A surface safety zone is an area in space and on the ground that provides a buffer in case of error or failure during testing and training. Surface safety zones protect people from being injured by material dropping from the sky during air delivery testing and training. The additional land will provide for a larger surface safety zone and allow the Army to execute more complex air delivery and tactical scenarios than are currently possible. Higher altitudes and greater offset distances are required to test parachute systems’ full capabilities, and this requires a correspondingly greater surface safety zone.

Currently, due to land and airspace limitations, systems are not tested to their full capability for altitude and precision. Without the requested withdrawal, mission-required drops could land outside the current YPG boundary and result in injury or death to members of the public. The requested land withdrawal would restrict the