(1) *Format.* The document must be typewritten and include in a prominent location on the first page—

(i) The words ''Petition for Rulemaking''; and

(ii) The petitioner's name and mailing address, in addition to any other contact information (such as telephone number or email address) that the petitioner chooses to include.

(2) *Submission.* The document must be addressed to the Attorney General and submitted by mail to: ''Attorney General, U.S. Department of Justice, 950 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20530''.

(3) *Content.* The document must include:

(i) If requesting that the Department amend or repeal an existing rule or regulation, a citation to that rule or provision in the Code of Federal Regulations;

(ii) If requesting that the Department issue a new rule or amend an existing rule or regulation, the language the petitioner recommends for the new or amended rule or regulatory text;

(iii) The reasons supporting the proposed action, including the factual or legal problem the petitioner seeks to address;

(iv) An explanation of how the proposed action would address the problem or problems identified;

(v) An explanation of why the proposed action would be in the public interest; and

(vi) The interest that each petitioner has in the action sought.

(4) *Submissions by parties to proceedings before the Department.* A document meeting the requirements in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section may not be treated as a petition for rulemaking if the document's apparent purpose is to advocate on behalf of a party to pending or completed adversarial proceedings before the Department and the substance of the document relates to the substance of the proceedings.

(d) *Additional recommended content for a petition for rulemaking.* The Department and its components will be in a better position to understand, consider, and respond to a petition for rulemaking if the petition identifies and directly addresses the petitioner's particular concerns and the specific changes requested. Thus, in addition to the requirements listed in paragraph (c) of this section, the Department recommends that any petition for rulemaking also identify:

(1) Sources in support of the petitioner's request as well as those counseling against it;

(2) The legal authority pursuant to which the Department may issue, amend, or repeal the rule in question;

(3) The name of the component, if known, under whose authority the rule exists or would exist if the petition requests that the Department issue a rule;

(4) An explanation of why rulemaking is the most appropriate means to address the problem identified in the petition, and why other ways to resolve the problem, such as adjudication or agency guidance, are insufficient; and

(5) An analysis of reasons for not adopting possible alternative rulemaking approaches to achieve the intended result.

(e) *Docketing and public display.* The Department may make a petition for rulemaking, and the Department's response to the petition, publicly available. The Department retains discretion not to post information identified by the petitioner as being inappropriate for public disclosure or which the Department determines is inappropriate for public disclosure.

(f) *Logging and internal Department review of response.* (1) When the Department receives a petition for rulemaking, the Justice Management Division must log it and send a copy to the Department's Regulatory Policy Officer in the Office of Legal Policy. The Justice Management Division will assign the petition to the appropriate component to prepare a response and will notify the Department's Regulatory Policy Officer of the assignment.

(2) The Office of Legal Policy will maintain a log that tracks each petition for rulemaking that the Department receives and the status of each such petition, in addition to any similar logs maintained by the Justice Management Division and the component tasked with drafting a response.

(3) The component tasked with drafting a response to a petition shall submit the draft response to the Office of Legal Policy for appropriate review and clearance and shall coordinate with the Office of Legal Policy on the appropriate means for issuing the response.

(g) *Determination.* The Department's determination on a petition for rulemaking may be based upon, but is not limited to, the following considerations:

(1) The merits of the petition;

(2) Whether addressing the issues raised in the petition is consistent with the Department's policy preferences and priorities;

(3) The immediacy of the concern raised;

(4) The availability of resources and the priority of the issues raised in relation to other Department rulemaking actions;

(5) Whether the problems or issues raised are already under consideration by the Department in other actions; and

(6) Whether rulemaking is the appropriate means to address the problems or issues raised.

(h) *Resolution.* (1) *Notification.* Upon granting or denying a petition, the Department will notify the petitioner at themailing address provided by the petitioner under paragraph (c)(1)(ii) of this section. If the Department denies the petition in whole or in part, the Department will also provide a brief statement to the petitioner of the grounds for denying it.

(2) *Delegation of authority for denying petitions.* The head of a component may deny a petition for rulemaking that relates to matters within the component's jurisdiction after consultation with the Office of Legal Policy as described in paragraph (f)(3) of this section.

(3) *Effect of grant of petition for rulemaking.* In general, when the Department grants a petition for rulemaking in whole or in part, it will initiate a rulemaking action under 5 U.S.C. 553, as appropriate. However, such a grant does not mean that the Department will ultimately adopt the petition's proposals or that it will complete any initiated rulemaking action relating to the petition.

(4) *Timing.* The Department will endeavor to consider all petitions submitted pursuant to this section as time and resources permit, given its other obligations and responsibilities. However, nothing in this section binds the Department to act within a certain time period when making a determination on a petition, providing notice of such determination to a petitioner, or undertaking a rulemaking (if a petition is granted).

Dated: July 27, 2026.

Todd Blanche,

Acting Attorney General.

[FR Doc. 2026–15434 Filed 7–29–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–BB–P

POSTAL SERVICE

39 CFR Part 111

Duty Collection for Domestic Mail Arriving From Certain Insular Possessions and Territories

AGENCY: Postal Service.

ACTION: Interim final rule.

SUMMARY: The Postal Service is revising *Mailing Standards of the United States Postal Service,* Domestic Mail Manual (DMM®), section 608, to provide instructions for customs clearance and the prepayment of applicable customs duties, taxes, and fees for certain goods mailed from American Samoa, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, and U.S. Virgin Islands destined to the customs territory of the United States (CTUS), which is defined in 19 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 101.1 as the fifty States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

DATES: *Effective:* July 30, 2026.

Comments must be received by August 31, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Mail or deliver comments to the manager of Product Classification, U.S. Postal Service, 475 L'Enfant Plaza SW, RM 4446, Washington, DC 20260–5015. You may inspect and photocopy all written comments at USPS Headquarters Library, 475 L'Enfant Plaza SW, 11th Floor N, Washington, DC by appointment only between the hours of 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. ET, Monday through Friday, by calling (202) 268–2906 in advance. Email comments, including the name and address of the commenter, to: *PCFederalRegister@usps.gov,* with a subject line of ''Duty Collection for Domestic Mail.'' Faxed comments will not be accepted.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michelle Lassiter at (202) 268–2914.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to the Executive Order 14324 of July 30, 2025 (''Suspending Duty-Free De Minimis Treatment for All Countries''), as amended, duty-free *de minimis* treatment under 19 U.S.C. 1321(a)(2)(C) was suspended on a global basis effective August 29, 2025.

On June 24, 2026, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) published an interim final rule which implemented an immediate indefinite suspension of the *de minimis* administrative exemption for merchandise valued at $800 or less and imported through the international postal network (91 FR 37801). As a result, goods imported by mail that are valued at $2,500 or less, and are eligible for informal entry, may be entered under the new informal entry process which was also established by CBP's interim final rule, effective July 24, 2026.

The U.S. Postal Service® has coordinated with a licensed customs broker to enablemailers to prepay duties, taxes, and fees, and obtain proof of payment, for articles valued up to $2,500 entering the customs territory of the United States (CTUS) from the following insular possessions and territories: American Samoa, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, and U.S. Virgin Islands. The DMM is hereby updated to reflect the additional steps mailers must follow before presenting their items at a Post Office™ retail service counter.

The Postal Service is implementing these requirements immediately to avoid a delay or suspension of service for items being sent from the affected insular possessions and territories to the CTUS. Although exempt from the notice and comment requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 553(b), (c)) regarding proposed rulemaking by 39 U.S.C. 410(a), the Postal Service invites public comments on the described revisions.

The Postal Service adopts the described changes to Mailing Standards of the United States Postal Service, Domestic Mail Manual (DMM), incorporated by reference in the Code of Federal Regulations. We will publish an appropriate amendment to 39 CFR part 111 to reflect these changes.

List of Subjects in 39 CFR Part 111

Administrative practice and procedure, Postal Service.

Accordingly, the Postal Service amends Mailing Standards of the United States Postal Service, Domestic Mail Manual (DMM), incorporated by reference in the Code of Federal Regulations as follows (see 39 CFR 111.1):

PART 111—[AMENDED]

■ 1. The authority citation for 39 CFR Part 111 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 552(a); 13 U.S.C. 301–307; 18 U.S.C. 1692–1737; 39 U.S.C. 101, 401–404, 414, 416, 3001–3018, 3201–3220, 3401–3406, 3621, 3622, 3626, 3629, 3631–3633, 3641, 3681–3685, and 5001.

■ 2. Revise *Mailing Standards of the United States Postal Service,* Domestic Mail (DMM), as follows:

Mailing Standards of the United States Postal Service, Domestic Mail Manual (DMM)

* * * * *

600 Basic Standards for All Mailing Services

* * * * *

608 Postal Information and Resources

* * * * *

2.0 Domestic Mail

* * * * *

2.3 Customs Forms Required

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2.3.2 Items Containing Goods

[Delete 2.3.2 and renumber current 2.3.3 and 2.3.4 as 2.3.2 and 2.3.3, respectively. Renumber 2.3.5 as 2.3.4 and revise the first paragraph to read as follows:]

2.3.4 Items Eligible for Deposit or Pickup

Except for items covered by 2.6.3, items bearing a computer-generated customs form (*e.g.,* using Click-N-Ship service, an authorized PC Postage vendor, or the USPS API) may be deposited through any of the following methods, provided postage is paid by a means other than using postage stamps.

* * * * *

[Renumber 2.3.6 as 2.3.5 and revise the text by adding a new item d. to read as follows:]

2.3.5 Items Not Eligible for Deposit or Pickup

* * * * *

d. Any item requiring prepayment of customs duties, taxes, and fees, see 2.6.3.

* * * * *

[Renumber current 2.3.7 and 2.3.8 as 2.3.6 and 2.3.7, respectively.]

* * * * *

[Add new section 2.6 and renumber current 2.6 as 2.7 to read as follows:]

2.6 Items Sent to the Customs Territory of the United States (CTUS)

2.6.1 Duty Collection for Certain Domestic Mail

U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) has the authority to collect duties, taxes, and fees for items entering the customs territory of the United States (CTUS), which is defined as the fifty States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico (19 CFR 101.1). Insular possessions of the United States other than Puerto Rico are American territory but, because they are outside the CTUS, goods mailed from these locations are subject to duties unless exempted (see 19 CFR 7.2 and 7.3).

2.6.2 Preparation and Acceptance of Electronically Generated Customs Forms

Regardless of mail class or weight, items containing goods must bear a properly completed, computer-generated customs form produced through an approved USPS system capable of electronically transmitting the associated customs data when the items are sent into the CTUS from an APO/FPO/DPO location abroad (see 703.2.7.3), from the possessions and territories listed in 2.1 (except Puerto Rico), or from a Freely Associated State listed in 2.2. The following are mandatory and conditional data elements.

a. *Mandatory Data Elements:* The following data elements are mandatory for all customs forms regardless of mail class:

1. Sender's full name and address.
2. Recipient's full name and address.
3. Category of items (*e.g.,* document, gift, merchandise, etc.).
4. A detailed qualitative description of contents, as well as the quantity, net weight, and value for each item in the package.
5. For all goods, all applicable tariff codes from the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (including all 10-digits codes and 8-digit codes, if applicable).
6. Country(ies) of origin of goods.
7. Sender's signature and date.

b. *Conditional Data Elements:* The following data elements may be required based on the contents of the package and other nonpostal rules and regulations (*Note:* this is not an all-inclusive list.):

1. Sender's phone number or email address, if available.
2. Recipient's phone number or email address, if available.
3. License/Permit number, if applicable.
4. AES ITN or exemption citation (NOEEI) (see *520–527*), if applicable.

2.6.3 Proof of Customs Duty Payment or Recording of Duty Exemption

Mailers sending dutiable goods valued up to $2,500 from the U.S. possessions and territories listed in Exhibit 2.6.3 are required to ensure payment of all applicable duties, taxes, and fees before presenting the item to an employee at a Post Office retail service counter. Proof of duty payment or confirmation of the duty exemption status (*e.g.,* declaration ID, QR Code®, etc.) must be presented at the time of mailing. Deposit and pickup methods listed under 2.3.5 are prohibited.

Note: Mailers sending items containing only documents that have no monetary value are not required to provide proof of duty payment or proof of duty exemption. For more information about goods that qualify for duty exemptions, see *https://www.cbp.gov/trade/basic-import-export/e-commerce/faqs.*

Exhibit 2.6.3 Proof of Customs Duty Payment or Duty Exemption Record

American Samoa
Guam
Northern Mariana Islands
U.S. Virgin Islands

2.6.4 Preparation by the Sender

Before mailing, when using the Zonos Prepay app, the sender should complete the following steps:

a. Download the Zonos Prepay mobile app, which is available for iOS devices through the App Store at *https://apps.apple.com/us/app/zonos-prepay/id6747267592* and for Android devices through Google Play at *https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.zonos.zonosprepay&hl=fr.*

b. Use the mobile app to pay any applicable duties, taxes, and fees, and obtain a declaration ID and QR Code®.

Note: As a licensed customs broker, Zonos may charge a fee for its services.

c. Present the item along with the declaration ID to an employee at a Post Office retail service counter. Alternatively, themailer may present the Zonos Prepay QR Code® at a Post Office location where scanning technology is available at the time of acceptance.

2.6.5 Preparation by Acceptance Employee

Postal Service acceptance employees must comply with all requirements set forth in the most recent applicable training materials and standard operating procedures. For mailpieces containing dutiable goods and items where themailer used the services of a licensed customs broker, the following steps should be completed:

a. Obtain the customer's proof of duty payment or duty exemption. This may be in the form of a declaration ID or QR Code®.

b. Complete the data entry for customs form information, if necessary, and obtain the USPS tracking number.

c. Link the proof of duty payment or proof of exemption record to the USPS tracking number by following the instructions in the standard operating procedures.

Note: This step may require the acceptance employee to access a third-party website.

* * * * *

[Revise the title of 608.7 to read as follows:]

7.0 Trademarks and Copyrights

* * * * *

[Add new 7.3 to read as follows:]

7.3 Third-Party Trademarks

The following are third-party registered trademarks and service marks that appear throughout the DMM.

- QR Code® is a registered trademark of Denso Wave, Inc.

* * * * *

Jeffrey Boblick,

Attorney, Ethics and Legal Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2026–15420 Filed 7–29–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7710–12–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA–R09–OAR–2025–1938; FRL–13058–02–R9]

Air Plan Approval; California; San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is taking final action to approve a revision to the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD or ''District'') portion of the California State Implementation Plan (SIP) concerning two rules submitted to address section 185 of the Clean Air Act (CAA or the ''Act'') with respect to the 2008 and 2015 8-hour ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS or ''standards'').

DATES: This rule is effective August 31, 2026.

ADDRESSES: The EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID No. EPA–R09–OAR–2025–1938. All documents in the docket are listed on the *https://www.regulations.gov* website. Some information is not publicly available, *e.g.,* Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other