

Participation at (202) 502–6595 or *OPP@ferc.gov*.

Dated: September 30, 2026.

Carlos D. Clay,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2026–20419 Filed 10–5–26; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. EL26–108–000]

PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.; Notice of Institution of Section 206 Proceeding and Refund Effective Date

On September 29, 2026, the Commission issued an order in Docket No. EL26–108–000, pursuant to section 206 of the Federal Power Act (FPA), 16 U.S.C. 824e, instituting an investigation to determine whether PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.’s submitted proposed changes to its Open Access Transmission Tariff and Reliability Assurance Agreement to establish the Reliability Backstop Procurement are considered unjust, unreasonable, unduly discriminatory or preferential, or otherwise unlawful. *PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.*, 196 FERC ¶ 61,245 (2026).

The refund effective date in Docket No. EL26–108–000, established pursuant to section 206(b) of the FPA, will be the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**.

Any interested person desiring to be heard in Docket No. EL26–108–000 must file a notice of intervention or motion to intervene, as appropriate, with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, in accordance with Rule 214 of the Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 CFR 385.214 (2025), within 21 days of the date of issuance of the order.

In addition to publishing the full text of this document in the **Federal Register**, the Commission provides all interested persons an opportunity to view and/or print the contents of this document via the internet through the Commission’s Home Page (<http://www.ferc.gov>) using the “eLibrary” link. Enter the docket number excluding the last three digits in the docket number field to access the document. From FERC’s Home Page on the internet, this information is available on eLibrary. The full text of this document is available on eLibrary in PDF and Microsoft Word format for viewing, printing, and/or downloading. To access this document in eLibrary, type the

docket number excluding the last three digits of this document in the docket number field. User assistance is available for eLibrary and the FERC’s website during normal business hours from FERC Online Support at 202–502–6652 (toll free at 1–866–208–3676) or email at mailto:ferconlinesupport@ferc.gov or the Public Reference Room at (202) 502–8371, TTY (202) 502–8659. Email the Public Reference Room at public.referenceroom@ferc.gov.

The Commission strongly encourages electronic filings of comments, protests and interventions in lieu of paper using the “eFile” link at <http://www.ferc.gov>. In lieu of electronic filing, you may submit a paper copy. Submissions sent via the U.S. Postal Service must be addressed to: Debbie-Anne A. Reese, Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street NE, Room 1A, Washington, DC 20426. Submissions sent via any other carrier must be addressed to: Debbie-Anne A. Reese, Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 12225 Wilkins Avenue, Rockville, Maryland 20852.

For public inquiries and assistance with making filings such as interventions, comments, or requests for rehearing, contact the Office of Public Participation at (202) 502–6595 or <mailto:OPP@ferc.gov>.

Dated: September 30, 2026.

Carlos D. Clay,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2026–20421 Filed 10–5–26; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA–HQ–OAR–2021–0669; FRL–9116–09–OAR]

Phasedown of Hydrofluorocarbons: Notice of 2027 Allowance Allocations for Production and Consumption of Regulated Substances Under the American Innovation and Manufacturing Act of 2020, and Notice of Final Actions Establishing Administrative Consequences

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has issued calendar year 2027 allowances for the production and consumption of hydrofluorocarbons in accordance with the Agency’s regulations. This issuance of allowances is undertaken pursuant to the American Innovation and Manufacturing (AIM) Act, which directs the EPA by October

1 of each calendar year to determine the quantity of production and consumption allowances for the following calendar year. In this notice, the EPA is also providing notice of separate Agency actions taken to establish administrative consequences for specific entities. These finalized actions withheld or revoked the identified entities’ newly issued calendar year 2027 allowances in accordance with the administrative consequence regulatory provisions.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Connor Henderson, Chemicals, Coatings, and Products Division, Office of Clean Air Programs, Mail Code 6205A, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460; telephone number: (202) 564–2177; email address: henderson.connor@epa.gov. You may also visit the EPA’s website at <https://www.epa.gov/hfcs> for further information.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Subsection (e)(2)(D)(i) of the American Innovation and Manufacturing Act of 2020 (AIM Act) directs the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to determine, by October 1 of each calendar year, the quantity of allowances for the production and consumption of regulated substances that may be used for the following calendar year. The EPA has codified the production and consumption baselines and phasedown schedules for regulated substances in 40 CFR 84.7. Under the phasedown schedule, for 2027, total production allowances may not exceed 229,521,263 metric tons of exchange value equivalent (MTEVe) and total consumption allowances may not exceed 181,522,990 MTEVe.

The EPA regulations at 40 CFR part 84, subpart A, outline the process by which the Agency determines the number of allowances each entity is allocated. The EPA allocated allowances for 2027 consistent with the regulatory requirements and has posted entity-specific allowance allocations on its website. An allowance allocated under the AIM Act does not constitute a property right and is a limited authorization for the production or consumption of a regulated substance. The EPA also tracks information on how those allowances are used. Reported information for calendar year 2025 HFC activity, including how many allowances were used and total U.S. production and consumption of HFCs in 2025, can be found on EPA’s HFC Data Hub web page. Both allowance allocations and the HFC Data Hub can

be found by visiting <https://www.epa.gov/hfcs>.

Note that while allowances may be transferred or conferred once they are allocated, they can only be expended to cover imports and production in the calendar year for which they are allocated. In other words, calendar year 2027 allowances may only be expended for production and import of bulk HFCs between January 1, 2027, and December 31, 2027.

Application-Specific Allowances

The EPA established the methodology for issuing application-specific allowances in the 2021 final rule titled *Phasedown of Hydrofluorocarbons: Establishing the Allowance Allocation and Trading Program Under the American Innovation and*

*Manufacturing Act*¹ and updated this methodology in the final rule titled *Phasedown of Hydrofluorocarbons: Review and Renewal of Eligibility for Application-Specific Allowances*,² hereinafter referred to as the HFC Allocation Framework Rule and the 2025 Application-specific Allowance Review and Renewal Rule, respectively. The methodology for application-specific allowance allocations is codified in 40 CFR 84.13. Because application-specific allowances can be expended to either produce or import HFCs, and application-specific allowances must be provided from within the overall annual production and consumption caps, the EPA subtracts the amount of application-specific allowances allocated from both the production and consumption

general allowance pools. The EPA issues application-specific allowances to end users in four applications: propellants in metered dose inhalers (MDIs), structural composite preformed polyurethane foam for marine use and trailer use, etching of semiconductor material or wafers and the cleaning of chemical vapor deposition chambers within the semiconductor manufacturing sector, and onboard aerospace fire suppression. Additionally, the EPA issues application-specific allowances to the U.S. Department of Defense for mission-critical military end uses.

Applying the methodology codified in 40 CFR 84.13, for 2027 the EPA allocated the number of application-specific allowances shown in Table 1.

TABLE 1—NUMBER OF CALENDAR YEAR 2027 APPLICATION-SPECIFIC ALLOWANCES ALLOCATED PER ENTITY

Entity	Application	Application-specific allowances allocated (MTEVe)
Analog Devices	Semiconductors	14,104.4
Applied Materials	Semiconductors	5,819.3
Armstrong Pharmaceuticals	Propellants in MDIs	200,085.6
AstraZeneca Pharmaceuticals	Propellants in MDIs	2,677.0
Aurobindo Pharma USA	Propellants in MDIs	19,441.8
Compsys	Structural Composite Preformed Polyurethane Foam.	13,585.0
Diodes Incorporated	Semiconductors	1,879.6
GlaxoSmithKline	Propellants in MDIs	351,567.8
GlobalFoundries	Semiconductors	151,208.2
Hitachi High-Tech America	Semiconductors	475.9
IBM Corporation	Semiconductors	407.9
Intel Corporation	Semiconductors	656,440.7
Invagen Pharmaceuticals	Propellants in MDIs	624,808.8
Jireh Semiconductor	Semiconductors	2,351.8
Keysight Technologies	Semiconductors	488.8
Kindeva Drug Delivery	Propellants in MDIs	1,542,817.3
Lam Research Corp	Semiconductors	35,459.2
Lupin	Propellants in MDIs	13,680.8
Magic Leap, Inc	Semiconductors	1,434.3
Medtronic Tempe Campus	Semiconductors	177.6
Microchip Technology	Semiconductors	15,475.0
Micron Technology	Semiconductors	168,032.3
Newport Fab DBA TowerJazz	Semiconductors	50,249.8
Northrop Grumman Corporation	Semiconductors	1,046.7
NXP Semiconductor	Semiconductors	44,476.7
Polar Semiconductor	Semiconductors	11,628.4
Qorvo Texas	Semiconductors	516.9
Renesas Electronics America	Semiconductors	1,409.7
Samsung Austin Semiconductor	Semiconductors	276,139.7
Seagate Technologies	Semiconductors	939.9
Semiconductor Components Industries DBA ON Semiconductor	Semiconductors	19,332.0
SkyWater Technology	Semiconductors	30,478.2
Skyworks Solutions	Semiconductors	939.8
Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Arizona Corporation (TSMC Arizona Corporation).	Semiconductors	241,143.5
Texas Instruments	Semiconductors	208,998.1
The Research Foundation for The State University of New York at NY CREATES.	Semiconductors	4,502.8
Tokyo Electron U.S. Holdings	Semiconductors	1,251.4
Tower Semiconductor San Antonio	Semiconductors	29,214.6
TSMC Washington	Semiconductors	11,814.5
Wolfspeed	Semiconductors	11,456.6
X-FAB Texas	Semiconductors	1,577.6

¹ 86 FR 55116, 55148 (October 5, 2021).

² 90 FR 41676, 41707 (August 26, 2025).

TABLE 1—NUMBER OF CALENDAR YEAR 2027 APPLICATION-SPECIFIC ALLOWANCES ALLOCATED PER ENTITY—Continued

Entity	Application	Application-specific allowances allocated (MTEVe)
Department of Defense	Mission-critical Military End Uses	9,070,115.2
Total Issued	All	13,839,651.2

The EPA's 2025 Application-specific Allowance Review and Renewal Rule established an annual set-aside of 1,000,000 MTEVe allowances to accommodate unforeseen HFC needs resulting from a global pandemic, other public health emergency, or other healthcare system need (referred hereafter as the "MDI set-aside"). The EPA has set aside 1,000,000 MTEVe allowances for that purpose from both the consumption and production pools. Entities that use HFCs as a propellant in MDIs have until April 30, 2027, to apply for these allowances. Once the deadline passes, the EPA will evaluate such requests and expects to issue allowances within 60 days. The EPA also intends to distribute any remaining set-aside allowances pro rata amongst general

pool allowance holders within 60 days of the April 30 request date.³

General Pool Allowances

The EPA's 2023 final rule titled *Phasedown of Hydrofluorocarbons: Allowance Allocation Methodology for 2024 and Later Years*⁴ updated the methodology for how the Agency would issue production and consumption allowances for 2024 through 2028 for general pool allowance holders. These updates are codified in 40 CFR 84.9 (production) and 40 CFR 84.11 (consumption), and the EPA has issued allowances to entities who meet the criteria in the regulations, including those who were previously issued consumption allowances as new market entrants pursuant to 40 CFR 84.15.

The EPA also created a new form of allowances called "production for export allowances" in the 2025 Application-specific Allowance Review and Renewal Rule. In accordance with the provisions codified in that rule at 40 CFR 84.18, Iofina Chemical is allocated production for export allowances in the amount of 3,000.0 MTEVe on an annual basis for a five-year period starting calendar year 2026, to calendar year 2030. These allowances were set aside and allocated, respectively, prior to issuing general pool production allowances.

For 2027, the EPA allocated the number of production allowances shown in Table 2.

TABLE 2—NUMBER OF CALENDAR YEAR 2027 PRODUCTION ALLOWANCES ALLOCATED PER ENTITY

Entity	Production allowances allocated (MTEVe)
Arkema	25,904,001.0
Chemours	48,023,780.9
Iofina Chemical	1,113.9
Mexichem Fluor	32,034,436.3
Solstice Advanced Materials US (formerly known as Honeywell International)	108,715,279.7
Application-specific allowances ^a	13,839,651.2
Application-specific allowances: MDI set-aside	1,000,000.0
Production for export allowances	3,000.0
Total Issued	229,521,263.0

^a See Table 1; this value corresponds to the total number of application-specific allowances allocated on October 1, 2026.

For 2027, the EPA allocated the number of consumption allowances shown in Table 3.

TABLE 3—NUMBER OF CALENDAR YEAR 2027 CONSUMPTION ALLOWANCES ALLOCATED PER ENTITY

Entity	Consumption allowances allocated (MTEVe)
A.C.S. Reclamation & Recovery (Absolute Chiller Services)	122,398.2
Ability Refrigerants	122,398.2
ACT Commodities	47.6
Advance Auto Parts	437,653.6
Advanced Specialty Gases	174,697.7
AFK & Co	118,319.8
AFS Cooling	122,398.2
A-Gas	2,087,407.3
Air Liquide USA	305,249.5

³ For more information, see the 2025 Application-specific Allowance Review and Renewal Rule and 40 CFR 84.15.

⁴ 88 FR 46836, 46840 (July 20, 2023).

TABLE 3—NUMBER OF CALENDAR YEAR 2027 CONSUMPTION ALLOWANCES ALLOCATED PER ENTITY—Continued

Entity	Consumption allowances allocated (MTEVe)
American Air Components	122,398.2
Arkema	19,027,484.4
Artsen	629,180.6
Automart Distributors DBA Refrigerant Plus	122,398.2
AutoZone Parts	1,237,384.9
AW Product Sales & Marketing	74,007.4
Bluon	20,487.5
CC Packaging	118,726.2
Chemours	20,985,557.4
Chemp Technology	122,398.2
ChemPenn	13,610.2
ComStar International	220,632.8
Cross World Group	122,398.2
Daikin America	1,910,943.0
EDX Industry	351,937.6
Electronic Fluorocarbons	63,856.0
Fireside Holdings DBA American Refrigerants	122,385.0
First Continental International	471,370.9
FluoroFusion Specialty Chemicals	1,562,912.5
Freskoa USA	122,398.2
GlaxoSmithKline	329,595.0
Golden Refrigerant	122,398.2
Harp USA	468,760.1
Hudson Technologies	2,061,319.1
Hungry Bear	122,398.2
ICool USA	2,086,099.5
IGas Holdings	15,986,181.2
Iofina Chemical	774.6
Kidde-Fenwal	122,398.2
Lenz Sales & Distribution	679,847.1
Lina Trade	122,398.2
Linde	326,054.4
Matheson Tri-Gas	20,890.9
MEK Chemical Corporation	50,835.6
Meraki Group	122,398.2
Metalcraft	98,530.5
Mexichem Fluor	15,601,302.5
Mondy Global	195,143.8
National Refrigerants	12,127,686.5
Nature Gas Import and Export	501,855.1
North American Refrigerants	122,398.2
O23 Energy Plus	122,398.2
Perfect Score Too DBA Perfect Cycle	23,179.8
Reclamation Technologies	365,970.6
Resonac America	40,662.0
RGAS	2,923,584.1
RMS of Georgia	1,009,127.6
Sciarra Laboratories	5,324.3
SDS Refrigerant Services	122,398.2
Solstice Advanced Materials US (formerly known as Honeywell International)	50,422,000.5
Solvay Fluorides	675,034.4
Summit Refrigerants	122,398.2
SynAgile Corporation	688.6
Technical Chemical	2,091,048.5
TradeQuim	122,398.2
Transocean Offshore Deepwater Drilling	10.3
Tulstar Products	449,495.3
Tyco Fire Products	122,398.2
USSC Acquisition Corp	80,446.8
Walmart	1,396,398.2
Waysmos USA	343,354.8
Wego Chemical Group	34,628.2
Weitron	3,880,960.7
Wesco HMB	122,398.2
Wilhelmsen Ships Service	24,732.3
Application-specific allowances ^a	13,839,651.2
Application-specific allowances: MDI set-aside	1,000,000.0
Total Issued	181,522,990.0

^a See Table 1; this value corresponds to the total number of application-specific allowances allocated.

Administrative Consequences

Separate from the allocation of calendar year 2027 allowances, the EPA hereby provides notice that it also took final actions establishing administrative consequences for specific entities. Each action, which the EPA took through a letter issued to the relevant entity, is a separate final action informing the recipient entity of an administrative consequence. The requirements pertaining to administrative consequences are codified in 40 CFR 84.35. Under this provision, the EPA can retire, revoke, or withhold the allocation of allowances, or ban an

entity from receiving, transferring, or conferring allowances. A retired allowance is one that must go unused and expire at the end of the year; a revoked allowance is one that the EPA takes back from an allowance holder and redistributes to all the other eligible allowance holders; and a withheld allowance is one that is retained by the Agency until an allowance holder that has failed to meet a regulatory requirement comes back into compliance, at which point the EPA allocates it to the allowance holder.⁵

The EPA finalized administrative consequences for two entities that were

allocated application-specific allowances, listed in Table 1 for calendar year 2027. These entities failed to submit their auditing reports as required in 40 CFR 84.33 and therefore the EPA has withheld a portion of their allowances (if allowances were allocated to the entity) and will continue withholding these allowances until the missing reports are submitted and subsequently verified by the Agency: University of California (UC) San Diego and Wolfspeed. These final actions became effective on September 30, 2026, and are summarized below in Table 4.

TABLE 4—SUMMARY OF ADMINISTRATIVE CONSEQUENCES TAKEN PURSUANT TO 40 CFR 84.35 FOR CALENDAR YEAR 2027 APPLICATION-SPECIFIC ALLOWANCES, EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 30, 2026

Entity	Number of affected allowances (MTEVe)	Administrative consequence action	Reasoning
UC San Diego ^a	0.0	Withhold	Failure to submit auditing report as required in 40 CFR 84.33.
Wolfspeed	2,291.3	Withhold	Failure to submit auditing report as required in 40 CFR 84.33.

^a The entity was not allocated calendar year 2027 application-specific allowances and as a result no allowances could be withheld.

The EPA finalized administrative consequences for certain entities that were allocated consumption allowances, as listed in Table 5 for calendar year 2027. These final actions affecting calendar year 2027 allowances became effective on either August 7, 2026, or

September 30, 2026. The following entities imported regulated HFCs without expending the requisite number of consumption allowances at the time of import and therefore the EPA has revoked consumption allowances commensurate with the quantities of

regulated substances imported without allowances: Solstice Advanced Materials US and FluoroFusion Specialty Chemicals. A summary of these administrative consequences is included in Table 5.

TABLE 5—SUMMARY OF ADMINISTRATIVE CONSEQUENCES PURSUANT TO 40 CFR 84.35 FOR CALENDAR YEAR 2027 CONSUMPTION ALLOWANCES, EFFECTIVE AUGUST 7, 2026, OR SEPTEMBER 30, 2026

Entity	Effective date	Number of affected allowances (MTEVe)	Administrative consequence action and effective date	Reasoning
FluoroFusion Specialty Chemicals.	September 30, 2026	^a 1,841.2	Revoke	Imported regulated HFCs without expending requisite number of allowances.
Solstice Advanced Materials US.	August 7, 2026	^b 1,144,200.0	Revoke	Imported regulated HFCs without expending requisite number of allowances.

^a As stated in the HFC Allocation Framework Rule (86 FR 55116, Oct. 5, 2021), the EPA explained it can take a 20 to 200 percent premium for repeat instances of administrative consequences. This value corresponds to 100 percent of the full amount of consumption without requisite allowances at the time of import given this is the second administrative consequence issued to FluoroFusion Specialty Chemicals.

^b As stated in the HFC Allocation Framework Rule (86 FR 55116, Oct. 5, 2021), the EPA explained it would take a 50 percent premium in first instances of administrative consequences. This value corresponds to 50 percent of the full amount of consumption without requisite allowances at the time of import.

In addition to the administrative consequences listed in Tables 4 and 5 that were finalized in the past year, 61,751.9 MTEVe of 2027 consumption allowances were retired and 1,388,004.3 MTEVe were revoked, consistent with administrative consequences finalized

in prior years and described in *Phasedown of Hydrofluorocarbons: Notice of 2024 Allowance Allocations for Production and Consumption of Regulated Substances Under the American Innovation and Manufacturing Act of 2020, and Notice*

of Final Administrative Consequences,⁶ hereafter referred to as the 2024 Notice of HFC Allowance Allocations. The entities subject to those prior year actions include Bluon, Honeywell International (now known as Solstice

⁵ More information on the EPA’s approach to administrative consequences can be found at 86 FR 55168 (October 23, 2024).

⁶ 88 FR 72060, 72064 (Oct. 19, 2023).

Advanced Materials US), and Resonac America.

Adjustments to Application-Specific Allowances

As described above, certain entities listed in Table 1 have had a portion of

their calendar year 2027 allowances withheld for not submitting the auditing report required in 40 CFR 84.33. These allowances will be withheld until the missing reports are submitted and subsequently verified by the EPA.

Accordingly, Table 7 shows the number of application-specific allowances available to each entity as a result of finalized administrative consequences.

TABLE 7—NUMBER OF CALENDAR YEAR 2027 APPLICATION-SPECIFIC ALLOWANCES AVAILABLE TO EACH ENTITY AS OF OCTOBER 1, 2026, ADJUSTED FOR ADMINISTRATIVE CONSEQUENCES

Entity	Application	Available application-specific allowances, adjusting for administrative consequences (MTEVe)
Analog Devices	Semiconductors	14,104.4
Applied Materials	Semiconductors	5,819.3
Armstrong Pharmaceuticals	Propellants in MDIs	200,085.6
AstraZeneca Pharmaceuticals	Propellants in MDIs	2,677.0
Aurobindo Pharma USA	Propellants in MDIs	19,441.8
Compsys	Structural Composite Preformed Polyurethane Foam.	13,585.0
Diodes Incorporated	Semiconductors	1,879.6
GlaxoSmithKline	Propellants in MDIs	351,567.8
GlobalFoundries	Semiconductors	151,208.2
Hitachi High-Tech America	Semiconductors	475.9
IBM Corporation	Semiconductors	407.9
Intel Corporation	Semiconductors	656,440.7
Invagen Pharmaceuticals	Propellants in MDIs	624,808.8
Jireh Semiconductor	Semiconductors	2,351.8
Keysight Technologies	Semiconductors	488.8
Kindeva Drug Delivery	Propellants in MDIs	1,542,817.3
Lam Research Corp	Semiconductors	35,459.2
Lupin	Propellants in MDIs	13,680.8
Magic Leap, Inc	Semiconductors	1,434.3
Medtronic Tempe Campus	Semiconductors	177.6
Microchip Technology	Semiconductors	15,475.0
Micron Technology	Semiconductors	168,032.3
Newport Fab DBA TowerJazz	Semiconductors	50,249.8
Northrop Grumman Corporation	Semiconductors	1,046.7
NXP Semiconductor	Semiconductors	44,476.7
Polar Semiconductor	Semiconductors	11,628.4
Qorvo Texas	Semiconductors	516.9
Renesas Electronics America	Semiconductors	1,409.7
Samsung Austin Semiconductor	Semiconductors	276,139.7
Seagate Technologies	Semiconductors	939.9
Semiconductor Components Industries DBA ON Semiconductor	Semiconductors	19,332.0
SkyWater Technology	Semiconductors	30,478.2
Skyworks Solutions	Semiconductors	939.8
Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Arizona Corporation (TSMC Arizona Corporation).	Semiconductors	241,143.5
Texas Instruments	Semiconductors	208,998.1
The Research Foundation for The State University of New York at NY CREATES ...	Semiconductors	4,502.8
Tokyo Electron U.S. Holdings, Inc	Semiconductors	1,251.4
Tower Semiconductor San Antonio	Semiconductors	29,214.6
TSMC Washington	Semiconductors	11,814.5
Wolfspeed	Semiconductors	9,165.3
X-FAB Texas	Semiconductors	1,577.6
Department of Defense	Mission-critical Military End Uses	9,070,115.2
Total Available	All	13,837,359.9

Adjustments to Consumption Allowances

An entity is eligible to receive redistributed allowances if they were not subject to administrative consequences that took effect on the

same day (except entities that had allowances withheld). For example, if the EPA revoked 50 MTEVe allowances from company A and 50 MTEVe allowances from company B, effective on the same day, the EPA's

redistribution of that single pool of 100 MTEVe allowances would go to all general pool allowances holders except company A and company B. This applies regardless of whether the revocation happens in one year or over

multiple years. However, entities who only had allowances withheld by the Agency, *e.g.*, as a result of failure to comply with the auditing requirements as contained in 40 CFR 84.33, were eligible to receive allowances that were redistributed.

For 2027, the total number of revoked and redistributed allowances is 2,534,045.5 MTEVe, which are being

apportioned to eligible consumption allowance holders based on their relative market share, and the total number of retired allowances in 2027 is 61,751.9 MTEVe. These amounts are the result of administrative consequences with various effective dates. For more information on the administrative consequences finalized in 2023 that

impact calendar year 2027 consumption allowances, see the 2024 Notice of HFC Allowance Allocations.

Table 8 reflects the 2027 consumption allowance totals available to each entity as of October 1, 2026, after taking into account the administrative consequences and eligibility described elsewhere in this notice.

TABLE 8—TOTAL NUMBER OF CALENDAR YEAR 2027 CONSUMPTION ALLOWANCES AVAILABLE TO EACH ENTITY AS OF OCTOBER 1, 2026, ADJUSTED FOR ADMINISTRATIVE CONSEQUENCES

Entity	Available consumption allowances, adjusted for all administrative consequences (MTEVe)
A.C.S. Reclamation & Recovery (Absolute Chiller Services)	125,098.3
Ability Refrigerants	125,098.3
ACT Commodities	48.7
Advance Auto Parts	447,308.2
Advanced Specialty Gases	178,551.5
AFK & Co	119,485.6
AFS Cooling	125,098.3
A-Gas	2,133,455.6
Air Liquide USA	311,983.3
American Air Components	123,604.2
Arkema	19,447,230.6
Artsen	635,379.8
Automart Distributors DBA Refrigerant Plus	125,098.3
AutoZone Parts	1,264,681.7
AW Product Sales & Marketing	75,640.0
Bluon ^a	0.0
CC Packaging	121,345.3
Chemours	21,448,498.7
Chemp Technology	125,098.3
ChemPenn	13,910.4
ComStar International	225,499.9
Cross World Group	125,098.3
Daikin America	1,953,098.4
EDX Industry	359,701.3
Electronic Fluorocarbons	64,485.1
Fireside Holdings DBA American Refrigerants	125,084.9
First Continental International	481,769.3
FluoroFusion Specialty Chemicals	1,576,452.9
Freskoa USA	125,098.3
GlaxoSmithKline	336,865.9
Golden Refrigerant	125,098.3
Harp USA	479,101.0
Hudson Technologies	2,106,791.8
Hungry Bear	125,098.3
ICool USA	2,132,118.8
IGas Holdings	16,338,836.2
Iofina Chemical	791.7
Kidde-Fenwal	125,098.3
Lenz Sales & Distribution	694,844.6
Lina Trade	125,098.3
Linde	333,247.1
Matheson Tri-Gas	21,351.7
MEK Chemical Corporation	51,957.0
Meraki Group	125,098.3
Metalcraft	100,704.1
Mexichem Fluor	15,945,467.1
Mondy Global	199,448.7
National Refrigerants	12,395,223.2
Nature Gas Import and Export	512,926.1
North American Refrigerants	125,098.3
O23 Energy Plus	125,098.3
Perfect Score Too DBA Perfect Cycle	23,691.2
Reclamation Technologies	374,043.9
Resonac America ^a	0.0

TABLE 8—TOTAL NUMBER OF CALENDAR YEAR 2027 CONSUMPTION ALLOWANCES AVAILABLE TO EACH ENTITY AS OF OCTOBER 1, 2026, ADJUSTED FOR ADMINISTRATIVE CONSEQUENCES—Continued

Entity	Available consumption allowances, adjusted for all administrative consequences (MTEVe)
RGAS	2,988,078.4
RMS of Georgia	1,031,388.9
Sciarras Laboratories	5,441.8
SDS Refrigerant Services	125,098.3
Solstice Advanced Materials (formerly known as Honeywell International) ^a	47,890,358.4
Solvay Fluorides	689,925.6
Summit Refrigerants	125,098.3
SynAgile Corporation	703.8
Technical Chemical	2,137,177.0
TradeQuim	125,098.3
Transocean Offshore Deepwater Drilling	10.5
Tulstar Products	459,411.2
Tyco Fire Products	125,098.3
USSC Acquisition Corp	82,221.4
Walmart	1,427,202.8
Waysmos USA	350,929.2
Wego Chemical Group	35,392.1
Weitron	3,966,574.7
Wesco HMB	125,098.3
Wilhelmsen Ships Service	25,277.9
Application-specific allowances ^b	13,837,359.9
Application-specific allowances: MDI set-aside	1,000,000.0
Total Available	181,458,946.8

^a While these entities were eligible for revoked and redistributed consumption allowances with an effective date of September 30, 2025, the Agency has previously finalized administrative consequences for them stating that EPA “[w]ill retire and revoke allowances until the full administrative consequence is covered,” (88 FR 72060, Oct. 19, 2023).

^b See Table 7; this value corresponds to the total number of application-specific allowances available on October 1, 2026, after adjusting for administrative consequences.

Judicial Review

The AIM Act provides that certain sections of the Clean Air Act (CAA) “shall apply to” the AIM Act and actions “promulgated by the Administrator of [the EPA] pursuant to [the AIM Act] as though [the AIM Act] were expressly included in title VI of [the CAA].” ⁷ Among the applicable sections of the CAA is section 307, which includes provisions governing judicial review. ⁸ CAA section 307(b)(1) provides, in part, that petitions for review must only be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit: (i) When the agency action consists of “nationally applicable regulations promulgated, or final actions taken, by the Administrator,” or (ii) when such action is locally or regionally applicable, but “such action is based on a determination of nationwide scope or effect and if in taking such action the Administrator finds and publishes that such action is based on such a determination.”

The issuance of calendar year 2027 allowances for the production and consumption of hydrofluorocarbons herein noticed is “nationally applicable” within the meaning of CAA section 307(b)(1). The AIM Act imposes a national cap on the total number of allowances available for each year for all entities nationwide. ⁹ For 2027, there was a national pool of 229,521,263 MTEVe production allowances and 181,522,990 MTEVe consumption allowances available to distribute. The allocation action noticed herein distributed that finite set of allowances consistent with the methodology the EPA established in the nationally applicable HFC Allowance framework rule and updated in the *Phasedown of Hydrofluorocarbons: Allowance Allocation Methodology for 2024 and Later Years* rule. As such, the allowance allocation is the division and assignment of a single, nationwide pool of HFC allowances to entities across the country according to the uniform, national methodology established in EPA’s regulations. Each entity’s

allowance allocation is a relative share of that pool; thus, any additional allowances awarded to one entity directly affects the allocations to others. For these reasons, the final action of the Agency allocating hydrofluorocarbon allowances to entities located throughout the country is nationally applicable.

Under CAA section 307(b)(1), petitions for judicial review of this allocation action must be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit by December 7, 2026.

As described, in this notice the EPA is also publishing notice of adjudicatory actions establishing administrative consequences that took effect August 7, 2026, and September 30, 2026. Under CAA section 307(b)(1), any petition for judicial review of such a final action must be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit by December 7, 2026.

Filing a petition for reconsideration by the Administrator does not affect the finality of any action noticed herein for purposes of judicial review nor does it extend the time within which a petition for judicial review may be filed and

⁷ 42 U.S.C. 7675(k)(1)(C).

⁸ 42 U.S.C. 7607(b)(1).

⁹ 42 U.S.C. 7675(e)(2)(B)–(D).

shall not postpone the effectiveness of such action. The final actions described herein may not be challenged later in proceedings to enforce their requirements.¹⁰

(Authority: 40 CFR Part 84.)

Cynthia Newberg,

Director, Chemicals, Coatings, and Products Division.

[FR Doc. 2026–20389 Filed 10–5–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA–HQ–OPPT–2026–1849; FRL–13203–06–OCSPP]

Certain New Chemicals or Significant New Uses; Statements of Findings—June 2026

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) requires EPA to publish in the **Federal Register** a statement of its findings after its review of certain TSCA submissions 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 premanufacture notices (PMNs), microbial commercial activity notices (MCANs), and significant new use notices (SNUNs) submitted to EPA under TSCA. This document presents statements of findings made by EPA on such submissions during the period from June 1, 2026, to June 30, 2026.

ADDRESSES: The docket for this action, identified by docket identification (ID) number EPA–HQ–OPPT–2026–1849, is available online at <https://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:

For technical information: Rebecca Edelstein, New Chemical Division (7405M), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460–0001; telephone number: (202) 564–1667; email address: edelstein.rebecca@epa.gov.

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).

- J–25–0012, Strain of *Streptomyces cyaneofuscatus* modified with genetically stable, DNA insertion responsible for the production of a modified enzyme (Generic Name).

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/chemicals-determined-not-likely>.

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

Dated: September 30, 2026.

Shari Z. Barash,

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

[FR Doc. 2026–20436 Filed 10–5–26; 8:45 am]

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[OMB 3060–0180; FR ID 370441]

Information Collection Being Reviewed by the Federal Communications Commission Under Delegated Authority

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 of 1995 (PRA), the Federal Communications Commission (FCC or Commission) invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on the following information collections. 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

¹⁰ 42 U.S.C. 7607(b)(2).